GRAI (T. MAGRASTINS

On the same evening I started for Notting-

amounted to over twenty thousand people.

Company which has produced upwards of £50, and Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his unwearied and after he has explained the many important measures he introduced into the House of Commons during the exception of four, belonging to two men, the last Session for the benefit of the Working

Chartists, let the pay be in proportion to the work. By order of the National Charter Association.

afraid to meet our enemies face to face. Here siasm as the mind of man can conceive.

F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., will address his constituents, in the Market-place, on Monday next,

September 2, at one o'clock precisely.
Several members of the Town Council having basely slandered the character of that gentleman, and made charges against him, in his absence, are hereby invited to meet him on the platform, and prove those charges, if they are able to do so, in his stock-in-trade is abuse of the same individual. Justice and fair play, for all parties, will be strictly

What will the reader think of "Death's head on the broomstick" having the impudence to sign his placard thus:-

"By order of the National Charter Association." And what will he say when he hears that every newspaper in Nottingham, the town council, and all the middle classes, are opposed to me, and yet not one ventured to make the slightest charge against me?

in the market place of Nottingham at any time when I have tendered my resignation, at his report; but what will the reader say, when abomination of handing these ruffians over to the close of the session. Before I took my he understands that not a line of it appeared the tender mercy of the mortgagee, when I place upon the platform, I was told that par- in the Times newspaper? Suppose that I had was paying £225 a year interest to the mortties had been hired to face me upon the platform, for the purpose of putting questions to

himself for such a purpose. Mr. James Saunders, druggist, and a highly respectable man, was called to the chair. The chairman opened the proceedings with an excellent speech, stating the purpose for which I had come to Nottingham, inviting any man who had any questions to put to me to come upon the platform, assuring them that they should have a fair and impartial hearing. Nottingham, and is the proprietor of a news- BUT HE NOW SAW THAT I WAS THE He then introduced me. I shall not attempt to report my speech, but I told them that I appeared there according to my usual practice, friends met him, for as he was returning to TEES." to carry out two points of the People's Charter -annual parliaments and universal suffrageand that I was prepared to resign my seat, if lence to issue his placard, met him, hissed Press, and the gratitude of some of their the non-electors called upon me to do so. I was never better received in my life, notwithstanding the violent antagonism against which I have had to contend. I will give the reader one passage from my speech, as it created cordial reception you have given me, and in greater laughter than I have ever heard at any return to assure you, that I will contend meeting, and, perhaps, may amuse him. I against the servility of the Press, the tyranny was illustrating the fact, that there is one law of the Government, the power of the law, the for the rich and another for the poor—that antagonism of those who live and luxuriate there is more danger to the peasant that upon your sweat, your blood, and your disshoots the squire's hare, than to the squire union, and against the rascality of unfaithful who shoots the peasant's head-I illustrated this fact by reminding them of the invitation given by a landlord at the meeting, presided over by the Duke of Richmond, wishing the have become plunderers. farmers to mount their horses, and to march, as cavalry, to London, to flabbergast the government. I said-

"Now, suppose I was to say, March, march, Leicester and Nottingam, Why, my lads, don't you march forward in order. March, march, Derby and Loughborough, All the brave Chartists are over the border. Mount and make ready then, sons of the moun-

tala glen; Fight for your rights, and old England's glory! "Now," said I, "suppose I had said that; BUT MIND, I DID NOT SAY IT." This sentence was followed by roars of laughter, which continued for some minutes; the reporters themselves being as much convulsed as the audience.

Well, in concluding my speech, I tendered my resignation, and invited any man who had any question to put to me to do so. When I sent to me in writing:-

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in all his proceedings, to erect a middle-class TO barrier against the Proletarians in every country

self to be the friend and representative of the Proletarians should answer these questions. This was my answer to the first :--

"I contend for no principles but for those of satisfactory manner. ERNEST JONES and my- provided the power behind the throne is self were honoured with a reception which I greater than the throne itself. (Loud cheers.) I never have, nor I never will, endeavour to both gratified. We were accompanied down have too many irons in the fire at the same republican government. My answer to the second question was

> "That if the motion had been one of confidence in the ministry, and not in Lord PALMER-

The resolution being put, every hand, with was held up in its favour, and the exhibition and waving of hats. I briefly replied to the by the rules of the Company. compliment—nay, the honour—paid to me by Now, what will the reader say to this rap-Now I will give the reader the answer of my my constituents, asking for three cheers for scallion's complaint of the enormous rent friends. It was also placarded, and from it the Charter, and three groans for the Whigs; when he understands that this juggler has had he will learn, that neither my friends or I, am both of which were given with as great enthu-

by all. that I would have been met by my con- He says:stituents, and received by them in a very different manner; and in order to circulate my an-ticipated reception the platform was literally tance by receiving and acknowledging subscriptions, crammed with reporters. About two hours dient, and you will infinitely oblige, on behalf of before the proceedings commenced, a very inpresence. That beautiful specimen of humanity, before the proceedings commenced, a very inthe occupants. habit of venting his spleen in the columns of his telligent, respectable, and gentlemanlike lookdeclining Journal, is, also, specially requested to ing man called upon me at my hotel: he told attend; and every other slavish tool, whose me that he was employed by the Times newspaper to send a full report to that journal, and by the earliest despatch. He asked me if he could have a copy of the resolutions, or any other proceedings that were to take place, that he might be prepared to send them by the earliest train. He also called upon Mr. SWEET, and can pay thirteen and a half per cent. upon the and made a similar application to him. He at- outlay? tended on the platform, and took notes of every I say, will he not understand that these loword that was spoken. When I arrived on the cated ruffians look to the "Manchester platform at ten minutes past four, to start for School"-from whose fangs I tried to emanci-London by that train, in company with my pate them—as their trustees and benefactors, three friends, Mr. SAUNDERS the chairman, when their object is to plunder the poor and My friends, I never had so large a gathering Mr. Sweet, and Mr. Wilson, we met the honest men, by whose means they have been reporter, who told us that he had dispatched released from serfdom? Only think of the been unkindly received, and that my resigna- gagee, out of my own pocket, while these rastion had been accepted, at what length would cals would not pay a farthing! me; however, no mortal person presented it then have been reported in the paper which The reader, perhaps, is aware that I brought

paper in that town, while I am a stranger, and he dared not meet me. However, my his house after the meeting had closed, the Old Guards, in whose name he had the insohim, hooted him and pelted him, until he was obliged to take refuge in a shop.

Men of Leicestershire and Nottingham, beg to tender you my warmest thanks for the vagabonds, many of whom I have rescued from the bastile, and placed them upon their own land, where they might have been freemen, but

Electors and non-electors of Nottingham, accept my thanks for your gratitude and confidence. You have again accepted me as your representative, and that office I will continue to discharge with honour to myself and faithfully to you, however little service as an independent member, I may be able to confer upon your order. However, I do not despair. I am dogged as a mule when I take anything in hand, and I am determined, come weal, come woe, to remain,

Your Faithful Friend. And Independent and Uncompromising Representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

SEVEBE GALE IN THE WEST INDIES .- The West India papers contain accounts of a destructive gale which visited the northern islands on the night of had concluded, the Chairman invited any man which visited the normer islands the first the 10th and morning of the 11th of July. In who had questions to put to me to appear Antigua, though the shipping road out the storm, and many mills upon the platform. No one appeared; and considerable damage was done on land, many mills lating the laws of meum and tuum, and, of course, considerable damage was done on land, many mills lating the laws of meum and tuum, and, of course, and houses being destroyed. At St. Kitt's a cutter, was killed by the watchers. It proved to be a she and houses being destroyed. At St. Kitt's a cutter, hear giving such the many mills lating the laws of meum and tuum, and, of course, and houses being destroyed. At St. Kitt's a cutter, hear giving such the many mills lating the laws of meum and tuum, and to be a she and houses being destroyed. At St. Kitt's a cutter, sent to me in writing:

Sig.—A number of friends, and that number is lot few. would be glad to know your reasons for not few, would be glad to know your reasons for She had just commenced loading, and had in about not few, would be glad to know your reasons for boasting in your place in the House of Commons, at a time when the real friends of the human reasons for whiting men would fight a time when the real friends of the human several vessels were thrown into most was shown the Republicanism than any man living; and your reasons for woting against the Republic of America, seeing that America is the asylum of your persecuted and expantated brethren, the Irish?

Also, who brought them to England. They were allowed to run persecuted and expanse the public of America, seeing that America is the asylum of your persecuted and expansed brethren, the Irish?

Also your reasons for voting that Lord Palmerston was good, knowing at the samp of the other casualties are intended and the Irish and Irish an

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. 1850.

THE UNLOCATED MEMBRS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER AND TIMES. SIR,—We need not advert to the former transactions of Mr. O'Connor relative to the National Land Company, regarding his mismanagement of pany, and in direct opposition to the recommenmortgagee to serve the occupants, in their (the trustees') names, with notices of ejectment in the Court of Queen's Bench. They have resisted such STON, I should have voted against it; but as ejectment, gone to trial, and have received judg-I looked on Lord Palmerston as the boldest ment against them in the said court. Hence they

sant hard labour, absolute want of the commonest necessaries of subsistence, and unlimited abuse by Feargus O'Connor, because they have been unable on his demand to pay an enormous rent unwarranted by the rules of the Company.

| Cause, but did not want to make many more, that I am paccuring in the cause of the commonest cause, but did not want to make many more, (Cheers.) And I can say with pride, that I never travelled a mile, or eat a meal, at the expense of the people. (Renewed cheers.) I would rather travel through the land barefoot to preach my printer that the rules of the Company. was followed by most enthusiastic cheering on his demand to pay an enormous rent unwarranted

possession of a magnificent cottage, four acres of the best land upon the estate, with £30 aid money, an immense quantity of the best ma-I have frequently given the reader a fair money, an immense quantity of the best ma-and unmistakeable definition of the virtue and nure, and has never yet PAID ONE FRACintegrity of the Press, and I will now give him TION OF RENT? Then let me call your another instance. No doubt it was anticipated attention to the last paragraph of his letter.

Thus, sir, having briefly laid our unfortunate

Will not the reader understand, from the above paragraph—the fact of which I have frequently reminded him-that the "MAN-

of barren soil, without house, road, or aid money,

is under the management of my colleague Mr. an action for libel against the Munchester Examiner, for articles published with reference to Now would it be possible for me to give the the Land Company; but perhaps he is not working classes a fairer definition of the im- aware that, when I withdrew the action at his I invited my FRIEND, Job BRADSHAW, his regret for having published the articles, to meet me upon the platform; he lives in stating "THAT HE WAS THEN DECEIVED, PARTY WHO HAD BEEN MOST UNFAIRLY AND UNJUSTLY TREATED BY THE ALLOT-

I do not think I need say more to give the reader a fair definition of the virtue of the

Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE ROUTE OF MR. ERNEST JONES.

Mr. E. Jones will attend the camp meeting at Nottingham, on Sunday, the 8th instant. and will be at Sheffield, on Monday, the 9th.

Rotherham, Tuesday, the 10th. Doncaster, Wednesday, the 11th. Hebden Bridge, Friday, the 13th. Bingley, Saturday, the 14th, and "Sunday, the 15th. inse Bradford, Monday, the 16th. Holmfirth, Tuesday, the 17th.

Birstal. Wednesday, the 18th.

GREAT CHARTIST DEMONSTRA-TION: IN LEICESTERSHIRE.

My PLUNDERED FRIENDS,—Let me call The ancient little town of Mountsorrel. your attention to the following letter of Mr. which is situated on the old London and Man-united you would all earn two or three pounds a JOHN GATHARD, one of the allottees on the chester-road, seven miles north of Leicester, four week. (Hear, hear.) Then you would have a re-Minster Lovel Estate, and which letter was miles from Loughborough, and nineteen from vival of the times of King Alfred, when the Chartism; and when you achieve those, you may have a republic, a monarchy, or what you please. I don't care whether the pope, HARRISON, of Nottingham, was in the chair, and conducted the business in a very able and conducted the business in was multiplied by ten on Sunday afternoon. It had been announced during the previous "Vive la Republique" has been the cry instead of "Vive la Republique" has been the cry instead of "Vive la Republique" has been the cry instead of "Vive la President," I will expound to you that it week that Feargus O Connor, Esq., M.P., is no use appointing a system which the people are time, as I have spent my time and money whose affairs your columns have furnished much and Ernest Jones; Esq., would attend and not ripe for When the Republic was formed, and in endeavouring to heat the only iron that can information, as well as many other well-merited address a camp meeting, to be held on Mount: Napoleon was appointed President, he wanted to be alleviate your order. (Loud cheers.) I am exposures. On this occasion, however, we beg sorred Hill, commencing at two o'clock, and not an advocate for allowing the President of respectfully to call your readers attention to his the result was such an influx of visitors not an advocate for allowing the President of America, nor any other place, to be elected for four years by means which distract the mind of the country." I might have added the following fact, but I forgate the so, namely that in the free state of America, the slave trade was still continued and upheld by the republican government.

The result was such an influx of visitors present proceedings with reference to the occurry. I want to prepare you. I wish you, when an eruption between France and England does take place—of incessant hard labour, absolute want of the main afrect is three quarters of a mile long, and from one end to the other it was long, and from one end to the other it was limited abuse by Feargus O'Connor, because they have been unable, on his demand, to pay an encommodated in the public houses, of which there are a larger number than in many towns have been unable abuse they have been unable and upheld by the republican government. dations and resolutions of the conferences, he has entered into a compact with the trustees of the phaetons, and various other vehicles lined the Charge Thorn the phaetons, and various other vehicles lined the Charge Thorn the phaetons.

best prayer they could make use of, was so to and clapping of hands.) use their individual exertions, so that they could procure for themselves those rights which had acclamation, not a single hand being held up against it. CHESTER SCHOOL," the propounders of the FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT SYSTEM whose terms are—

That a man can live independently upon two acres

That a man can live independently upon two acres

The Chairman then read the second resolution, which was as follows:—"That it appears to us detain them longer when such men as his father, Mr. O'Connor,—(cheers)—and their radically wrong, that pauperism, orime, and their misery increase with wealth, and therefore there

> This resolution was briefly moved by Mr. WHITE, and seconded by Mr. H. BARROW, themselves. A few of them were taking the lead both of Leicester; and the Chairman called in agitating for their rights, and they must be supupon Mr. O'Connor to support it.

Mr. O'Connon, who was received with loud

PRICE PIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

market, there is any hope for union? The man earning one pound a week looks down upon the man gearning but ten shillings; and the man

there are a larger number than in many towns have hung men they called rebels—they have transstreets, and at some of the inns the stock of (Shame.) They have confined me in solitary confinement for eighteen months, and your eloquent hay was exhausted. At the appointed time, friend for two years, and yet I stand upon the the vast concourse of persons assembled round platform here to day with more pride than I should I looked on Lord Palmerston as the boldest and have it in contemplation, to file a our country could have, under our present system of the court of Chancery, where they have an efficient our country could have, under our present system of the country by equity barristers that they have an efficient of Connor. Mr. Jones and some local of the country could have to the country could have under our present system. On the same evening I started for Notting-ham, to be prepared to meet Bradshaw and his friends in the Market-place, on Monday. This "DEATH'S HEAD ON A BROOM-STICK," as his townsmen very properly designate him, issued a number of placards hostille to me, in the hope of showing his power and destroying mine. Here is the placard, and destroying mine. Here is the placard, and most independent foreign minister that bill in the Court'of Chancery, where they are told by equity barristers that they have ean efficient by equity barristers that they Charter Association! Here follows the placard:

Fearence o'connor has received £112,000 from shareholders in the National Land Company, which money he is still carefully taking care of, and has now two subscriptions open, one to wind up the Company which has produced upwards of £50, and carefully taking care of the sunwearied and carefully taking care of the burden.

Thus sir baying briefly laid our unfortunate of the public to aid them in filing a bill taken a place as convenient as circumstances be driven into you and elighten you. Whenever trade is good, and a lecture comes amongst you, say, "Lead us on to death or glory but the deriven into you and a lecture comes amongst you, say the proceedings in the Queen's Bench, and give an opportunity of asserting and attaining the equitable right of the Company's property which will obtain an injunction to be deriven into you and elighten you. Menever trade is good, and a lecture comes amongst you, say, "Lead us on to death or glory." You do not care who goes to prison or the mortgagee, and from such portions which he held when it gets bad, you say, "Lead us on to death or glory." You do not care who goes to prison or the mortgagee, and from such portions which he held when it gets bad, you say, "Lead us on to death or glory." You do not care who goes to prison or the mortgagee, and from such portions which he held when it gets bad, you say, "Lead us on to death or glory." You do not care who goes to prison or the mortgagee, and from such portions which he held when it gets bad, you say, "Lead us on to death or glory." You do not care who goes to prison or the c officer.

Thus, sir, having briefly laid our unfortunate that the post, and bear his share of the burden. They were met upon what was sit is now composed? A little nincompoop, who called a good day. He called all days good the burden.

Company which has produced upwards of £50, and the other for costs in the Action for Libel against the Journal, the proceeds of which amount to nearly £300, yet he has never been paid, according to the sixth point of the Charter, for his valuable services as member of parliament for this as Member of Parliament for Nottingham; it has been suggested that three of the oldest therefore been suggested that three of the oldest Chartist Guards should carry hats round the meet of the oldest of the charter, but honour to himself and satisfaction the other for costs in the Action for Libel against talented services as member of parliament for this talented services as member of parliament for this town. Notwithstanding the base slanders heaped ance by receiving and acknowledging subscriptions, and should subscriptions, or in such other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch that was a solution free fellings of religious persons, they would say that was a solution for the cocupants, and is reported in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the next of insuch other manner as you may deem expected in the After having endured nearly three years of inces- made several long speeches in advocacy of the for the advocacy of liberal principles. I feel proud sant hard labour, absolute want of the commonest cause, but did not want to make many more, that I am labouring in the cause of the people. heers.) ciples, than preach them for base lucre. (Cheers.)

The Fourth hymn in the Chartist Hymn After exhorting the meeting not to be led away by book, commencing "Britannia's Sons though the professions of men who would deceive them, as slaves ye be," was then sung, after which continued: Under this burning sun, and as I shall The CHAIRMAN said, that instead of con- have to address my friends at Nottingham to-morforming to the usual mode of worship, by row, and, as my young, able, and esteemed friend offering up a prayer, he thought it would be has to address you, I shall not detain you longer. I consistent for them, as rational men and women, to reason on the subject. He had what yours ought to be, and come what may, rather than abandon found that many of his fellow priests had been my principles, I will not; as John O'Connell said, praying for twenty or thirty years for Al- "Die on the floor of the House of Commons"—but

mighty God to clothe the naked, and feed the I will have my head cut off. (Loud cheers.) I re-

talented young friend, Mr. Jones,—(renewed cheering)—were present. He would, there-duced; that as labour is the source of all wealth,

will be of solid benefit to us is the People's Mr. Thomas Young, of Leicester, seconded it. Charter, and we earnestly resolve to agitate He said, the question of social rights was one social rights. (Cheers.) The people must help

Mr. Ennest Jones came forward, amidst loud cheering and clapping of hands, said, Mr. Chairman, and my friends, I derive no small must be at a very low ebb, and democracy was at a pleasure from meeting the men of Leicester- discount in this country, because now there was shire under the canopy of the broad blue sky very little enthusiasm at public meetings. His to-day. I see before me there the spire of a church. I do not think so good a psalm was sung in that church to-day as you have sung here—(hear)—but perhaps a better sermon shows they are going to act." They said, "But you shows they are going to act." They said, "But you was preached there than that I shall preach will find yourself mistaken, if you think you can get to you. ("No, no.") There is this difference, however, between the parson who preached that sermon and me—he is paid for juggling you; I am not. (Cheers.) It gives me weak." And that meeting proved that he was right no small pleasure to see such a meeting in all three of his answers. (Cheers.) The resoluas this, when I carry my mind back to the
time when I first established these principles, beginning to think, and make up their minds on the when five or six men in a cockloft was considered a question on which they were thinking. They were

It was not to the middle classes they must look for the attainment of political power, neither would they get them by prayer to heaven: they might pray to all eternity, before they got their rights. God helped those who helped themselves. The noblest prayer was labour for man's redemption, and they must one and all labour for it. As their resolution stated, there was something radically myong in the right and their resolution stated. cally wrong in the present system? When the manufacturing operative got better off the agricultural labourer got worse off; and when the agricul-tural labourer got better off the operative got worse off. They could not pull one, thing right without pulling two or three things wrong; because under the present system the prosperity of one class was based upon injury to other classes. When he saw that church and that bastile—those two blots printed upon that beautiful page which God had opened before their eyes he said something was wrong. If the money spent in building that church earning ten shillings as week clooks down and that bastile had been spent in building cottages for the people, there would be no occasion for such sermons as he heard preached at Hastings the other day, when a clergyman said, if they did not contri-bute towards building more churches they would be compelled to contribute towards building more gaols. Mr. Jones touched briefly upon several other points, upon which he expressed his intention to dwell more fully on the following evening at Leicester, and concluded by exhorting the working classes to self-reliance.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Jones, in reply to which Mr. O'Connon said, if you tender your thanks to me, I beg leave to tender my thanks to you. I am very sorry that you should have to give up the only day you have to hear these principles expounded. I am in the thirtieth year of my agitation, and am determined that, come weal, come woe, I will continue to advocate the principles I advocate now. Cheers.) When you get Chartism you will be able to get any other ism whatever. Get the Charter to-morrow, and I will retire from political life, and devote the remainder of my days to placing the surplus population on the land. [A woman: The Lord spare you and protect you; I come twenty miles to hear you; I come twenty

Mr. Jones also thanked them for the vote and said, he looked upon that day as the first leaf of the first chapter of a new book; as the first step in the first march of a new campaign. He could not tell decide that, for they could time the march. If they marched slowly they would be a long time—if they marched quickly they would be but a short time. (Cheers.) Mr. O'Connor had been defending their principles for thirty years, and be (Mr. Jones) loped he might live to defend them thirty years more. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Jones) had not defended them more than a sixth of that time, but he felt that he had thirty years work in him yet, and he ledged himself that it should be spent in opposition o the land-monger and the money-monger. (Loud

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman. Mr. Connor saying, that he would rather address an Old Guard? like him than the Speaker of the House of Commons, and The proceedings were concluded by three cheers

for the Charter, three groans for the Whigs, three cheers for the working classes, and three cheers Mr. O'CONNOR, whose experience in attending

large meetings is well-known, estimated that there

although a charge for admission was necessary to defray the expense of the hall, &c., &c. Mr. WHITE was called to the chair, and the pro-

ceedings were opened by singing the hymn, com-"Base oppressors, leave your slumbers, Listen to a Nation's cry." The CHAIRMAN expressed himself as honoured by presiding over so large an assembly, met to welcome their persecuted friend; a man who had sufmalicious government could give him. They had tried to break his heart, and shatter his frame, but thank God he was there that night-(tremendous cheering)-to stand in the breach between the down-trodden unemancipated poor of the land, and the tyrannical, selfish, idle, and plundering set of men who had trod them down: (Renewed cheering.) cheers. When the cheering had subsided, the said. hungry, but he saw no answer to their peat, that I am glad to see such a meeting as this. peat, that I am glad to see such a meeting as this. he did not stand there to find fault with the Old, without suggesting the New; he did not stand besee you live upon your labour; and the only return to point out the misery man had created, without pointing out the good which God had posite; and he, therefore, thought that the given; he did not stand before them to warm them with the fire of rhetoric, but to unfold to them a If there were any persons present who were preudiced against him on account of his politics, he hoped they would dismiss that prejudice from their minds, and though they might be opposed to his politics, that they would listen to his arguments. He hoped they would lose sight of the humble individual who was addressing them, and consider that it was Time and History which were addressfore, at once submit to their notice the first the labourer should be the first partaker of the fruits it whispered about, that the country was in a declinresolution, which was as follows,—"As taxation without representation is tyranny, and as all who obey the laws should, through their representatives, have a voice in making them, we cannot but their representatives the laws that the present system exists, as it is supported by the aristoracy of land and capital for the sake of profits. And to effect the destruction of the present ruinous competitive system, and establish a more evenly done to save the people of this country from utter them, we cannot but think the present balanced state of society, it is necessary to distribute the hands of a small minority to the exclusion of six-sevenths of the adult male population, is unsound in practice, and unjust in principle:

ous competitive system, and establish a more evenly balanced state of society, it is necessary to distribute the people of this country from utter ruin? That many of them had been blind thus bute the people more equally upon the land, so as to the people of this country from utter ruin? That many of them had been blind thus bute the people at the people of the save the people of is unsound in practice, and unjust in principle; rency, are two of the greatest evils we have to But, if he could show them that the country was and as our present misery and degradation is contend against; and it is further our opinion, that declining—that the people had been going on from to be attributed to class legislation, the land and money-lords being the law-makers, we are of opinion that until the labouring classes are represented, justice will not be done them; and the only political measure we know of that the people shall be able to use the franchise for their own benefit, when it is obtained it is necessary they should be instructed as to what their social rights are."

Mr. John Farrow, of Loughborough, briefly proposed that this resolution be adopted.

Once applied, then, he thought, every man would be instructed as to what their social rights are." once applied, then, he thought, every man would admit that it was time for the whole people to inpurity, the infidelity, and rascality of the people, and the will of God. (Cheers.) Macaulay, in his respectively respectively respectively. The infidelity and rascality of the said, the question of social rights was one that the will of God. (Cheers.) Macaulay, in his respectively respectively. It was now time that they were thinking of it. It was country had been attempting to it was now time that they were thinking of it. It was country had been attempting to of no use getting political rights without their prove that this country had been progressing. Let

them listen to the voice of history; that would tell them how they were progressing. History would show them that rents had been increasing and wages decreasing; and that, although the population had been rapidly increasing, the amount of food produced in this country had been decreasing from the commencement of the present century... Since 1811, the population had increased 7,000,000; and yet there were now 300,000 fewer agricultural labourers than there were in that year. In 1807, the wages of agricultural labourers were fifteen shillings a week; in 1840 they were reduced to eleven to eight shillings a week. The common right and pasturage formerly enjoyed had been taken away from them, and cottage rent had doubled since 1807: and the labourer had often to walk thirty-six niles a week to and from his work. That was how the labourer had been progressing to starvation. Then, if they looked at the other crutch on which old Britain was hobbling along—the manufacturing operabut, 'notwithstanding this, they had not increased in value, owing to the fall in prices. In consequence good meeting. Every man in Leicestershire now no longer going to agitate for vague political rights, of an artificial labour market having been created, knows what Chartism is, and it only wants unity of your powers to attain your object. Every movement has to go through three conditions before it is successful—the creation of mind, the organisation of mind, and the direction of mind. You have sidering what they would do when they had the large in the Hand-loom weaver was nineteen shillings a week of mind, and the direction of mind. You have more labour had been employed in manufactures. Birstal; Wednesday, the 18th.

Leeds, Thursday, the 19th.

Further dates will be given next week.

All letters for Mr. Jones to be forwarded to 62, Queen's road, Bayswater, London.

As Mr. Jones declines practice he requests that no legal business may be brought before that no legal business may be brought before brown his tour.

Bears from California.—Among the passengers brought by the West India mail-packet Avon, which arrived at Southampton on Sunday, were which arrived at Southampton on Sunday, were week.

Birstal; Wednesday, the 18th.

Leeds, Thursday, the 19th.

Leeds, Thursday, the 19th.

Leeds, Thursday, the 19th.

Further dates will be given next week.

Further dates will be given het blook at home at their own fields, their own hields, their own hearths. They had had the power in France, but then represented to hearths. They had had the power in France, but where was it now? Drowned beneath a sea of blood, imprisoned in a dungeon where it would only break out beneath a fash of fir BEARS FROM CLAIFFORMIA.—Among the passengers brought by the West India mail-packet Avon, which arrived at Southampton on Sunday, were three grisly bears from California. They were caught in the following manner:—At one of the gold diggings the carcase of a bullock had been been brought for the considerably one night, and the owners susted to the considerably one night, and the owners susted to the considerably one night, and the owners susted to the new of pecting that a human thief was in the vicinity, set a watch, when an enormous grisly, bear was seen approaching the carcase. Bruin was caught vice against it. (Shame.) Testand independance of the principles is profess, and I have never given a vote of pecting that a human thief was in the vicinity, set which did not accord with the principles is profess, was killed by the watchers. It proved to be a she bear giving suck. Her den was tracked, and three very young cubs were found. They were purchased in California by one of the passengers on board the very young cubs were found. They were very decided to the contract of what has taken place in France, we shall the working men united on one side, and all the middle class namby-pampys separated from the work of the contract of what has taken place in France, we shall the working men united on one side, and all the middle class namby-pampys separated from the work of the contract of what has taken place in France, we shall the working men would fight them when I first expounded the Charter is, Mr. O'Connor." I told what the owners of the working men would fight the working men's battle. They were surely not that necessity for us to give it at the length which otherwise might be desirable. Having pointed

# Foreign kntelligence.

FRANCE.

The President having returned to Paris from his tour in the eastern departments the journals are counting up the results.

effect it has had on public opinion, and on the of the Corsaire' and Constitutionnel, were sum- Calcutta the 13th, Madras the 16th of July. future prospects of Louis Napoleon himself? If must be admitted that there is a great diversity o opinion on this subject, and that with the exception, perhaps, of the President himself, who is said to be delighted beyond measure with all that has occurred, not another man in France is completely satisfied with the result. The over-zealous Buonapartists-men who in the blindness of their zeal would compromise any cause—cannot conceal from hemselves that the spirit of Republicanism is tronger in France than they expected, and that in the course of the recent journey the evidences of its existence were forced on their unwilling ears in a manner that put an end to all doubt of the fact. Previous to the journey they had given such open expression to their wishes, and to the hopes which they permitted themselves to entertain as the consequences of Louis Napoleon's appearance among the people, that it is now too late to deny them. The partisans of the Elysee, even to the most moderate among them, fully expected that the sentiments of France in favour of the nephew of the Emperor would become so undeniable as to place the renewal see his former associate foremost in the band of his gentleman's mind he became the prey of a settled of his tenure of office as President beyond all doubt; assailants roused the blood of the Neapolitan, and he melancholy which he never seems to have been made the more ardent among them felt no little confidence that Louis Napoleon, who left Paris as his fury against this adversary. A duel followed taunted at the theatre by the artillerymen with only President of a Republic, would return to it with the sword, a weapon in the use of which either being cowards, which was of course resented, and a with the prouder title of Emperor of the French. party were skilled, and at the first set-to M. Archard row ensued. Shortly before this a man of the There is no doubt that all those who entertained was wounded in the breast. At the trial before the corps, named M'Lean, was taken before Colonel such exaggerated and preposterous hopes as these Court of Assixes of the Scene all parties were ac- King for some crime, and on being sentenced to are dissatisfied, however much they may disguise quitted. their disappointment. The demonstrations at Dijon, Lyons, Besangon, Belfort, Mulhausen, Stratsburg, and Metz, against imperial pretensions, accompanied by the ministers Baroche; Rouber, March; and the man on being taken down from the are too significant to be misunderstood; and though the receptions at Nancy and Rheims were so flattering as to revive hopes which had previously been nearly extinguished, the almost universal cry of Lyons. . Vive la Republique!' with which the President was saluted in his passage along the Boulevards 30th ult., took leave, in a set speech, of the French- deaden his feelings to the eat-o-nine-tails, and it of Paris, puts an end to all expectation of any immediate results from this famous journey.

On the other hand, the parties who oppose the pretensions of Louis Napoleon are not quite satisfied. The Republicans, while proclaiming the against the sycophancy of the public functionaries. The Monarchists, while admitting that a feeling is named Nestor Poulain, and represents himself as the sentence, and commented particularly on the hostile to the Empire was shown, are not very well pleased that there was no demonstration anywhere in favour of the Bourbons. Doubts are expressed as to the feeling of the army, which, contrary to the usual practice in France, appears to have been very chary of its applause in presence of the President.

Theirs and the 'Burgraves' also fought shy of would-be Consul or Emperor; and in short, as an evidence of the feelings of the country, and as a means of opening the way to a solution of the great crisis of 1852, the President's journey leaves everything pretty much where it found them-in doubt and confusion.

to procure a prolongation of his tenure of office, considerable reductions forthwith in the army. The A decided disagreement seems to exist between and after a brief rest from one tour, made ar- reduction to nearly one-half its numerical strength the governor-general and the commander-in-chief. rangements for another to Cherbourg, for the pur- will enable the Minister of War to reduce his budget pose of reviewing the navy.

The opponents of the Republic have been pressing extraordinary supplies in the case of need: forward the Consuls General of the department to demand a revision-in other words a destruction of tion has been addressed to the government by a A plot has been discovered for effecting the rethe Constitution before 1852, the appointed time; considerable number of manufacturers of Chemnitz, lease of the ten Sikh state prisoners confined at the object being, in the first instance, to secure the praying it to endeavour, through its plenipotentiary Allahabad. continuance of Louis Napoleon in office, in order at Cassel, to obtain a renewal of the Belgian treaty,

The correspondent of the 'Chronicle' says:-The deliberations of the councils-general are not yet sufficiently advanced to enable us to judge of the precise number which will recommend a revision of the Constitution, but there is no doubt that | Courtray. out of the eighty-six at least fifty will adopt resolutions to that effect. Hitherto only one councilrecommended, first, that the Constitution should be revised; and secondly, that the duration of the presidency of Louis Napoleon should be fixed at ten years. In most instances the resolutions adopted are merely general, namely, that the Constitution should be revised, according as may be considered advisable in its wisdom by the Assembly. To this resolution not only the Buonapartists, but the Legitimists and Orleanists agree, as they each and all expect that the advantages to result from the revision will ultimately turn in favour of their own particular party. The only parties who seriously oppose it are the Republicans, both moderate and ultra, who coalesce on this occasion. One council-general (that of Aveyron) has refused to entertain the subject. A proposition for the revision of the Constitution having been brought forward, it was rejected by a majority of eighteen to eight, which shows that the Republicans are in a large majority in that part of the country.'

The Republican papers are loud in their condemnation of the conduct of the President of the Republic, with reference to this unconstitutional proceeding. The 'National' re publishes the circular addressed last year by M. Dufaure, when Minister of the Interior, to the councils-general of the departments, informing them that any attempt on their part, either hy petition or otherwise, to procure a vernment was determined to enforce those laws. It asks M. Baroche why he is now silent, when it is

publique!

Some of the papers give a report that in consequence of the bad reception given to Louis Napoleon at Metz, the National Guard of that place is to be dissolved. And it is also said that he intends to Democratic party has a decided and compact mapunish those that gave him such a bad reception a: Besaucon, by demanding the expulsion of all Swiss and that as little hopes can be entertained of the from the department. A very pretty way of showing his gratitude for the shelter and hospitality he ing on the government, the present ministry must received from Switzerland when he was bimself a

The leading Legitimists who returned from Wiesbaden are greatly embarrassed how to answer the questions that crowd on them as to their future policy. One thing seems clear: many that were heretofore moderate are now disposed to push matters to extremitune. This, however, cannot be relied on much ties. Conciliation of interests is found no longer possible, and the partisans of the Duke of Bordeaux hint that the President may consider himself lucky if he reachs the end of his official term quietly. The result of the President's journey, of the pilgrimage to Wiesbaden, and the death of Louis Philippe, has been to set the three contending parties more by the ears than ever. M. Mole holds aloff from the government, and is not overpleased with the cool reception given to his counsels. M. Thiers sticks to occupied during the last three weeks, and if appear- of alleged mis-usage under which the colonies have H. Howard, and divers other persons whose names pure Orleanism, and supports the Duchess of Orleanism, and the Duchess of Orleanism, and the Duc moderates. The friends of the Freshent are as provided in the friends of the Freshent are as convinced him that England was now fully prepared that she must have dishonoured him. confident as ever in the star of Louis Rapoteon; that their hatred of the Legitimists becomes daily less fortified as possible, but even the roads are being for such a movement on the part of her colonies. The latest arrival from Cuba states that there

the state of the literary world in Paris. A literary mergeness and line the present war been the scene of a bloody fight. secretaries, and a council of fifteen, who will pursue their adventurous ardour.

In the state of the literary world in Paris. A literary mergeness of a bloody fight. secretaries, and a council of fifteen, who will pursue their adventurous ardour.

The Indians appear to be committing terrible de-

says:— The journey having been avowedly under performances, which the agro-dolce pen of Fiorentino

mestic journals, obtaining for M. Fiorentino a depu-tation of a by no means enviable kind. In the eventful day anything but brilliant, and in a short 4. To achieve, by moral means exclusively; and tation of a by no means enviable kind. In the eventful day anything, but brilliant, and in a short meantime he was invited to appear in person before time probably all would have been forgotten had comply with this summons. Nevertheless, the de- saving that such a corps as the 14th would go anypositions of parties friendly to them were taken, but where, or do anything, if properly commanded. seem to have had little weight with the jury of This taunt acted powerfully on the over-sensitive honour. Among the names attached to the verdict mind of Colonel King, who, however, is said at first style and title of 'The United Provinces of Ausof this jury was that of M. Amandee Achard, a connot to have taken it to himself, till subsequent
tributor to the 'Assemblee Nationale,' with whom harshness made it but too apparent." From the time

Assumi Fiorentino had once been on intimate terms. To this conviction took possession of the unfortunate of the proposed republic, Dr. Lang's scheme de-

ment are entrusted during his absence to the three called him a coward, using at the same time, grossly

men who still remained at Wisbaden. The address was while under the influence of the liquor and the is chiefly remarkable for his using the word 'King' | pain caused by the flogging, that he again comin speaking of himself...

issued warrants for the arrest of two men, on the he accordingly was on the 3rd of June, and was the editor of a democratic journal in the south of fact that the man was allowed to get drink; he France; the name of the other is not known.

GERMANY

A series of protocols, letters, and negotiations have; for some time past, occupied the attention of the prior produced by neglect of duty in others, as by the German states, in which the main object of the prin- drunkard himself. The sentence appears to me to cipal contending parties seems to be the acquisition be severe beyond all proportion to the crime, in the of political predominance. Prussia manusures for possible circumstances above stated. that purpose, and Austria counter-manæuvres. The people are not in the slightest degree interested in these mere court intrigues. these mere court intrigues.

He is, however, indefatigable in his endeavours the 'Dresden Fournal,' it is resolved to introduce his brains by a pistol loaded with powder only.

article, say the petitioners, Belgium does not manu-

municipal functions.

BAVARIA.

into various categories, viz., twenty-eight for illegally imprisoning; twenty-one for destroying bridges and public roads; fifteen for seeking to debauch soldiers from their duty; ninety-eight for robbing the public treasury; seventeen for carrying off.

effected by violence or menaces. Among the accused are several names, celebrated at the period as ters, which throw even the famous proclamations leaders of the democratic and rebel parties—such as into the shade. the ex-Professor Kinkel, already condemned to hard the ex-Professor Kinkel, already condemned to hard "My dear Watson, I wish you to explain to your officers labour for life and in prison in Prussia; Dr. d'Ester at Matelle, that I am surprised they did not sentence the of Cologne; Struve (Gustavus;) Fenner von Fenner son Fe Microslawski and Sznayde; Blenker, of Worms; property. Remind them that all engaged as those were Schloffel, and seven other ex-members of the Frankfort Assembly, &c.

SAXE-COBURG GOTHA.

The government have, for the time being stifled part, either by petition or otherwise, to produce a line government have, to describe the legal period, the chamber by resorting to uprorogation on the cordingly.—Yours, "I said almost all this in a note I wrote before receiving to uprorogation of the Constitution before the legal period, the chamber by resorting to uprorogation on the cordingly.—Yours, "I said almost all this in a note I wrote before receiving to uprorogation of the constitution before the legal period, the chamber by resorting to uprorogation on the cordingly.—Yours, is a crime punishable by the laws, and that the go- 25th. The representatives did their duty to their the courts martial. constituents too honestly to be palatable to worthy "My dear Watson,—You are getting on swimmingly stomachs. Their last work was to make a new law Your deputy judge advocate will of course receive the notorious that the club of the Dix Decembre is of taxation. They however rescinded their resolunotorious that the club of the Dix Decembre is urging the councils-general to an immediate revision of the Constitution, and when his silence may be construed into convenience?

Thirty seven persons were averted by the rolling of taxation. The construction to subject the Sovereign's income and property, including of course his guilt or innocence of the individual; that is sufficient for them to find and sentence. This is the law and mode; have you no case for example on the spot? You speak of the court that there is no necessity for taking down the critical that the critical that the Thirty-seven persons were arrested by the police question at issue between the Ducal house and the Bintenne. I start two officers, and thirty men in that diduring the entry of the President of the Republic Chambers, relative to the allodial revenue of rection to-morrow, to effect a junction there by a similar than Paris. On their examination, they all declared 50,000 dering resulting from their mather's estates movement from Baddala, the troops from here returning into Paris. On their examination they all declared 50,000 floring resulting from their mother's estates, their only offence was that of crying Vive la Re- is not determined, having been referred to the ordinary tribunals. HESSE CASSEL.

There is every reason to believe that the government will find the new Chamber-in which the jority-as difficult to manage as its predecessor. majority according the supplies necessary for carryagain dissolve the Assembly. It has been shown, by the opening speech made by the Minister, that nothing would have enabled the government to carry out the public service, the taxes having been refused, but the assistance of the Elector, who has advanced the necessary funds from his private forlonger, and therefore, if the Chamber persists in its been originated by the Rev. Dr. Lang, a Presbyterian large cities have had something in the way of

government but a coup d'etat or absolute submission to the Democratic majority.

A tight hold over the purse strings is the best trammel upon reactionary and corrupt governments.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES. Both armies still maintain the position they have dependence. He recaptulated the leading instances R. Willis, — Calcraft, J. R. Rich, H. Wykoff, W. averaged 7lb. a day for several days?

where stated without reserve, A more crushing small brook (the Reiteran) which runs into the from without—but one people, having common inwas never accumulated. A vast number of persons, flood the marshes and morasts in the intermediate ments of one great Australian nation.

punishment, called him a coward. For this he wa Lahitte, and Desfosses. The affairs of the govern- halberts, walked towards Colonel King and again ministers who accompanied him on his journey to abusive language. M'Lean had managed before Lyons. coming out for punishment to get enough liquor to The Count de Chambord, on the evening of the make him shortly after tipsy, hoping thereby to mitted himself as the above narrated. He was now The Procureur of the Republic of Strasburg has ordered to be tried by a general court-martial, which concluded by asking the court, therefore, to reconsider and to mitigate its sentence, for however disgraceful and insubordinate the conduct of the

ordered him to return to his troop. Colonel King seems to have been driven to the desperate course According to the government semi-efficial organ, of self-murder by these incidents, and blown out

in a somewhat comparative ratio—under reserves of Eohat, and seem inclined to be as troublesome as ever. A man of the Horse Artillery has been The Dresden Journal also announces that a peti- shot by one of them close to his quarter guard.

A tragical event has occurred on board the that the plots of the various Pretenders may have and if possible to obtain conditions favourable to Honourable Company's cargo boat Kaltogunga, in sundry articles, namely, the stocking trade, which tow of the steamer Berhampooter, at Patue. It appears that she left Allahabad with thirty-nine facture largely-a demand which it is to be ap. Sigh convicts with a very weak guard. The arms prehended will lead to strong resistance on the part of the guard were piled between them and the of the manufacturers of Tourney and the vicinity of convicts, when at Patna, the latter having seized the firearms, which were loaded; rose upon the The whole of the persons prosecuted for rebellious guard, and a desperate conflict ensued: Two of offences during the month of May, within the juris- the guard and two of the convicts were killed, general, namely, that of the Pyrenees-Orientales, diction of the tribunal of Tharand, have been par- and the convicts succeeded in running the boat has shown itself completely Buonspartist. It has doned. The greater part are persons who held ashore and escaping. It appeared that the affair took place in the day time, which renders it still more extraordinary..

The latest news from Peshawur gives accounts of The monster trial about to take place at Zwei-The monster trial about to take place at Zwei-brucken, in the Palatinate, includes a list of 404 the 61st Feot were located—the building being persons accused of having taken share more or less known as General Avitabile's palace—on the evening in the revolution of last year. They are divided of the 5th July, just as the men were about to go to

CEYLON.

The 'Bengal Hurkaru' of July 3rd, on the au thority of its correspondent, publishes a number of military effects: eighty for exacting money and statements which appear fully to substantiate the other property; sixty-six for forcibly carrying off charges made against Captain Watson, in connexion horses-of which 202 (horses) are still forthcoming; with the so-called rebellion in this island. Among 117 for misdemeanours of all kinds and sorts—the witnesses examined by the commission was Col Drought, who had to produce the two following let-

"16th August, 1848. Oliphant has given it as his opinion that we are dealing too delicately with the rascals, and that a great deal too, much time is taken in detailing evidence. The court have, under the present law, merely to satisfy themselves as to the parties being guilty or otherwise, find, and decide accordingly.—Yours,

through the Knuckles and Lower Doombers. T. A. DROUGHT."

It might be supposed from the tone of Colonel Drought's letter that he and his dear Watson were dealing with a gang of Thugs, or a horde of desperate Moplahs, instead of a mob of silly sheepish ployed to suppress it. If another the land

AUSTRALIA, AGITATION FOR AN AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL

REPUBLIC. Melbourne papers to the 16th of May have been

received. They bring intelligence of the comthe question of the severance of the Australian co- as we enjoy." Colonial Secretary regarding the misusage of their colonies by the Colonial-office. Dr. Lang delivered suit for divorce on , galery a long lecture on the subject at Melbourne, breath-Unangarmer for the presidency appears a suppost. tion far from improbable.

The trial of M. Fiorentino and the four witnesses of the duel in which he inflicted a wound in the breast of M. Amadee Achard throws some light upon the state of the literary world in Paris. A literary club called 'La Societe des Mens de Lettres,' and the present war been the scene of a bloody fight.

It is simular to recommend the importance for animance for animance to recommend the importance for animance for animance for animance to recommend the importance for animance for anima

that so her, we there is competitive in the lad

wherein the grounds for arriving at this conclusion Krogh is covered by the river Treene, and another Downing-street, with none to interfere for them believe that these 8,000 men are all moonshine.

The statements contained in this document, though and overset a couple of our own guns, thereby caus- fitted as speedily as possible, for taking the high and unpublished, became matter of public notoriety, and ing them to be captured by the Sikha: Matters influential place which they are evidently destined to found their way here and there in foreign and do- were smoothed over by Lord Gough, whose own hold in the civilis d world, as the great leading later news.

with the full approbation and concurrence of Great the committee of the Gens de Lettres' in order to not Sir C. Napier, in a speech to the corps some Britain, the entire freedom and independence of confront his accusers, but did not think proper to time back, alluded to the matter in a cutting way by these colonies, and their erection into sovereign and comply with this automate. Neverthaland the complete way by independent states; to be incorporated into one great political federation, like the Swiss cantons of Europe, or the United States of America, under the

> scends to the minor arrangement for its government, which he would commit to the hands of a president, with a salary of £3,000 per annum. A general Legislature would assist and control the president, with functions it is designed to assimilate to those of the American chief magistrate, well-a court majore

On all matters of internal legislation, education. religion, police, public works, and so forth, Dr. Lang together with their helpers, the loafers and niggers, recommend; that the respective states of the federation should be left perfectly free. Dr. Lang entered: Oh, ye poor hungering tailors! into the details of the scheme at great length, and every word was applauded to the echo.

Dr. Lang appears to have been subsequently cast into prison arbitrarily for some matter of debt, to The particulars of the affair are not given in any of the papers that have reached India.

The mining interest at Adelaide is in a flourishing state, and the total proceeds of copper mines during the last five years are estimated at £592,252. Gold success to stop emigration to California. Experi- bloody trade lat therefore to the devotion of the people to the Republic, inveigh charge of having formed a plot for the assassination sentenced to seven years' transportation. On this ments have been made on the sands from the bed Ye monarchs in Europe, greet them with your of the Unkaparinga, a stream south of Adelaide, rejoicing, sound your hymns, and let, in all the with a newly invented machine; capable of washing from twenty-five to thirty tons per day. Two ounces of gold were obtained from 160lb. of sand. Very promising indications of coal have been met with on the south side of Kangaroo Island. A newspaper in the German language, called the Sued-Australische Zeitung, has been established in Adelaide, and appears to be conducted with great ability. It circuof the President of the Republic. One of the men being reported to Sir C. Napier he refused to sanction of the Unkaparinga, a stream south of Adelaide, lates chiefly among the German immigrants, whose numbers are increasing fast.

WEST INDIES.

Advices from Jamaica extend to the 7th ult. The August holidays, which were formerly celebrated with great show and parade by the peasantry, passed off very quietly, scarcely an event occurring to dispel the ordinary monotony of Jamaica Rife. The island remained pretty healthy except in the own of Falmouth and the parish of Metcalfe, where a good deal of sickness prevailed among children. In Falmonth it was feared there would be much suffering when the wet seasom commenced.

. Very considerable interest has been excited in Kingston by the trial of a member of the Assembly at the Surrey Assizes, charged with the larceny of thirteen barrels of cement. The person charged was Mr. James Taylor, one of the members for Port Royal parish, and a very popular person in his private capacity. The Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, which was most rapturously received by the largest audience perhaps that ever attended the Kingston Court-house,

Crime continued on the increase, more in respect o the character of the offences than their numbers. disgraced a calendar were abjudicated at the last

UNITED STATES. The Cambria brings intelligence which dates from

New York to the 20th ult., from Boston to the 21st, and from Halifax to the 23rd. The most important item of political news is the announcement that the differences between the

United States and Portugal have been settled, Portugal consenting to pay in all cases except in that of the General Armstrong, and that is to be left to the arbitration of a disinterested power, probably

The latest dates from Washington are to the 19th ult. The Senate, having passed the Utab Bill, the Texas Boundary Bill, the bill for establishing a territorial government in New Mexico, and the bill for admitting California into the union, had taken up the Fugitive Slave Bill. Several amendments had been offered, but the measure was making slow progress. In the House of Representatives, motions to suspend the standing orders and to take up the ter- General are of the highest importance. Among ritorial bills sent from the Senate on the 20th or these we may particularly mention the Banking Bill, 23rd, were rejected. The Appropriation Bill was advancing very tardily.

Texas seems resolved to continue obstinate on the boundary and other territorial questions.

of the necessaries of life, but they can be procured will be well for some operators, who hold large tion, and avoiding bankruptcy. Another such a With every variety of soil and climate, and with an extent of territory greater than the whole of Europe, it seems hardly impossible for a general failure to occur. A severe frost may take place in one section a continuance of rain in another, which might to tally destroy the crops, but the loss would weigh as nothing in the general yield throughout the country. mencement of an open and determined agitation of We ought to be grateful for such peculiar advantages

lonies from the mother country. The agitation has The fashionable and theatre-going circles of the

seems less disposed to support the President's go- The Danish General does not seem inclined to hazard to which he believes Great, Britain will assent, on named in this 'declaration'-more than one of vernment than when he set out for Wiesbaden; and the territory gained by the battle of Idstedt in ano- a proper representation of the case. While in whom is known in England; one, especially, by his if the Duke of Bordeaux has effected any union in ther general engagement. Not only are substantial England, he had consulted men of eminence in the agreeable volumes. It is only justice to say that the conflicting factions of the legitimist party, this huts being erected in and around Schleswig as win-political world, and received from them assurances the public, or at least a majority, believe that Mr. has been done at least as much by the approach of ter quarters for the Danish soldiers, large quantities to that effect. His idea of forming a great political Forrest is mistaken in this matter—that his ear has the moderates to the ultras as of the ultras to the of provisions and forage of all kinds, heaped up as league, in order to bring the desired release. been abused with intended—and—gossiping reports moderates. The friends of the President are as provisions for the winter, and the ground on which was cordially approved by the colonists, and they against Mrs. Forrest, until he has convinced himself

their hatred of the Legitimists becomes daily less for thea as possible of the latest arrival from Cuba states that there disguised, and it seems highly probable that a new broken up and rendered impassable as far as it is generally, those of them especially that were able has been an emergete at Puerto Principe, but gives no ment, when all other means have failed, which has been an emergete at Puerto Principe, but gives no further particulars, except that the troops fired commencement of an energetic policy for curbing the possible for such a nursue of an extensive of them the particulars, except that the troops fired commencement of an energetic policy for curbing the particulars, except that the day for sending upon the insurrectionists, and killed or wounded. Their treatment has been matured by an extensive the pretensions of the partisans of the elder Bourbon extremely favourable for such a purpose. A chain for British troops to put, down insurgent, colonies, about thirty. Perhaps the whole affair is doubtful branch. That these will support the candidatures of of moderately high hills commences immediately be- and to hold them against their will, was past for a rumour got up to stimulate a new invasion. Changarnier for the presidency appears a supposi- hind Schleswig, and terminates at Eckernforde. It ever. Dr. Lang goes on to recommend the im- It is singular that is connexion with this matter

numbering among its memoers several missinguistics.

The Indians appear to be committing terrible deliterary men, formed out of its body a select comwhich time and cultivation had destroyed, and has
tions:

Vastations on the Texan frontier, many houses
mittee for the purpose of investigating the character
mittee for the purpose of investigating the character purpose mittee for the purpose of investigating the character of M. Fiorentino, and deciding whether a member of the Societe, who had been called out by M. Fiorentino, could accept the challange without dishonour, and case of the uniterino, could accept the challange without dishonour, and case of the uniterino, and deciding to the purpose of investigating the character of M. Fiorentino, and deciding whether a member of the Societe, who had been called out by M. Fiorentino, could accept the challange without dishonour, and the five Australian colonies of New South to the effect that the time, could accept the challange without dishonour, as it was called, after a full inquiry, decided unanimonsly that M. Fiorentino was not entitled to the astisfaction of single combat not entitled to the astisfaction of single combat which he demanded. They set their names to a which he demanded. They set their names to a whole a sent-against the Indiana, who are violating Texas in London.

\*\*This jury of honour, as it was called, after a full indiana, who are violating Texas in the loss of life consequent upon that the purpose of investigating the character of the chief heights between Schleswig and trained control of the United in the chief heights between Schleswig and trained controls. The satisfaction of investigating the character of the Crans frontier, many houses, secondary organ, retent the less of the United Scales, and in cases of Gonorries and to not train propers of the United Scales, and the case, and in cases of the United Scales, and the propers of the United Scales, and the purpose of the United Scales, and the purpose of the United Scales, and the purpose of the United Scales, and the chief heights between Schlesmig and This jury of nonour, as it was sometimed was sition, seeing that the loss of life consequent upon that the inhabitants of these colonies may bence of the laws and government of the United States of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the laws and government of the United States of the

". ned-gerib was giver gus ince field

document, which was printed for private circulation. To the westward the position occupied by General pressed separately and independently by ukases from homes and firesides. But then people are apt to 3,203 immigrants have arrived at New York in

mass of evidence for the rule of a man's character flormer, and which has been dammed up in order to terests and common objects, the nucleus and ele- one day.

Mr. Barnum offers a premium of 200 dollars for mer, and which has been dammed up in order to terests and common objects, the nucleus and ele- one day.

Mr. Barnum offers a premium of 200 dollars for mer, and which has been dammed up in order to terests and common objects, the nucleus and ele- one day. the best national song, to be sung by Jenny Lind as

The Pacific, which arrived on Wednesday, brought

From Washington we hear that the Fugitive Slave Bill has passed the Senate.

It is rumoured that a disagreement in the cabinet will lead to its re-orginatation. A convention had been held in New York State

fugative slaves and their, white friends. Of these two-thirds were blacks, and white purpose. women. Resolutions of the most extraordinary character were passed, one of which advocated immediate civil war. In connexion with this, a pro-Assuming that England will agree to the erection jected insurrection of slaves in Alabama' has been discovered. The conspiracy extended to at least 400 persons, and, as usual, we have rumours of an intended general massacre of the whites. It was quelled without much resistance. The New Yorker Democrat' organ of the Ger-

the great displeasure of the Melhourne public, who down, poor unhappy men, just like mad dogs; they were raising a subscription to procure his release, treat you just like murderers; they pen you up, while your murderers run about at liberty ! Haynau, thou greatest man-butcher! Ferdinand

of Naples, Frederick of Berlin, behold here, and rejoice! Ye do not stand alone! Rejoice, ve comrades in the persons of the police and loafers bere. washing has commenced with sufficient prospect of who make all possible efforts to exceed you in this

Rejoice, thou sable Emperor of Petersburgh,
and be convinced that every sacrifica will here be
made, here in this free republic (?) to introduce his
cat-o'-nine-tail system:

Turned in all cases.

Just Publishing, and sent free for two postage stamps.

YMPTOMS OF DISEASE AND
THEIR TREATMENT. A guide for all sufferers,
by Dr. Barker.

to reflect.) Turn your eyes and sing and pray, ye priests Record. and Jesuits. and he has chastised the wicked! Behold! through the interference of your believing brethren, the priests and loafers, were

they, the poor ones, transported into eternity, &c.' Californian news state that many murders had been committed, especially, at the southern mines, where in several instances two and three men at a time had been found in their tents with their throats cut. 'At and near Sonara,' says one account, ' not a miner can lie down at night with an assurance that the morrow's sun will not find him a victim of the assassin's unife.' Twenty men had been mur-

The Californian papers have nearly two columns of accounts of the murders of miners and travellers. The most disgusting and unnatural crimes that ever The Indians, too, are troublesome at nearly all the mines especially those that are among the mouncriminal assize, which had closed its sitting at tain streams, and many lives had been lost on both

CANADA.

THE LEGISLATURE-POLITICAL MOVEMENTS -MONTREAL, AUGUST 5 .- The protracted struggle between the press and the Legislature in this colony has withheld the language of the debates from the public, and the facts, denuded of rhetorical embellishment, are alone chronicled. The origin of the dispute was below contempt—want of courtesy on the part of a member, a few hasty words, and a large amount of vain and foolish pride on the part of the Assembly, who, invoking a precedent almost obsolete in the Imperial Parliament, forced the press to consult the dictates of honour and self-respect. The popular feeling austains the journals in their combined resolution to refrain from reporting members' speeches; and the latter, deprived of that aliment which stimulates the mania for speechmaking, are wearied of discoursing to vacancy. Some of the bills sanctioned by the Governor-

and the Currency Billians, from and the currency PACIFIC MAIL.

The Avon brings dates from San Francisco to the we will require for home consumption, and what diggings by way of Panama and across the plains will be prohably exported, will be unusually large from the southern states of America. The rivers this year, and must bring the price down to a very during the winter months being so high have prelow figure—as low, perhaps, as we have ever seen it vented many adventurers from working to any in the market. The extraordinary yield of wheat advantage. At the beginning of the dry season in and flour, while it will reduce the prices of those ar- May dams were commenced across the different ticles so low as to place them, within the command rivers with the intention to turn them completely of the poorest, will also have the same effect on from their course, but the dams as soon as formed other commodities, such as pork, beef, &c., and the, were washed away. It is in the beds and on the result will be, that there will be not only plenty banks of the rivers that most gold has hitherto been found. Labourers can earn at the diggings at moderate prices. The people may defy all at- wages averaging from eight dollars to twelve dollars tempts to keep up prices, for the crop is so great per diem : so soon as they have accumulated suffithat it will be impossible to monopolise it, and it cient funds to purchase the necessary implements for mining they generally desert their employers quantities, if they can succeed in holding their posi- and work on their own account. The mode of appropriating land is a curious one, each person people, whose rebelion was put down without, we prolific country as the United States does not exist. being allowed on arrival to stake off ten paces of ground till the whole river or ravine is taken up. Provisions and all the necessaries of life could be obtained at a reasonable rate. Flour was selling at the diggings at 30c. per pound, while in January three dollars per pound was the common price. Any one going now to California (says a corres-Any one going now to California (says a corresponder only of personal consultation, while their pondent just returned thence) should at once pro- exertions have been crowned with the most signal advantage. ceed to the highest lands, as it is the opinion of the old miners that the gold is washed down from the mountains to the rivers and valleys. At Dew Creek, emptying into the Yuba river, gold has been found longer, and therefore, it the Champer persists in its minister and old colonist, who published lately in alleged crimi con. to talk about; in consequence of the highest mountains to an enormous extent; after the English papers a strongly-written letter to the Forrest, the actor, having made his declaration or digging some eighty or ninety feet, a vein of gold complaint against his wife, as the beginning of a was struck yielding from six to eight ounces per men per day, and with every prospect of its con-In this document he alleges adulterous practices tinuing. One man sold his claim (ten paces) for a long lecture on the subject at Melbourne, breathing respect for the Queen, and general good-will to
con the part of his wife with George Jamison, at
length of the Research of the Queen, and general good-will to
con the part of his wife with George Jamison, at
length of the Queen, and general good-will to
con the part of his wife with George Jamison, at
length of the Research of the Research

> HE SE SECTION OF IMPORTANT, MAY 13 Established Fifty Years. THE great success which has attended Messrs. PEEDE in their treatment of all those Diseases arising from indiscretion or excess, and the number of cures performed by them, is a sufficient proof of their skill

a symmet the control of the symmetry

and ability in the treatment of those complaints.

Messrs. Peepe, Surgeons &c.; may be consulted as usual from 9 till 2, and 6 till 10, in all stages of the above complaints, in the cure of which they have been so pre-emi-nently successful, from their peculiar method of treat-ment, when all other means have failed, which has cine.

Their treatment has been matured by an extensive

practice in London for upwards of Fifty Years, and will not subject any patient to restraint of diet or hindrance

restoration to health and strength may be relied on. at half the usual charges.

Persons suffering from scorbutic eruptions, secondary

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY!!

Which has never been known to fail.—A cure effected or the Money returned.

PAINS 1N THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU-MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

was never accumulated. A vast number of persons, unon one marsness and morasts in the intermediated musical composers, opera singers, managers, and direct and rendered passable in many places.

generally people interested in the success of those performances, which the agro-dolee pen of Forentino was employed in lauding or laurating in the columns of the 'Corsaire' and 'Constitutionnel,' were summoned before this formidable tribunal, and there in terrogated exactly as they would have been in a public court of justice. The offence, of which the testimony furnished by—these numerous witnesses were to cenvict Forentino, was that of levying black and in or other blood money, as a safeguard against the onslaught of his venal pen.

The statements contained in this document, though and overset a couple of our own guns; thereby caus.

The martinian nation.

The protograph land as direct and rendered passable in many places.

INDIA.

The dates by this arrival are Bombay the 24th, Calcutta the 13th, Madras the 16th of July, and all disease of the bank and shiely result to comparison, and as many perhaps in New York and public court of justice. The offence, of which the protograph graph in the columns of the transportation system in certain our female, and to remedy, as far as may be practicable, the enormous either colors in the degradation of any one of the degradation of any one of the best national song, to be sung by Jenny Lind as 2. To prevent the degradation of any one of the best national song, to be sung by Jenny Lind as 1. The best of the columns of the columns of the columns of the columns of the escool that the columns of the escool the ecolumns of the columns of the ecolumns of the ecolumns of the escool the ecolumns of the columns of the escool the ecolumns of the columns of the ecolumns DR. BARKER'S and 4s. 6d. per box; or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. Alfred Barker.—A considerable saving effected by purchasing the larger boxes.

W. H. Willis, Acton, writes: 'I am quite cured new. I had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. is consider them a great blessing.'

Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofulous eruption after all other medicines had failed,' Mr. Howe, Acton: Your pills quite cured my gravel and pains in the back; I had tried every pill advertised to no

purpose.'
Dr. Thompson: I consider your pills more adapted to these diseases generally than any formula I have met Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of

Rev. J. Stone, Wigan: 'Send me four boxes for some of my poor parishioners; they are a great blessing.'

Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend: the one I had has quite ured me.'

Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-eross, London, where he may be consulted daily from till I mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1.

XTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT, DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48. Liverpool-street, King's-cross London man tailors, has the following:—

The bloody scene in the 16th Ward, between the respectable tailors and the murder-loving police, together with their helpers, the loafers and niggers, has well filled every heart with pain and sadness.

Oh, ye poor hungering tailors!

Your just demands, your holy rights as free men of a free state, are trampled into the mud. Through paid bands of bailiffs, not only your rights are attacked, but also your persons. They knock you known, and their attempts to cure by means of such danthis class of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their attempts to cure by means of such dangerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines—thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busiveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render

a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines

made, here in this free republic (?) to introduce his by Dr. Barker.

Cat-o'-nine-tail system:

Rejoice, and praise ye the Lord, all ye ambassadors, consuls, and aristocrats: for, behold, the people are cast down, and ye continue unmoleated to betrachten (may mean to cheat as well as to reflect.)

This treatise is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainess, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject.—Times.

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

> DEAFNESS AND SINGING IN THE EARS INSTANTLY CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR OPERATION.

THE APPLICATIONS OF DR. PEAR-SON'S wonderful discovered remedy in all cases of Deafness enables aufferers of either sex, even an infant or afflicted with deafness for thirty or forty years, without the use of any instrument, or possibility of causing pain or danger to a child many of whom boru leaf, with persons of all ages whose cases had been, by the old treatment, pronounced incurable, after the use of this new discovery have had their hearing perfectly restored.

Dr. Charles Pearson, Consulting Surgeon of the Ear In. firmary for the cure of Deafness, begs to offer this valuable remedy to the public from benevolence rather than gain, and will forward it to any part free on receipt of a letter enclosing five stillings and sixpence in postage stamps or mony order, to Charles Pearson, M.D., 44, Sand Pitts, Bir-mingham. Dr. Pearson daily applies his new remedy, and has cured thousands of most inveterate cases at the Ear In-firmary and in Private practice, in the presence of the most eminent of the Faculty who have been utterly astonished at the cures effected.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial tious mode of treatment.

Thirty-first edition, Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages, ust published, price 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Symptoms, Gonorrhæa, do., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION:

physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations of Marriags, and directions for obviating certain disqualifications. fications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 15, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanuay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Stavie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhallstreet, London; Powell, 88, Grafton street, Dublin; 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

ngravings.

Part II, treats of the consequences resulting from excessions and genera-The crop was very abundant. The 'New York 1st of July. Emigration to California was still on tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who Herald' says:—'The surplus, over and above what the increase; hundreds were daily flocking to the are prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrav-Part III, treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION.

Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.
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Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and

its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospituls and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Symp toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and body, have perhaps had an UNUSUAL opportunity of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practic increasity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hing seen the injury that has avisen from the carelessness and neglect of its study, Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have devoted their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to render to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the extages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most dangerous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal.

Messrs. R. and L. Perry and Go., Surgeons, may be con-

sulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one. - Consul-THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of perions labouring under the consequences which inevitable ollow contamination is understable, and it also constitute of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and of the circulating that all describes the circulating and ex-even penetrate the more minute yessels, removing and ex-pelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of the vital stream, so as an opener to eradicate the virus disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine.

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for 33s.

The £5 cases of Syriacum of Concentrated Detestal Oxford. ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street. London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s. and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which a wantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, tor

a; acket.
PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London is the best Palmerston and some armined line; and is to have been proved in the tugal, and indestinanted, percent

### Mortry.

UNINSCRIBED TOMB OF EMMET. (From the Dublin Comet.) Let my tomb remain uninscribed, and my memory

Oblivion, until other times and other men cando justice my character. "Pray tell me," I said to an old man who strayed, Drooping over the graves which his own hands had made— ... Pray tell me the name of the tenant who sleeps Neath yonder lone shade where the sad willow

weeps;
Every stone is engraved with the name of the dead,
But you black slab declares not whose spirit is
fled," In silence he bowed, then beckoned me nigh.

Till we stood o'er the grave—then he said with a

stone,
To the memory of him who sleeps coldly alone;
He told them—commanded the lines o'er his grave, Should never be traced by the hands of a slave." "He hade them to shade e'en his name in the Till the morning of freedom should shine on his

tomb. When the flag of my country at liberty flies, Then—then let my name and my monument rise.' You see they obeyed him: 'tis forty-six years, And they still come to moisten his grave with their

tears. "He was young, like yourself, and aspired to o'er-The tyrants who filled his loved island with woe;

They crushed his bold spirit: this earth was con-Ined,
Too scant for the range of his luminous mind." He paused, and the old man went slowly away, And I felt, as he left me, an impulse to pray.

Grant Heaven I may see, ere my own days are done, A monument rise o'er my country's lost son. And, oh, proudest task, be it mine to indite The long-delayed tribute a freeman must write, Till then shall its theme in my breast deeply dwell : So peace to thy slumber, dear shade, fare thee well.

### Keviews.

Allon Locke, Tailor and Poet; an Autobiography. Two Vols. Chapman and Hall, London, 1850.

WE understand the author of this remarkable our political and social system is a clergyman orato?" appealing to Crosthwaite.

of the Established Church. It is thoroughly and sensibly in earnest, and is one of the "A cause you get all the other floor stinks' up of the Established Church. It is thoroughly and sensibly in earnest, and is one of the potism of the clerical order, it is gratifying to think that so powerful a counterblast should have been sounded from the same quarter.

The author avows himself a Chartist, the contempone of the clerical order, it is gratifying to counterblast or the patrols dashing aside the ocean of the tower, and part of the tower, and of gravy beef! THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE to expectorate—spittoons, as you see, perwided to make way for the passage of some of the representatives who were late in arriving; the costumes, at last exhaustion of strength lulled the expressions of the tower, and of gravy beef! THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE to make way for the passage of some of the representatives who were late in arriving; the costumes, at last exhaustion of strength lulled the expressions of the countenances, the bonnets rouges, the carmagory of the spits on the floor."

This is a true specimen of the actual thing.

This is a true specimen of the actual thing. principles of which party he boldly and forcibly the state of which party he boldly and forcibly principles of which party he boldly and forcibly the state of the state o Much and often as we have heard of the foul black stains upon this gilded metropolis of ours, their foulness and blackness has seldom been so eloquently, never so vividly, described. To a true and touching sincerity of purpose, the author adds a felicity of description and expression rarely surpassed in modern lite-

One object of Alton Locke is to depict the sufferings of the town and country poor, arising, in the city, from the cupidity of capitalcated enough to speculate upon what is passthrough political change. In the concrete, the work is evidently intended to uphold the prinmoeratie Christianity for its basis.

matter is that of the autobiographical fiction. His dreamy boyhood in a mean suburban street, his occasional glimpses of London and the country, his natural notions of God in con-West-end tailor; and the account of his self- tem of business is a specimen. education, through the instrumentality of an publications; and publishes a volume of poems been thrown upon his honesty, in a rage he long in his employ. At all events, his journeymen undertakes a country mission; the rustics are could live on what he paid them. too obtuse to understand his politics—instead But his son, succeeding to the business, deter-from their numbers, if unanimous, the Girondists of agitating for the Charter, they plunder a times. Fired with the great spirit of the nineteenth mines is a like Relative to the plunder a times. and on his recovery is converted to the Chris- slow-going, honourable trade? Out of some four bune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes tianity we spoke of, by a charitable lady, and, hundred and fifty West-end tailors, there were not bent on the ground like a man who reflects for the

Such is the machinery, in connexion with a and a defence of the intellectual poor:

Ay, respectable gentlemen and ladies, I will confess all to you-you shall have, if you enjoy it, a fresh opportunity for indulging that supreme pleasure which the press daily affords you, of insulting the classes whose powers most of you know as little as you do their sufferings. Yes,; the Charrecabilary exhausted? Then ask yourselves, how much money away, and cheap house. Why was he foften have you yourself, honestly resisted and conjugated the temptation to any one of these sins, when it has come across you just once in a way, and not as they came to me, as they came to me, as they came to thousands of the working men, daily and hourly, "till their tormients do, by length of time, become their, elements do, by length of time, become their elements do, by length of time, become their, elements do, by length of time, become their elements do, by length of time, become time, elements do, by length of the both and the public!

Such, I suppose, were some of the senses, but even bread to eat, you would think more would in future be given out, to be made up at the Slowly and without emotion he ascended the trimercifully of the man who makes up by rare exmen's own homes.

Cesses, and those only of the limited kinds possible to him, for long intervals of dull privation, and have yours. Onrs may be the more gross and bar-baric, but yours are none the less dannable; perhaps all the more so, for being the sleek, subtle, respectable, religious sins they are. You are fran-

with disgust at the scene before me; and here I was to work—perhaps through life! A low lean-to room, stifling me with the combined odours of human breath and perspiration, stale beer, the sweet sickly smell of gin, and the sour and hardly less disgusting one of new cloth. On the floor, thick with dust and dirt, scraps of stuff and ends of the same hargard, untidy, shoesigh, of thread, sat down some haggard, untidy, shoe"Yes, they dare not to trace e'en a word on this less men, with a mingled look of care and recklessness that made me shudder. The windows were tight closed to keep out the cold winter air; and the condensed breath ran in streams down the panes, chequering the dreary out look of chimney tops and smoke. The conductor handed me over to one of them.

A burst of chatter rose as the foreman vanished bawled in my ear,— "What do you mean?"

"Aint he just green ?- Down with the stumpytizzy for a pot of half-and-half." "I never drink beer."

man for a moment." "Yer don't? then I'll tell yer. A cause we're a top of the house in the first place, and next place WE understand the author of this remarkable and admirable exposition of the rotteness of in the room below. 'Aint that logic and science,

finest, deepest, and most eloquent invectives here as well as your own. Concentrated essence finest, deepest, and most eloquent invectives against society ever issued from the press.

The intimate knowledge of the actual condition and hardships of the working classes, extend the most eloquent invectives against society ever issued from the press.

The intimate knowledge of the actual condition and hardships of the working classes, extend the most eloquent invectives as your own. Concenwated essence shadows of a winter's night, and throw a pallid of the spectators but one palpitating mass of human agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and condition and hardships of the working classes, extended the most eloquent invectives as well as your own. Concenwated essence shadows of a winter's night, and throw a pallid of the spectators but one palpitating mass of human agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and condition and hardships of the actual condition and hardships of the working classes, extended agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and of the doors; the pieces of cannon at the principal condition and hardships of the working classes, extended agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and of the doors; the pieces of cannon at the principal condition and hardships of the working classes, extended agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and of the doors; the pieces of cannon at the principal condition and hardships of the working classes, extended agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and condition and hardships of the doors; the pieces of cannon at the principal condition and hardships of the working classes, by which the gunners stood match in a single embrace. During more than half an option of the spectators but one palpitating agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and the doors; the pieces of cannon at the principal condition and hardships of the working classes, by which the gunners stood match in a single embrace. During more than half an option condition are all the doors in the class and the condition and the class and the cla hibited by the writer, is perfectly marvellous getdysentery gets typhus—your nose'd tell yer why for a person occupying his position; and in the days, when so many of the class to which these days, when so many of the class to which in the boards, a puffing away like a nest of young he belongs are devoting the whole of their lecomotives? And this here most august and pressing against the walls of the building, as if sobs answered sobs, and sometimes a cry would be restoration of the august desenergies to the restoration of the ancient des- upper-crust cocklost is the Conscrumptive Hospital. potism of the clerical order, it is gratifying to First you begins to cough, then you proceeds

spits on the floor."

This is a true specimen of the actual thing. principles of which party he boldly and forcibly Yet it is the abode, not of ignorance or inexwards described, an excellent specimen of his single sentence muttered in a low voice, but with princess royal alone preserved the record class, and a far better man than his suc. he threaded the groups to take up his position. Nothing was heard by those without except a cessor, who takes up the "sweating system," Persons accustomed to attend the sittings of the tender and confused murmur of voices, but the and deprives the workmen of half the wages Convention, and who knew each member by sight, commissioners from time to time glanced furtively. earned in this pestilential atmosphere.

Here is a forcible censure upon the government for its complicity in this infernal system of robbery. Government-government? You a tailor, and not

know that government are the very authors of this ists and the pressure of competition—in the ample, by getting the army and navy clothes made country, from the want of capital and of spirit by contractors, and taking the lowest tenders? Not when Vergniaud, Brissot, Lanjuinais, and Boissy cossity he felt for a few hours of seclusion and trans among the farmers. Another is to exhibit the clothes, the convicts' clothes, are all contracted for character and feelings of the citizen, self-edusweater's sweaters, and sweater's sweater's sweaters revenged. The interior of the hall was dimly and government prizes, in almost every department, along the vaulted roof, but threw the remainder encircling his neck, the princess royal and Madame are half, and less than half, the very lowest living into yet deeper obscurity. The public tribune ciples of the Charter, and to advocate the price. I tell you, the careless iniquity of govern- which ascended gradually, as in an amphitheatre, the dauphin, holding the queen's hand in one of his adoption of a refined Communism, with a dement about these things will come out some day, till they met and blended with the elevated benches and the king in the other, gazed up carnestly into nocratic Christianity for its basis.

It will be known, the whole abomination, and future of the Mountain, were crammed with spectators as his father's face.

The form into which the author has east his Roman circus; and, as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain and the spectators as his father's face.

But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and, as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in these ancient specta
But as they advantage of the Mountain are circus; and as in the circus are circus as the circums are circums are circums as the circums are circums are circus as the circums are circums as the circums a Roman emperors and the Normon barons. Why, cles, the front rows were crowded with women, it's a fact, that the colonels of the regiments no-Alton Locke, the hero, is the son of a small blemen, most of them-make their own vile profit bons, who sat chatting and laughing among themtradesman, whose brother has risen in life in out of us tailors—out of the pauperism of the men; proportion as himself has sunk. After a the slavery of the children, the prostitution of the suming a look of seriousness and attention when proportion as ministen and sunt. They get so much a uniform allowed them reckening the votes, and pricking them on a card claimed, with a gesture, a look, and a voice in which struggle, the poor man dies "of bad debts women. They get so much a uniform allowed them reckening the votes, and pricking them on a card claimed, with a gesture, a look, and a voice in which struggie, the poor man dies or bad debts by government to clothe the men with; and then with a pin as they were announced from the tribune. Were concentrated a whole world of past tenderness and a broken heart; leaving Alton in charge then, they let out the jobs to the contractors at less Servants belonging to the half moved about a mount of past tenderness. then, they let out the jobs to the contractors at less of his mother, a rigid and sour Calvinist than half what government gives them, and pocket the different benches, carrying trays loaded with which might be distinguished an accent of sevenity the difference. And then you talk of appealing to

One quality of the author is the power of

a quarrel originating in his reading Milton and virgil, his mother turns him out of doors. He takes up his abode with Sandy Mackaye, the bookseller; joins a friend resisting a reduction for wages; turns Chartist; gets a living by writing for Chartist newspapers and cheap writing for Chartist newspapers and cheap publications; and publishes a volume of poems.

Modest shop, hardly to be distinguished from a dwell space in the centre of the hall was filled with a mingled crowd of spectators and deputies, surging the most interesting that has proceeded from not unfrequently sells the milk to the village childing every the prolific pen of the veteran novelist, and agitated like the waves of ocean, dividing every this time of day, needs no recommendation from us.

As to Durnley, It is well known to be one of the most interesting that has proceeded from not unfrequently sells the milk to the village childing every the prolific pen of the veteran novelist, and agitated like the waves of ocean, dividing every moment; to give passage to the voters as they were this time of day, needs no recommendation from us.

The Future; an advocate of Social and Devision in the centre of the hall was filled with a mingled crowd of spectators and deputies, surging the most interesting that has proceeded from not unfrequently sells the milk, to the village childing every moment; to give passage to the voters as they were this time of day, needs no recommendation from us.

The Future; an advocate of Social and Devision in the centre of the childing every moment; to give passage to the voters as they were the prolific pen of the veteran novelist, and agitated like the waves of ocean, dividing every moment; to give passage to the voters as they were the prolific pen of the veteran novelist, and mingled crowd of spectators and deputies, surging the most interesting that has proceeded from the most interestin publications; and publishes a volume of poems pish; but he was honest and kindly enough, and sounded alternately, as if equally balanced. The with some success. Doubts, however, having did many a generous thing by men who had been king's fate rested evidently on the first vote given

of agitating for the Charter, they plunder a farm-yard, setting fire to what they cannot carry off; and Alton Locke is condemned for riot, &c., and sentenced to three years' impririot, e.c., and sentenced to three years implied have a lower and the contents, we have invans, and a teakettle; but you see, captain, I'm somment. On his release he joins the abortive slowly of late; while dozens, who had begun business, who had begun business, and a teakettle; but you see, captain, I'm plot of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the deputies of the 10th of April, catches a fever, ness long after him, had now retired to luxurious would summon to the tribune the later him and ease and suburban villas. Why should he remain through accompanying an old fellow workman in the minority? Why should he not get rich as to one of the dens in which poverty shelters; fast as he could? Why should he stick to the old,

hand. Ridiculous scruples! The government knew The silence of astonishment seemed to have supnone such. Where not the army clothes, the Post pressed the very breathing in the hall. Robes love plot, the author has chosen for working none such. Where not the army clothes, the Post out the objects we have enumerated. A few Office clothes, the policemen's clothes, furnished by pierre's lip curled with an almost imperceptible extracts will serve to indicate his manner, and contractors and sweaters, who hired the work at extracts will serve to indicate his manner, and low prices, and let it out again to journeymen at pered to Brissot, "Boast of your orators now; sub- is varied in its contents, and written with contents while the variety of his style. Here is a description of the line with the line still lower ones? Why should he pay his men two lime words—coward acts! What can be done with siderable ability. Of the spirit in which it is shillings where the government paid them one? Speak to me no more of them! Their conducted, our readers may judge from the were there not cheap houses even at the party is lost." West-end, which had saved several thousands a year merely by reducing their workmen's wages? the king who were concealed in the hall and And if the workmen choose to take lower wages, amongst the tribunes. They felt that the victim he was not bound actually to make them a present was surrendered by the hand of Vergniaud. The but who have hitherto disagreed as to means, are of more than they asked for! They would go to voting continued. All the Girondists, Buzot, Barnow coming together to adjust or inquire into those the cheapest market for anything they wanted, and baroux Pethion, Isnarn, Lasource, Salles, Brissot, differences which have hitherto kept them apart, tist poet is vain, conceited, ambitious, uneducated, the cheapest market for anything they wanted, and shallow, inexperienced, envious, ferocious, scur- so must be. Besides, wages had really been quite Rebecqui, voted with Vergniaud for death. The fighting single-handed against the hydra-headed evils rilous, seditious, traitorous. Is your charitable exorbitant. Half his men threw each of them as greater number added the condition of suspension of society, and are now seeking common ground on to hunt Jews; then not to roast herefices; then not system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon vocabulary exhausted? Then ask yourselves, how much money away in gin and beer yearly as would of execution, The Mountain, almost without ex-

generality is utterly calumnious, though your of Messrs. Aaron, Levi, and the rest of that class, had voted against death; and every one expected amount of respectable animal enjoyment per magnificent alterations were to take place in the that the prince would act like his friend, or claim annum is a hundred times as great as that of the premises; to make room for which, our work-rooms exemption from voting in the name of nature and the total control of the premises; to make room for which are the premises. most self-indulgent artisan; yet, if you had ever were to be demolished; and that for that reason—kindred. Even the Jacobins considered him ex-

concerned. สภัษณะ รายโร สามาร์ ได้ จากรี และอสภัยสา

say; and that's the very best reason why the classes cient to alter the judgment. It was therefore the it is evident the first and greatest duty to be activated as a superior of the Gironde who had complished by each body in order to the attain-I stumbled after Mr. Jones up a dark; narrow, palladium for themselves. What's sauce for the flung the decisive weight into the balance. Death, ment of their end is the awakening of the great which was the wish of the Jacobins was the act of mass of the people from the dark deep ignorance iron staircase, till we emerged through a trap-door into a garret at the top of the house. I recoiled we'll see whether the talisman they talk of has lost the Girondists.

London. THESE two volumes worthily sustain the cha-racter and excellence of this excellent and have their eyes fixed on them through the glass. popular series of volumes, which bring the By this means if their attitudes, gestures, and A burst of chatter rose as the foreman vanished, popular series of volumes, which bring the tears, were profaned by the glance of strangers, and a tall, bloated, sharpnosed young man next me productions of the best writers within the reach their words at least would be inviolable. A short of the poor man, and enable him, at the cost of time before the princesses descended, the king left a shilling, to place on his book shelves as his the turret, enjoining his confessor not to appear, own; works which a short time since he would least the presence of a priest might recal the have had to pay as much to a circulating library thought of death too wividly to the mind of the "Then never do," whispered the man at my side; "as sure as hell's hell, it's your only chance."

"Then never do," whispered the man at my for liberty to read. The Pictures of the First queen. He then passed into the dining-room to prepare the space necessary for the interview.

"The First queen. He then passed into the dining-room to prepare the space necessary for the interview.

"The First queen. He then passed into the dining-room to prepare the space necessary for the interview. There was a fierce, deep earnestness in the tone tine's larger and well-known work, The His-servant. Clery showed him a carafe of iced water which made me look up at the speaker, but the other tory of the Girondists, and pourtray vividly and already on the table. "Bring some water that is which made me look up at the speaker, but the other instantly chimed in,—
instantly chim we take the following: The Buck Her

> an imperative accent, in the ear of each deputy as memory. inflexible.

their youthful faces adorned with tri-coloured ribselves, exchanging bows and smiles, and only as- the king retreated a few steps, and stretching out ices, oranges, and other refreshments, which they and religious joy that indicated the vague yet con-distributed to these women. On the very highest grades of the circle were ranged the men of the adieu, the young princess royal glided fainting from the country, his natural notions of God in contrast with those of his mother and the "ministers" who sponge upon her, poor as she is, are very ably done. In his early teens, Alton Locke, by means of his uncle, is placed with a West-end trilor; and the account of his selfprentices, their blood-stained aprons tucked up at reached the threshold he turned for the last time Well, one day our employer died. He had been one side in their belts, and the handles of their long and uttered the final adieu in a voice broken with algebra. old Scotch bookseller, with the low humours of a tailor's workshop, occupies some space. On a quarrel originating in his reading Milton and ling house except by his name on the window-hlinds.

Well, one day our employer died. He nade been one side in their belts, and the handles of their long and uttered knives ostentationsly projecting from the folds of the fast decreasing honourable trade; keeping a cloth that served them as a sheath. The open modest shop, hardly to be distinguished from a dwelling house except by his name on the window-hlinds.

by a leader of the Girondists; for this vote would from their numbers, if unanimous, the Girondists' Gironde, and Vergniaud the first. As it was called,

smile; Danton shrugged his shoulders, and whis-

Hope died away in the hearts of the few friends of

We might have extracted numerous highly and read with a stoical demeanour the following

blood? or like the dew on the mown grass, and the clear shining of the sunlight after April rain?

One of the most graphic passages in the book is the description of his introduction to the tailor's workshop, and of its immates upon whom the combined influences of physical and moral deterioration; had surely and sadly done their work.

Palladium" of the country. 'Gad, we'll see if a move onward in the same line won't better the matter. If the balance of classes is such a blessed thing, the sooner we get the balance equal, the better; for its rather lopsided just now, no one can deny. 'So, representative institutions are the talisation when the combined influences of physical and moral deterioration; had surely and sadly done their work.

The classes now in possession of power, logation of the classes now in possession of power, logation of the classes of death of the legislatorial and social, make a lamentable use of thing, the sooner we get the balance equal, the better; for its rather lopsided just now, no one can deny. 'So, representative institutions are the talisated with a reservation, there remained only an absolute majority of cases in the majority of cases it. And why? Because in the majority of cases the for death of the legislatorial and social, make a lamentable use of the cases in the majority of cases it. And why? Because in the majority of cases the call support of the execution. The votes for death of the places with the fore the call the places with the places with the places with the death of the call support of the execution. The votes it. And why? Because in the majority of cases it. And why? Because in the majority of cases it. And why? Because in the majority of cases the the places with the places with the call support of the execution. The votes it was all which a reservation, there remained only an absolute majority of cases the places with the death of the call support of the execution. The votes it was all which a reservation, there remained only an absolute majority of cases is the d

M. LAMARTINE. Darnley. By G. P. R. the law, and finally arranged that the meeting JAMES. Vols. XLV. and XLVI. of the should take place in the dining-room, which com-"Parlour Library." Simms and M'Intyre, municated by a glass door with another apartment where the commissioners agreed to station them-selves. The door was to remain closed upon the breast.

The aspect of the town was menacing, the aspect of the Convention ominous. The passages and in seemed half prostrated before him. The dauphin terier of the hall of the Convention seemed arranged was seated on his father's knee, with one arm for an execution rather than for the pronouncing of passed round his neck. These five persons, thus judgment. The hour, the place, the narrow avenues grouped by the instinct of tenderness, and convuland sombre arches of this gloomy monastery, the shedows of a winter's night, and three a pallid shade upon every face; the clash and glitter of arms agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and agony the description of the decrease of annual shade upon every face; the clash and glitter of arms agony, from whence issued murmurs, sobs, and to turn their pieces against the hall, if the fatal sen- hour no word passed their lips. It was a passion tence was not pronounced; the hearse roar of the of grief in which the voices of father, women, chilments of the patrols dashing aside the ocean of men doors, the windows, the very walls of the tower, and part of Richmond Row, and with rather a pompous cious and significant gestures—all seemed calculated kisses and caresses, which lasted for two hours. No

were placed at stated distances, and these spies of through the glass door as if to warn the king that the people named the deputies in a loud voice as time was passing. When at last the sufferers were they passed, pointing out the doubtful, threatening exhausted with tenderness, tears, and lamentations, the timid, insulting the legient, and applauding the the king rose, and pressed them all to his bosom in one long embrace. The queen threw herself at his At the names of Marat, Danton, Robespierre, feet, and conjured him to permit them to remain Collot d'Herbois. and Camille Desmoulins, the with him that last night, but he refused out of tensystem? Not to know that they first set the ex- crowd parted with respect, to give passage to these derness for those whose affection might have been men who represented the wrath of the people; but fatal to themselves; alleging, as a pretext, the ne "Why not at seven?" asked the queen. "Well then ing around him, to be wounded by what he till government work is just the very last, lowest unequally lighted; the lustre which hung from the at sevent, asked the queen, well then, ing around him, to be wounded by what he till government work is just the very last, lowest unequally lighted; the lustre which hung from the at sevent, replied the king. "You promise that?" resource to which a poor starved out wretch betakes ceiling, and the lamps on the table, diffused a brilling overnment work is just the very last, lowest unequally lighted; the lustre which hung from the at sevent, asked the queen, well then, at sevent, asked the queen, well then, the light through hung from the at sevent, replied the king. "You promise that?" resource to which a poor starved out wretch betakes ceiling, and the lamps on the table, diffused a brilling light through some portions of the hall, and they crossed the ante-chamber, the queen's arms.

> But as they advanced towards the stairs, their lamentations redoubled. They tore themselves - from his arms, and then again fell upon his breast in all the renewed agony of love and grief. At last his arms towards the queen, "Adieu! adieu!" he ex-

Fleet-street, London.

This is the first number we have seen of a new monthly periodical intended to herald a at Naichez, "I say, captain, these here an't all. better future for the Proletarians, to be the have left somethin on board, that's a fact. advocate of social and democratic progress. lips of Vergniaud, their leader. The voters were and the register and supporter of all move-summoned according to the alphabetical order of ments calculated to elevate the condition of the ments calculated to elevate the condition of the portmanty, two hams, one part cut, three ropes of thoroughly and honestly in earnest; and this I've counted um over nine times, and never took my all conversation ceased, all eyes were turned upon him alone. He slowly mounted the steps of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, with his eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, which is eyes of the tribune, collected himself for a moment, which is eyes of the tribune. stantial support. It professes to be the protianity we spoke of, by a charmable lady, and, in the machinery in company with a brother Chartist, departs for Texas, but dies in sight of land.

In processes to the processes These ought, of themselves, to constitute sufficient claims on the support of the industrious classes; but we have to add, that The Future conducted, our readers may judge from the following extract :---

Reformers at home having the same end in view,

words: "Solely occupied with my duty; convinced through the re-organization of the social arrangesays in his madness, "Let us eat and drink, for wrought dramatic pictures of real life, but our to-morrow we die?" We have our sins, and you space warns us to conclude with the following in future; to maintain a sovereignty over the people, the necessity for legislative interference; the other. unanswerable argument for granting the merit death, I vote for death? These words were letting alone social questions for the present, argue lake to the new fashion; they are in favour of the the impossibility of reform of any permanoy or except the working classes are very party to whom the Distance and astonishment, even by the the impossibility of reform of any permanoy or except the thing myself; very party to whom the Duke of Orleans seemed to tent unless supported, backed, protected by parlia- but Bill Brown, a messmate of mine, ence told me offer them as a pledge. No look, no gesture, no ment; for, say they, government constituted as it that, when he was at the Bay of Islands, he see da voice rose even from the Mountain to applaud him; is of these who deem the rights and privileges we, great many poor souls going about, with tears in their

the Girondists.

The parting of the King with his family, previous to his execution, is powerfully described. The commissioners did not dare to allow the interview to be private.

They deliberated therefore, how best to reconcile the intention of the decree with the rigour of the law, and finally arranged that the meeting should take place in the dining-room, which communicated by a glass door with another apartment where the commissioners agreed to station them. be much more so, not to feel their position and unaided could no more hold out against the twenty.

than could an aristocracy against a people. Here, it is evident, can be found a common ground for action, and as it should be and is the first that ought to be taken, inasmuch as there must be shown evils and wrongs to exist before persuasion to adopt other arrangements can be consistently used. Another common ground upon which it is pretty certain our Social and Political friends can unite is the advocacy of Land Common Property, which, though in other words, is a declaration that all men are equal; and what ground for action, and as it should be and is the

heaven here than our neighbours?"

the Provisional Government, formed by the cases, as they bent over him, encircled his neck third revolutionary crisis, treats the subject, with their arms, and daid their heads upon his on each side, be accepted as mutual ground for we take the following: a common cause, and rest assured the other subordinate strokes or touches requisite for the completion and harmony of the glorious picture of Salvation and harmony will, as usual, be discovered and given while in its progressive state, till the glorious task be finished and rendered

"A thing of beauty, and a joy for ever."

### Darienes.

A MICROSCOPIC DIVIDEND -In the matter of Bowles, Ogden, and Wyndham, of Shaftesbury and Salisbury, hankers, who were bankrupts in 1810, a final dividend of one eighth part of a penny in the

FEMALE PRIZE SHOOTERS.—A. Mrs. Simmonds,

con shooting, for 100 guineas. The expressions of Mrs. Simmonds are very startling ; she says she is open to shoot Mrs. Wilkinson or any other female in England.' CURIOSITY .- A gentleman dining with a friend one day, was struck by the earnestness with which a

little girl regarded him, and taking her on his lap caressed her. "Please, sir," said she, "tell me what is in the house next to you? I'd like very much to know and to see it." "And tell me, my little dear, why you wish to know?" "Because I heard mamma say, sir, that you was next door to a brute." EDITORS AND PRINTERS IN CALIFORNIA. - Editors receive 6,000 dollars a year; city reporters, 3,600 dollars; marine reporters, 6,000 dollars; foremen, 5 000 dollars; and compositors, 4,000 dollars. These are the actual prices paid by the Pacific News for the daily matter prepared for that paper. The expenses for the year reach 100,000 dollars.

WHY IS a kiss like a rumour? Because it goes from mouth to mouth. Why is a guismith's shop like a chicken pie Because they both contain fowl-in-pieces.

"WELL, Mr. Jackson," said a clergyman to his pariskioner, "Sunday must be a blessed day to you. You work hard six days, and the seventh you come to church." "Yes," said Mr. Jackson, "I work hard all the week, and then I comes to church, sits me down, cocks up me legs, and thinks of no-

A DEAR RETORT .- A female servant sweeping out a bachelor's room; found a fourpenny piece on the carpet, which she carried to the owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he, smiling, and chucking her under the chin. A short time after he missed his gold pencil-case, and inquired of the girl if she had seen it. "Yes, sir," was the reply "And what did you do with it?" "Kept it for my onesty, sir!". The old bachelor grinned horribly a ghastly smile, and vanished.

this opposition, however, is more difficult than

THE STERLING VALUE OF A DUCAL KISS .- The Duke of Marlborough of parsimonious celebrity, As to Darnley, it is well known to be one of superintends personally the produce of his dairy, and mocratic Progress. No II. Collins, 113, duke." "Ah, but," replied the child, "you took the penny though !"

THEM'S UM .- "I say, captain," said a little keen Them's all the plunder you brought on board anyhow," " Well, see now, I grant its OK according to list-four boxes, three chests, two bandboxes, i five children out of the cabin, cos I'm off." "Them's

legislatures, but were, on the contrary, of the most disgraceful nature. It is stated that the majority of the Members were drunk, and amused themselves by making paper bullets and flinging them at each other's cheeks and noses. One of them, being more drunk than the rest, resented this treatment and threatened to respond by throwing inkstands, but his antagonists appeased him, and then pelted him mates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled by stealth, so that he could not tell who to throw at popularity. in turn. Meanwhile the few who were sober, or partially so, were passing laws with reilroad speed.

OLD ENGLISH SPORTS AS PRESERVATIVES OF COURAGE.—It was formerly thought effeminate not to have the reilroad speed.

Courage.—It was formerly thought effeminate not to have the reilroad speed.

The solution of the heart, dry cough, lowness, indigestion, papitation of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders of Females; it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens, the whole often have you yourself, honestly resisted and con- pay two workmen at a cheap house. Why was he ception, voted for death. Robespierre, condensing to the tothrow sticks at them, All these evidences of man- and open sticks at them, All these evidences of man- and open sticks at them, and to some sticks at them, and to some sticks and con- pay two workmen at a cheap house. Why was he ception, voted for death. Robespierre, condensing to the tothrow sticks at them, All these evidences of man- and open sticks at them, and to some sticks and con- pay two workmen at a cheap house. Why was he ception, voted for death. Robespierre, condensing tendency and strength do battle to throw sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them. All these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them, all these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them. All these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them. All these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them. All these evidences of man- and the tothrow sticks at them.

fore when this common ground which they seek A New Zealander's Desire to be Eaten.—
can be found. God grant that it may!

If we come to sift the why and the wherefore of Jack, "and there they use each other for fresh grub the long separation of these two bodies. I think we as re-ular as boiled duff in a man-of-war's mess. They might discover it to be very trivial, or at least not used to eat their fathers and mothers when they got too sufficient to warrant a division among the army of old to take care of themselves; but now they we got the people. The great difference between them is to be more civilised, and so they only eat rickety one believes redemptions can be attained best children and slaves, and enemies taken in battle. "A decided instance of the progress of improvement and the march of mind," said I. "Well," replied Jack, "it's a bad thing for the old folks. They don't tic enough if our part of the press calls you hard sames, but you cannot see that your part of the suffrage was to cure every that extension, of the suffrage was to cure every the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes sale the everkand will then one of the working classes and the everkand will then one of the working classes and the eventand will then one of the working classes sale the eventand will then one of the working classes sale the eventand will then one of the working classes sale the eventand will then one of the

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 disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY

Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced verned represented in that of the governor. So is it, with this country at present; the great mass of its people are more ignorant than their rulers, and the task of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and enlightened few must be to enlighten the many; and when that is accomplished, the one man connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life. The fifth the fifth of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to

the happiness or nilsery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disquidiffections of the couples are traced and effectual. qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shewn to be the necessary consequence.

The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, 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 nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands pound has been declared.

A LARGE ORDER.—A young woman went, the other day into the shop of a butcher in the upper invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one,

the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the

sence can only be had at 19. Berners-street. Oxford street. London, whereby there is a saving of lk 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51. for a

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 12. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of Attendance daily at 19, Berners street, Oxford street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sunday from eleven to one.

Brother Chartists! Beware of "Wolves in Sheep's ... Clothing!!"

Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against dangerous imitations of these Pills by youthful, self-styled doctors, who tations for these. Fills by youthful, self-styled doctors, who have recourse to various schemes to get money; such for instance as professing to cure complaints for 10s, only advertising in the name of a female, and pretending to give the character of persons from their writing, and what is equally absurd, promising to produce hair, whiskers, &c., in a few weeks; but, worst of all, (as it is playing with the afflictions of their fellows), daring to infringe the proprietors' right by making truthless assertions, and advertising a spurious compound under another, the use of which will assuredly bring annoyance and disappointment.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

REMEDY!! Which has never been known to fail. A cure effected or the money returned.
PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC-

TURE, GLEET, &c. DR. DE ROOS COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are spurious imitations) are a CERTAIN CURE for the above dangerous complaints, if re-cently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from impru-lence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary action on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most Medicine Vendors at 1s. 11d, 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box, or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE ROOS.

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At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8, (Sundays excepted.)

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DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTE VITE has, in all instances, proved a speedy and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonowhea, syphilis, i.e., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, eubebs, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the following forms of secondary symptoms, viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair of the popular branch of this Parliament were not disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., diseases of the kidneys, and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, nervous and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in

a miserable death! In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symptoms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot cli-

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nately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we hope all pursons so afflicted will lose no time in

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BERNETHY'S PILE OINT MENT.

What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles! and, comparatively, how few of the sefflicted have been permanently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too nently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too nently administered by the profession; indeed, strong internal medicines should always be avoided in all cases frequently administered by the profession; indeed, strong internal medicines should always be avoided in all cases frequently administered by the proprietor of the above Ointment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the of this complaint. The proprietor of the above Ointment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the since without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernesince without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernesince without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernesince virtues of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's, thian perscription has been the same above Ointment has spread far and wide; even the medical profession, application, and since its introduction the fame

Stage and variety of that appalling malady.

Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be produced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured, unwilling to publish their

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am now almost a stronger to these symptoms, which I con fidently hope will be removed entirely, with the Divine blessing, by the continued use of this food. I have an objection that my name should appear in print, which, however, in this instance is overcome, for the sake of suffer-

ing humanity.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, ALEX.
STUART, Archdeacon of Ross, Aghadown Glebe, Skibbereen
County Cork, August 22nd, 1849.

1 now consider myself a stranger to all complaints, ex-

and pleasant food, doing good to my own and other func-tional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERS, Winslow, Bucks,

My dear Sir,-It is not to be told all the benefit your

old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21 Queen's-terrace, Bayswater, 2?nd Nov., 1849.

Gentlemen,-The lady for whom I ordered your Food is

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so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gentlemen, very truly yours, James Shorland, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December 3rd, 1847.

Jan. 22, 1848.

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Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy.

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Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, it is natural state of repose.

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Bishopsgate-street Without; Owen, 52, Marchmond-street; Burton-crescent; Eade, 39, Goswen-Street; Prouts, 23, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Prentis, 84, Edgeware-road; and retail by all respectable chemists and medicine vendors in London.

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that period to most severe paizs in the back, chest, right and left sides, which produced vomiting almost daily.

London, sole owners of the Revalenta Estates, and of the Patent Machine by which alone the curative principles of the plant can be developed. upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, or other spurious compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oat meal, under a close imitation of the name, which

This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive reas it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remedies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (indigestion,) constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhoa, nervousness biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, n rrous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions on the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout. nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthna, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.—Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bondstreet, London.

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Gentlemen,—I have derived much benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' time, &c.—Parker D. Bingham, Captain Royal Navy, 4. Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848. 15th, 1949.

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moving all obstructions, the distressing head-ache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits dulnesss of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to he complexion

To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

By a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient, they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

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

### THE BLOOD.

Our bodies have been entirely formed, are now forming, and will continue to be built up during Life from the Blood. This being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious suid (the blood) in a pure and healthy state, for without this purity, disease will show itself in some way or the other.



It is universally admitted that this Medicine will purify the Blood better than any other, and will con-

quer Disease. Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Drury, Bookseller,

Lincoln. Sir,—I, Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Henry Shep-pherd, Esq., do this day, October 5, 1847, attest to the fol-lowing statement: 'Having been ill a long time, proceeding from pain in my body, attended with considerable fever, very faint, sick in the morning, without being able to dis-charge anything from the stomach, and no appetite whatcept a hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and even quite free from the vexatious and troublesome annoyance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered for years, and which my medical attendant had declared incurable at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fall ever, with many other disagreeable symptoms all over a mere medical man was able to benefit me, and I be-came reduced in strength so much as to prevent my attend. ing to my usual avocations. Hearing the many benefits derived from old Parr's Pills, I decided at once to give them from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence, my left arm and leg were paralysed; also my left eyelid and the eye was displaced. From 1789 these dilapidations have resisted all remedies until now, at the age of eighty-five, by two years use of your delicious breakfast food, my left arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the rived from old Parr's Pills, I decided at once to give them a trial and purchased a box at your shop, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, and it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the one box entirely cured me, and I am now entirely restored in health; but whenever I feel less active, and not so lively as usual, I immediately have recourse to old Parr, and a couple of his pills bring me right. The astonishing effect Parr's Pills have had upon me is such that I can searcely believe that I am the same man I was a arm and kg have been rendered as useful to me as user right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers at large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at your disposal, in any way you think will promote the welfare of others. Faithfully, Wm. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15, 1849.

I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious and reasont food, doing good to my own and other funcastonishing effect Parr's Pills have had upon me is such that I can scarcely believe that I am the same man I was a few months ago: I felt then as though my life was nearly ended; now, I feel hearty, and able to undertake any description of work and exertion, without feeling that excessive fatigue I did previous to taking them. It is really and truly new life to me: I have given this statement voluntary, for the benefit of those of my fellow creatures who know nothing of old Parr's wonderful pills. I remain, sir, yours respectfully, Charles Foster,—Lincoln, October 5th. 1847.

To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. Sirs,—The above case has been given me this day from the lips of Mr. Charles Foster, who came for two boxes, and who was not disposed to go away without sending you word for the benefit he has received. I remain, yours, &c., JAMES DRURY.

My dear Sir,—It is not to be told all the benefit your food has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it came into the house. I consider you a blessing to society at large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2 Manning-place, St. Savieur's, Jersey, 4th Nov., 1849.

Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Pu Barry and Co. to send him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21 In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps ordered the words "PARH'S LIFE PILLS" to be engraved on the Government Stamp, Sir,—I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does her much good, &c. H. Clark, Catherine street, Frome, Somerset, Dec. 16th, 1846. which is pasted round the sides of each box, in White Which is pushed round the sides of each toy, in while Letters on a Red Ground. Without this mark of authenticity, they are spurious, Sole Proprietors, T. Roberts, and Co., Crane-court, Flect-street, London; and sold Whelesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church-yard; also by Barclay and Sons, Farring-don-street; and Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most of the respectable dealers in medi-Frome, Somerset, Dec. 16th, 1848.

Respected Friends,—I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomitting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced your Food, vomiting ceased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully.

WILLIAM MARTIN, 12 Patrick-street, Cork, April the 4th, 1849. Kingdom, and by most of the respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each,.
'The Life and Times of Thomas Parr,' may be had gratis, of all agents, both in town or country.

#### HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT! six months advanced in pregnancy and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the enama, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform OLLOWAY'S PILLS. Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach.

or the enama, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform you that your Food Produced Immediate Relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c. Thomas Woodbouse, Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31st, 1849.

Dear Sir.—I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Her epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convulsion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, John H. Allen, Captain R.A., London, 9th February, 1850.

Respected Friend,—I think no one who had received or seen so much good and comfort result from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art at liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, Edward March 19 Primagentum when in a most hopeless state.

at liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest dest, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, Edward Cordinary Engineer, &c., 12, Princes-street, Manchester, 3rd month, 19th, 1849.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to tell you that the diarrhea, of which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the Revalenta; and should it continue without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c. Samuel Laxton, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd, 1848. Sig.—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, vous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think ha tnothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my area so complicated that pothing could be done for me deplorable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe pains in the back, chest, right case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.—
(Signed) William Smith, (frequently called EDWARD.)—To

Professor Holloway. Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing.

confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gentlemen, very truly yours, James Shoeland, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December 3rd, 1847.

Some time has now elapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years for want of digestion, accompanied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom I procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed, and I am happy to say that it has produced a most salutary change in her system.—James Poerses, Athol-street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848.

Dear Sir,—Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been so these three months past, &c. Andrew Frazer, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849.

A full report of important cures of the above and many A full report of important cures of the above and many into his chest. (Signed) I. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Bydney, dated 10th of November, 1849.

Sin,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraording ordinary cures of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1849.

Sin,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraording ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the 'Razorback,' who after having for twenty years been under the subject of the slightest exertion, suffering very tearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor, Hutchinson's-buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months prior to his commencing with your pills, and attended regularly by, his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my know-ledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of you

Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina,
Leghorn, 21st of February, 1845.

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THE LACEY FUND.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE will be held at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-Street, Soho, on Sunday evening, September 8th, at eight o'clock, to appoint auditors and transact other business of importance. Collectors are requested to attend or send their books and subscriptions. Friends in the country are requested to make their Post Office orders payable to me at the Post Office, Broadway, West-

Signed, by order of the Committee,
HENRY WILES, Secretary. 24, Rochester-Street, Westminster.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITH OUT A TRUSS. THOUSANDS OF TESTI MONIALS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. Beware of copies of them by knavish quacks, who as-sume foreign names, and resort to every conceivable mode of windling the public and damaging the character of long standing practitioners.

DR. BARKER'S REMEDY has been entirely successful in curing many thousands of cases of Single and Double Ruptures, of every variety; and has long been recognised by the whole of the medical profession as the only remedy ever discovered for this alarming complaint. All sufferers are earnestly invited to write, or pay Dr. B. a visit, as in every case he guarantees a cure by his peculiar mode of treatment. The remedy is equally applicable to male or female of any age, and is easy and painless in use, causing no inconvenience or confine

Sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by post-office order. cash, or postage stamps, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 10 till 1, morning; and 5 till 9, evening; Sundays, 10 till 1 only. Post-office orders to be made payable at the Generel Post-office. Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any

Dr. Barker wishes it to be distinctly understood, that his mode of treating Ruptures is known only by himself, and that his remedy can only be procured direct from the establishment, as above. IMPORTANT AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS.

'In the five cases I wrote to you about the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia. —John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon. 'Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else had failed. I have used violent exertion since, but there is no sign of its coming down,'-Miss Symmonds, Bayswater.
A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and noreover I have been examined by a surgeon, who declares

it is quite cured.'—Mr. Potts, Bath.
'I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and thank you for your kind attention. Your remedy has cured my Rupture.'-Mrs. Farren, Woburn. 'Many thanks for your remedy; I have thrown away my truss, glad enough to get rid of the torture of it.'—G. 'My Rupture being twenty-eight years old, I really never expected so perfect a cure.'—Mr. Eldred, Grocer, Long-

thorp.
'Mrs. Sims begs to inform Dr. Barker that his remedy has been successful.'—Willesden, Middlesex. It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rupture, and I am glad to say I have gone through every sort of exertion, without the least appearance of it.'—J. Masters, Mill-street, Bedford.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby announce the following meetings: On Sunday afternoon, September 8th, the Metropolitan Delegate Council will meet for the despatch of business at the City Chartist Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican.

# PORTRAITS OF THE AMERICAN

This Magnificent Historical Engraving, printed on a whole sheet, containing Portraits of all the American Presidents, is now ready for delivery. The late of the delivery

Agents who have not furnished the Pubisher with a list of the numbers they require, are requested to do so at once, when the Prints shall be immediately forwarded.

### To Correspondents.

Brown 4s; Joseph Rogers 6d; Samuel Wilkinson 1s; A Norringham.—James Sweet begs to acknowledge the re-

ceipt of the following sums for the Winding-up Fund:

W. Hillyer 6d; C. Buttery 6d; H. Osborne 6d; Mrs.

Burbage 3d. Honesty Fund.—From Bingham, per

Mr. Wilford 9s 2d.

subject to drop.

Finsbury.—The resolution, referring as it does to matters of fact, of which we cannot judge, had better be sent to the council, which alone has the power of appointing its officers, and of rectifying any defects that might exist.

R., Radford.—If persons will subscribe for the individual alluded to, after the exposure alreadymade, we can only say that if tools and their money are soon parted. reach our office.

S. E. W. is respectfully declined.

JOSEPH FIRTH, Keighley.—We have handed over your letter to the 'Executive,' and your suggestions, if considered practicable, will no doubt be adopted. THE LACEX END.—H. Wilks begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums;—G. Davis's Book 2s; Mr. Dann 1s; Mr. Matthew's Book 5s 10d.

John Owen.—W. P. Roberts, E.q., solicitor, Princessstreet, Manchester.

F. Schoffeld.—Next week. Mr. R. Hamer, Rade iffe Bridge.—I received 5s 6d for Mr. Jones, and 5s 6d for Mr. M'Douall, which, by an error of the compositor in last weeks paper, was announced as only 6d for each. I posted the 5s 6d to Dr. M'Douall, and paid over the other to the Committee for Mr. Jones. Mr. J. Girson, Kilbarchan.—Not ready for issue. Notice

### THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850.

WHAT SHOULD A PEOPLE'S PARLIAMENT DO?

base their hostility to it upon the assumption a war footing. These enormous armaments that a large infusion of the Democratic have been maintained in a time of peace, at element into the Legislature would naturally the cost of adding to the vast debt contracted and inevitably lead to anarchy and spoliation. in war. In 1847, the deficit in the revenue of With them the demand of the masses for three millions sterling, was only met by adding enlarged political power is synonimous with it to the unfunded portion of the National the plunder of the propertied classes, and the Debt. The army, navy, and ordnance esti-introduction of a system of general licentious-mates would be reduced at least to the stanness hostile to all the best interests of dard of 1835; a reduction in the number of society. Nothing is more common than to foreign embassies would be effected, and all hear such arguments, in substance, urged useless offices and unmerited pensions would both in and out of Parliament, when this be unsparingly extinguished by the real reprequestion is mooted; and in proof of their sentatives of the people. soundness, we are continually referred to the revolutionary excesses on the continent, and cient imperial and local administration, for a

must be thoroughly fallacious.

it into their possession.

week, was conceded, what should be the po- British subject. licy and the progressive measures of a Par-

liament elected by the whole people?

of the right of local self-government. Chair taken at three o'clock.

On Sunday evening (same date), Mr. Davis will lecture at the King and Queen, Portland-place. Subject: 'Currency.' To commence at half-past eight o'clock.

On Monday evening, September 9th, a public meeting will be held at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican.

Messr's, therefore, that they should be entrusted with a larger share than here-tofore in the management of their own affairs, especially in Scotland and Ireland, will be held at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican.

Messr's, therefore, that they should be entrusted with a larger share than here-tofore in the management of their own affairs, especially in Scotland and Ireland, given number of years, in order to provide attend and address the meeting. Chair to be taken at the United Kingdom; but subject, of course, purpose. chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erupinos on the skin, scrotlag, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debitity, paralysis, spleen, general debition, dark of the further promote distinct or soft, specially of the maintenance and the correlation of the General Spatial Spat

rebuked, and no pains have been taken to simplify the machinery of local government throughout the country, and to put it upon a satisfactory footing. What a People's Parliament should do in this matter would be to consolidate, by one uniform law, all local business for town and country in the hands of local councils, elected by the people, organised in constituencies of large and equal extent. The powers of the unpaid magistracy, in regard to their interference with rates, would. consequently, be abolished, as well as those of all Boards of Commissioners, appointed under local acts, and of all select vestries and irresponsible public corporations. At present, these

Mr. W. Temple.—We cannot comply with the request.
The Portraits of the Presidents.—Agents having weekly parcels will obtain the portraits through their London booksellers. This will prevent a complication of accounts at the end of the present month.

Mr. Mitchell, Jarrow.—It was received to the 16th ult.
To the Greenwich and Deptrond Chartists.—My Friends,—Pray accept my apology for not making an earlier acknowledgment for your kind testimonial presented to me on the occasion of the soirce at John street, in July last, through Messis Harney and Whitcombe, and with my sincerest thanks, believe me, yours most faithfully, Ennest Jones.—Bayswater, 31st of August, 1850.
Newton Heath.—Mr. A. Faulkner begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the Honesty Rund:
—Nathan Knot 6d; Andrew Rogers 6d; Abraham Faulkner 10s; Joshua Bent 6d; Robert Drinkwater 6d; Richard — 6d: Joseph Smith 6d; John Russell 6d; Thomas Fairhurst 6d; Richard Greenatch 6d: John Stansfield 6d; Charles Bostock 6d; William Horrocks 6d; John Gaskel 6d; Joshua Hollingsworth 6d; Doctor Brown 4s; Joseph Rogers 6d; Samuel Wilkinson 1s; A Friends, Joseph Rogers 6d; Samuel Wilkinson 1s; A Friends, and the legacy duties especially, are so levied as to throw upon the middle and working classes a large preportion of the horizons that should fall and working classes a large preportion of the horizons that the control of the burden of the burden of tax at the legacy duties especially, are so levied as to throw upon the middle and working classes a large preportion of the horizons that of the lither to that of the limperial Government itself.

The next great measure of an administrative character to which a real People's Parliament should direct its attention, would be a revision and just apportionment of the burden of taxation. The public burdens are not only greatly larger than is needed for an efficient administration and the discharge of the interesting the public corporation of the limperial Government itself.

The next great measure of an adm middle and working classes a large preportion of the burdens that should fall upon the rich. Other taxes are of a nature to interfere with public health, as the window duties, and with the interests of production. Such a revision C. WILLIS.—As the discussion cannot lead to any good result, we think you will see the wisdom of allowing the sion of the legacy duties to landed property, and the abolition of all stamp duties on the sale or lease of such property. The land-tax ought to be re-assessed; and if the income tax was continued, there ought to be an equitable adjustment of its amount in reference to the say, that fools and their money are soon parted. adjustment of its amount in reference to the Mr. J. Graham, Mossley.—The letter of Mr. Lees did not distinction between precarious incomes and incomes derived from permanent sources. The window duties should be swept away, as one of the most pernicious and indefensible taxes ever imposed; and all Excise restrictions, with the exception, perhaps, of those on the manufacture of spirituous liquors, should be abolished. In close connexion with these great and ur-

gent measures, a People's Parliament would enforce a rigid economy and retrenchment in the expenditure and administration of the public revenue, thus levied and collected. The promises of cheap and good government, made at the time of the Reform Bill, have been forgotten, or set at nought. Up to 1848, the expenditure of the United Kingdom had, within the previous twelve years, been increased by the addition of eight millions sterling per annum; and, notwithstanding some reductions since that period, still remains at nearly that excess over the expenditure for the year 1836. The army and navy have been largely increased during that period, and are still main-The opponents of Parliamentary Reform tained, without any adequate necessity, upon

Having thus primarily provided for an effithe blood that has been shed during the angry just and equal system of taxation, and for the physical-force contests attendant on these economical expenditure of the public revenue, the next class of measures to which a Legisla-Now, there is no more deceptive mode of ture as elected by, and responsible to, the whole reasoning than the analogical. Unless the people, should turn its attention, would be the two cases, or things, compared, are precisely improvement of the material condition of the similar in all respects, the conclusion deduced masses. A system of Preventive Poor Laws from the analogy is certain to be more or less would be the foundation of all subsequent defective and deceptive; and there is no reason measures for this purpose. The principle of whatever, either in the abstract or the concrete, poor laws has hitherto been confined in its apwhy the attempts of the French people, for plication to the relief of destitution by alms, instance, for improved political institutions, often so administered as to increase and enhaving led to violence and bloodshed, the courage the growth of that monster social evil same results should necessarily ensue in this -pauperism. The means for its prevention, country. The constitutional character, the as far as destitution is caused by physical previous habits, and the pre-existing political means only, are known, but have been negand social institutions of a people, are all es- lected, or abused. It is no want of prisential elements in such a comparison; and mary elements of wealth that any part of where these are not taken into account, duly the population are poor, or living in a state of estimated, and allowed their full weight, any pauperism. There is, in these islands, land deductions, drawn from mere surface-facts, sufficient for the support of four times their present population; but, in consequence of a At all events, we feel it to be our duty to vicious and corrupt system of land monopoly show these alarmists that the masses of this and land tenure, the soil is locked up from the country are not the anarchists they are de- people, and doomed to artificial sterility, or scribed to be, and that they are not ignorant rather unproductiveness. When the facilities either, as they are frequently and insolently for extinguishing pauperism, offered by the described, of the purposes to which they latent, undeveloped, and unused capabilities of would apply political power when they get the home soil, were exhausted, the resources of our colonies might be resorted to, and thus, Assuming then, that such a reform of our for centuries to come, at least, want, or the representative system, as we advocated last fear of want, be made to be unknown to every

A People's Parliament, with this object, ought to institute, in the first place, inquiry In the first place, we believe that it would into the means of reclaiming the bogs and see the importance of making the Legislative waste lands of the United Kingdom, upon and Administrative machinery of the country such a plan as would always admit of producas efficient as possible. In order to do that, tive supplementary employment for the able-there must, at the beginning, be an extension bodied when other resources failed; and, in connexion with this, an official public inquiry The House of Commons is now unequal to into the results of the various experiments the accumulating mass of administrative details which it attempts to direct. A very that have been proposed, of systematic colonilarge proportion of the time of members is consumed in attending committees on private bills connected with distant parts of the kingdom, on the merits of which, many of them, from the very nature of the case, must be so uninformed, that the door is opened for all land is a source of productive employment jobbery and corruption of self-interested and almost indefinite. But the reason why waste powerful parties, who can afford to hire clever lands and bogs are not reclaimed by indiviand unscrupulous agents to get up a Parlia- duals, is that the return upon a large outlay mentary case. The local interests of the peo- is often too distant to encourage individual ple are thus at the mercy of selfish cliques, enterprise. This objection does not apply to and are sacrificed to them without any effect the State, one duty of which is to extend the tual resisting power on their part. It is ne- resources of the next generation. In no other cessary, therefore, that they should be en- way can it perform that duty so effectually as

public benefit. Local Parliaments should of physical and social misery and evil. This Signed, on behalf of the Committee,
John Arnort, General Secretary. Leghorn, 21st of February, 1845.

Sia,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most emission of the facility of home, and all over the continuation. meet in Edinburgh, Dublin, and York, or fundamental and important alteration in the An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Chemi some other central English town, for the con-sideration and despatch of all purely local legislation, such as railways, harbours, &c., sively, and equitably, carefully indemnifying THE WINDING-UP FUND. 182, Piccadilly; Hedges and Butler, 155, Regent street;
Barclay, 95, Farringdon street; Edwards, 67, St. Paul's
Churchyard; Sutton, Sauger, and Hannay, 63, Oxfordstreet, and through all respectable grocers, chemists, medicine vendors, and booksellers in the kingdom.
Caution.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

MUCH RESPECTED AND PERSECUTED FRIEND,—Accept the gratitude of the undersigned members of the No. 1 branch of the Company in Leicester, for the No. 1 branch of the Company in Leicester, for the first place, the business would be generally these rights. The evils which flow from the result would be resulting to deal all existing rights and interests, whenever the No. 1 branch of the Company in Leicester, for the first place, the business would be generally these rights. The evils which flow from the nent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to construct dyspepsia, constitution, and their nervous consequences.—Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Alalytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June 8, 1849.

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF BUSSIA.

The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.—Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), ALDHOROUGH.—To Professor Holloway. Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imitransacted by parties who knew the localities mischievous laws and restrictions of fendal tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du Barry's address, 127. New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Ague

Female Irregula- Scrofula, in the scale of society, which exertions have been for which they were legislating; and in the times are yet rife among us. The custom of frustrated by a lying press, a tyrannical govern-ment, and the unprincipled members of the Com-pany. We are convinced that if the Land Plan, as second, it would tend to equalise the distribu-tion of wealth throughout the whole country, landed property left intestate in England, and Ague Asthma rities King's Evil
Com- Fevers of all Stone and Gravel Powder, or other spurious compounds of peas, beans, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless pany. We are convinced that it the Land Plan, as propounded by you, had been carried out, it would by causing many persons, of comparatively the law still permits the representatives of large estates to affect posterity through the Bilious Blotches on the Gout Secondary Symp. toms audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would rlay sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invaid or infant. Head-ache Skin Tic-Doloureux the provinces, who are now attracted for a medium of entails, by the same preferential **Bowel Complaints** Tumours Indigestion regret the necessity of winding-up the affairs of the Inflammation considerable portion of the year to London, and unjust distinction of the eldest born. The in consequence of the sole legislative bodies effect of this institution is to weaken, in the Ulcers Company, but seeing the necessity of doing so, we use of this communication which you may think proper.

—I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, STUART DE Venereal Affections
Worms of all kinds of Jaundice Constinution call upon all members to comply with your request. the Bowels Liver Complaints DECIES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February Our confidence in your integrity is still the same.
Yours respectfully, Thomas Newton, sec. Lumbago holding their sittings in the metropolis. So public mind, the influence of the natural laws DEAFNESS. - Important Notice. - Mr. Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I have consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' time, &c.—Parker D. Bingham, Captain Royal Navy, 4. Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848.

DEAFNESS.—Important Notice, —Mr.

FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his detention 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 this two ten-pand canisters of your 'Revalenta Arabica food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, Thos. King, Major General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth, August 17th, 1849.

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 the patient to hear a whisper; without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head; and all diseases of the aural this two ten-pound canisters of your 'Revalenta Arabica for food in six weeks' thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear a whisper; without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head; and all diseases of the aural table druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the case hear.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, 285, 9d., 285, 9d Debility Piles much for the general division of national local which connect wealth and industry—to main Leicester, Sept. 1st, 1850.
T. Newton, I. Newton, W. Holeoak, R. Holeoak, business, but within that again, there would be tain permanent examples of wealth obtained J. English, T. English, W. English, H. Lowe, Elizabeth Lowe, Catherine Lowe, S. White, J. White, G. Able, W. Hutchen, J. Raven, W. Rowlett, J. Beer, J. Turvell, J. Clark, J. Clark, J. Clark, Sen., W. Lapworth, W. Chamberlin, G. Noble, J. Simmons, J. Whitmore, C. Staples, W. Staples, H. Aldcock, G. Bristo, T. Gamble all of whom subscribe sixpence each.

Dushies, out within that again, there would be the necessity for improving the machinery of without labour, and to create from among the disinherited younger branches of the nobility a numerous class, incapacitated by their direction. The most flagrant abuses, entail-whom subscribe sixpence each.

Dushies, G. White, J. Simmons, J. Whitmore, C. Staples, direction. The most flagrant abuses, entail-whom subscribe sixpence each.

Dushies, Gut within that again, there would be machinery of without labour, and to create from among the disinherited younger branches of the nobility a numerous class, incapacitated by their habits for productive employment, and for whom subscribe sixpence each. the necessity for improving the machinery of local administration. The Municipal Reform disinherited younger branches of the nobility been allowed to remain unreformed and un- serious consequence is, to prevent a full de-The state of the s Parison of But only & Regulation

which arise from the present territorial sys. shown, is not ashamed to call the desolator of the House of Commons is composed of such cortem of this country. The English law allows Hungary his "friend." "Birds of a fea- rupt materials as at present, and the question arises the settlement of estates for twenty-one years ther? they say "flock together," and a man beyond the lives of persons in existence at the settlement takes effect, which in the advise the electors of London to look to it banded together, will, with untiring assiduity, until the settlement takes effect, which in the advise the electors of London to look to it banded together, will, with untiring assiduity, until the settlement takes effect, which in the advise the electors of London to look to it banded together, will, with untiring assiduity, until the desamble at the settlement of estates for twenty-one years the settlement of e families of the nobility is usually upon the in time, and to take means which Baron daunted energy, and indomitable spirit, expose the marriage of the eldest son. The greater por-tion of the soil is therefore left without any stand, for the purpose of showing him, that proper ownership, and is so held, that its imno "friend" of Marshal HAYNAU is worthy tention what we consider to be a practical and legiprovement, so far as it depends upon any of the place of a British Legislator. considerable outlay of capital, is impossible. As to the blood-stained perpetrator of so The evil extends to all property held in trust, his name, are two imperative preliminary trustees of charity estates are unable to grant tion, wherever he makes his appearance. building leases, excepting when empowered to do so by private acts. As first steps to the due and proper cultivation and ownership of the soil, a People's Parliament ought to abolish primogeniture and entail in their various

this week. In another article we shall try to by a peer; and frequently and warmly ad-supporting the very system that is crushing you. indicate the measures which, in connexion dressed by the future bishop of the colony. We call on you to awake, and to be no longer the with those we have outlined for the mutual It is not our intention at present to discuss blind devotees to what is called "rank and respec-

# OF TYRANNY.

on Wednesday. HAYNAU, the Austrian sound undertakings. butcher and woman-flogger, would never have In looking at the crowded tables, however, times past, there is not the slightest founda- and drawers of water for a new aristocracy at tion for it now. It is evident, in a thousand the Antipodes. The children we then saw that the utterance of that revered name would ment, kind words and treatment would have disgust, abhorrence, and not unnatural or un- most probably, have been the fate of the majo-

justifiable violence. hospitality and courtesy which we pride our under their charge, to keep them down. selves upon showing to all foreigners, whatselves upon our notice as curious visitants, and priests and an idle aristocracy. provoke criticism or maltreatment by the audacity of their approach. So far from feeling that there was anything to be condemned in the spontaneous and irrepressible burst of indignation which broke out on discovering that a man, whose name is everywhere infamous, was amongst us, we rejoice in this open manifestation of the abomination which his odious, in the English mind. At the mere sound of Pickvance 3s 6d. his name the whole of the working population turned out"—draymen, porters, coalheavers, and labourers—all the varied sections

Pickvance \$5 \( \text{6d} \)

Received at Land Office.—Foster, Manchester 10s—Benjamin Riches 2s \( \text{6d} \)—Francis Davies \( \text{6d} \)—George Thompson 8d. of the vast industrious multitude who ply their occupations by the banks of the Thames. deserted them on the instant, and rushed out. en masse, in pursuit of the object of their execrations. The movement was without premeditation, and, therefore, all the more significant. It was a sudden outburst of sentiments and feelings, more ardent and strong light strong li timents and feelings, more ardent and strong

was one a - bor , go to wished to c

velopement of the resources of the soil by the perpetration of these brutalities and cru- THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE locking up estates with encumbrances, so that elties, Marshal HAYNAU shone pre-eminently. capital cannot be applied to them; and large However heartless and revolting may have districts, especially in Ireland and Scotland, been the instructions of the monsters he served have either been abandoned as waste, or left he must have refined upon and improved to the occupation of a pauper tenantry, them from the dictates of a fiendish nature to mighty empire is governed by a representative The Encumbered Estates Act has of late which such occupations were, of themselves, by a combination of interest in direct antagonism to every principle of justice; by a system what diminished these evils, and may be too welcome and personally pleasant. Yet it tem which produces for the worthless idler pomp, somewhat diminished these evine, and practical is such a monster as this that Baron Roths- splendour, and extravagance, with every luxury illustration of a series of progressive measures, tending to the full and complete freedom of the tending to the full and complete freedom of the tending to the full and complete freedom. CHILD introduces as "his friend Marshal that his pampered and vicious appetite may desire; the man who has been selected by while for the noble-hearted, honest, and toiling soil, at which a People's Parliament would the citizens of London to represent the great wealth-producer, its fruits are scorn, contempt, principle of perfect religious and civil liberty, want, misery, starvation, and death. It is impossible to over estimate the evils in whose behalf so much good will has been gent man that this system will continue so long as

Considerable outlay of capital, is impossible. As to the blood-stained perpetrator of so As a general election may soon arrive, we beg to The apparent possessors of estates have only many deeds of cruel atrocity, the reception he recommend that with the least possible delay, rea life interest in them, and cannot sell an acre experienced on Wednesday should convince gistration and election committees may be formed of land, or even lease it, excepting for short him that this is no country for him. The Great Britain and Ireland, that such committees, periods, without the consent of the next heir, sooner he hies to congenial shores the better. when constituted, will exert their utmost energies who may, perhaps, be unborn, or a minor. In Here, at least, if he remains, he must prowl to search out every one eligible to vote who will Scotland, where the law of entail is even less about in disguise, and shroud himself in ig- support a Chartist candidate, and if their names are limited than in England, the result is a gra- noble obscurity. We must not be insulted by not on the register, that they will at once see that dual depopulation of the Highlands, and the his avowed presence among Englishmen. this most important business is attended to. Let dual depopulation of the Highlands, and the his avowed presence among Englishmen. the most important business is attended to. Let shutting up of whole counties for forest deer. Shaving off his moustachios and changing convinced of their sterling character, let them be whether for private or public purposes. The steps, if he wishes to avoid a Bankside receptor secure their election. Relative to other duties much pleasure refer them to an able address: "To

### EXPORTATION OF LABOURERS.

Gravesend was, on Monday, the scene of a festivity pregnant with suggestions to a re- are placed the destines of millions; because you existing shapes, and prohibit all future settle flective mind, and perhaps without any pa- have the power to destroy the present monstrous ments or testamentary bequests, that do not rallel in this country. On that day, the work-system, and establish one on a just and secure vest rights of ownership in the hands of living ing class emigrants who have been selected basis. Many of you, we are aware, despise and adult persons. By these means the gigantic to form the new Church Colony of Canter- treat with contempt the industrious classes. To Land monopoly might be gradually abolished, bury, in New Zealand, were entertained, to be wise in time. We are also aware that many and the whole people be at length enabled to the number of six hundred, with a substantial among you do sympathise with and deplore the live in peace and prosperity on the Land dinner, by the magnates of the Association. miseries of your poorer brethren, and that, through which God has given to them, and not to any They sat down under a large marquee, every bad trade, high rents, heavy rates and taxes, you class or section whatsoever.

They sat down under a large marquee, every bad trade, high rents, heavy rates and taxes, you have just cause to complain of the burthens that We find that our space is exhausted for and middle class visitors; were presided over table, and yet, by your vote and influence, you are welfare of the people, would promote their intellectual and moral improvement and elevation.

It is not our intellectual at present to discuss tability." Throw off your subserviency to the proposed by Lord Lyttleton, and his intellectual and moral improvement and elevation.

Throw off your subserviency to the proposed by Lord Lyttleton, and his intellectual and moral improvement and elevation.

"noble," "right hon.," "right rev.," and country. reverend coadjutors, further than to say, that POPULAR JUSTICE AND HATRED it is a sectarian application of a great and appeal, to assist in this work. Do not for one waluable principle. It may be added, that in as in this work are render service. far as it is sectarian it is defective, and calcu-The Absolutist journals have themselves to lated in its results to disappoint those who blame for the attack upon one of their pets, think they can adopt sound principles to un-

had the audacity to profane our shores, or to it was easy for a practiced eye to see that no pollute our streets with his presence, if he had small care and judgment had been exercised in not believed that the English people were re- the selection of the working classes, who are to dustry, of which you are now plundered; occupy presented by the Times and the Chronicle. He become the bone and sinew of the new settle- that elevated moral, social, and political position has learned to his cost that this is not the case, ment. The greater proportion were unmis- you have a right to,—then we say, arouse, and be and that, however the Press may endeavour takeably tillers of the soil, and their hardy to hoodwink the people, or misrepresent the visages, embrowned by exposure to the sun and In conclusion. We say, arouse, and be determined that the existing state of things shall no longer continue.

In conclusion. We say, arouse, and be determined that the existing state of things shall no longer continue. popular feeling, a cordial, instinctive, and uni- the wind, contrasted strikingly with those of nimity of sentiment, purpose, and action in this Versal detestation of tyranny, its tools and the pale, but more thoughtful and intelligent- laudable undertaking, and success will be the horse than the laudable undertaking, and success will be the laudable undertaking the results the laudable undertaking the laudable und abettors pervades the masses of this country. looking town bred artisan and labourer. It result. It has often been made a reproach to us that, was impossible to look at them as they sat as a people, we are apathetic and uninformed grouped in families, in which the "olive forms to be attended to in registration, we advise as to the movements in other countries, and branches" were neither "few nor far be them to forthwith procure "The Hand-Book of regard the struggles of foreign nations for tween, without reverting mentally to the Registration," published by the National Election liberty with heartless or ignorant indifference. causes which contribute to drive them from However just that reproach may have been in their native land to become hewers of wood ways, that the masses do take a deep, ear- around us are destined, by the Canterbury nest, and living interest in the struggles of their oppressed brethren everywhere—sympathise with their sufferings, and detest their oppressors with a hatred as intense as is the pastors, masters, and spiritual teachers, and leve and veneration they feel for the patriots duly to reverence all those who are in who have nobly led their countrymen in the authority over them. Had they remained a solicitor with reference to the monstrous inconflict for freedom. Had the glorious Kos- here the interests of the aristocracy would justice committed by the incarceration of witness. SUTH inscribed his name in the visiting-book of Barclay's Brewery on Wednesday, instead of Hyena-Haynau, we have no doubt difficult to be kept down. Education, employ. for one day. We trust the decided opinion with the seen, from a report of the case, in another part of this day's Star, that the defendant, the alleged offence of being absent from work of the case, in the alleged offence of being absent from work of the case, in the decided opinion with the case, in the decided opinion work of the case, in the decided opinio have elicited as instantaneous and fervent a all been unknown to them. The gaol for the gality of the committal, will induce the Cen- from that period to the present-or, rather, to the demonstration of enthusiasm, admiration, and adult poacher; the workhouse, with its infetral Committee of the National Association, time of his imprisonment, for he is now in Stafford hero-worship, as that of the pitiless and bloodrior fare and penal discipline, to the helpless, to bring the case before a Judge by a writ of Gnol. He was charged by his humane employer stained tool of the despot did of spontaneous and not criminal part of the families, would, habeas. rity of them. They breed too fast for their It may be said, however, in deprecation of masters here, and it needs such regimen as this instinctive exhibition of popular feeling, "skilly," and such treatment as workhouse that it was a violation of that indiscriminate officials are accustomed to give those placed

But the tables are turned when they are ever may be their political opinions or reputa- wanted to fertilise lands at present barren, tions. To this there appears to us to be a and where labour is at a premium. Then we ready and complete reply. We have no ob- hear nothing but laudation of the worth, jection to give shelter and protection to those value, and virtues of the working classes, as who fly from political storms in their own the very backbone of the state—the foundation country for refuge to our shores. They come on which the whole superstructure of society is to us recommended by their misfortunes; and laid. Then those who in this country decree been committed there for three months, by the in the course when it may desire to strike down a powerful plum pudding, and fine words, are not too

judiced or terrified persons, the instruments of to make labour honourable and respectablethe grossest injustice and tyranny. Is it not duties and rewards co-ordinate. At present, far better that Louis Blanc and Ledru we regret to say, they are too divided - too Rollin should be free in England, than ex- apathetic—too selfish—and too shortsighted urge this course, when he reflected that one of those piating their attachment to the principles of to effect their emancipation. The aristocratic magistrates was a person connected with a trade the Republique Democratique et Sociale, in the and middle classes have cut them off in secdungeons of Vincennes, or some other dreary tions, because they have not learned how to fortress? Their time may come again, and they will be the more useful to their country ledge is strength;" and that the interest of every soldier in the army of industry is idenare equally ready to give shelter to those who, holding very opposite opinions, have, in the that army, no matter how different the work, course of time, been driven from places for or how widely severed they may be by distance, which they were unfit, and deprived of powers and apparently by occupation. A national they abused or perverted. Brave men trample union of the industrious classes devoted to connot upon fallen foes. But we cannot think structive purposes, can alone save them from there is any comparison between such political the inferior and degraded position which, notfugitives, who come to us for protection from withstanding their admitted importance, they persecution, and possibly injustice, and those now occupy. Such a union would make happy who having disinguished themselves by the homes for the millions in our native land; ferocity, cruelty, and atrocity of their career, and when the workers did depart to other in crushing the efforts of oppressed and strug- and distant lands, it would be to subdue the useful at the chief offices of banks, in suspending gling nationalities, presume to obtrude them wilderness for themselves, not for pampered the necessity for copying any number of circulars

> MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1850.

FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY. bloodstained, and villanous career has excited

Received by W. Rider.—Newton Heath, per A. Faulkner

Nottingham, per J. Sweet 1s 9d—Bolton, per W. W.

> Received by W. Rider .. . 1 5 3 Received at Land Office.. . 0 13 8 Total .. £1 18 11 THE HONESTY FUND

FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION.

The field of the transfer of the second section of the section of the second section of the section

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FRIENDS,-It is an undeniable fact, that this

timate mode of effecting this most desirable object. this most important business is attended to. Let brought forward, and every available means adopted which will devolve on the committees, we with

the Democrats of Great Britain and Ireland," written by Dr. Frith, of Bradford, Yorkshire, and published in the Northern Star, July 27th, 1850. To you, the electoral body, we appeal to aid us in this important enterprise, because in your hands

To you, the unenfranchised millions, we also in this, to you, the most vital question which can affect your interests. On the contrary, you can do much in supporting those, and only those, who will stand by and see that justice is done to your order. You can lend great and efficient aid in farming the various committees, and collecting funds to carry out this great object. If you desire to see yourselves emancipated from your present thraldom, enjoy the fruits of your in-

any friend, require instructions as to the necessary and Registration Committee, at threepence, but which can now be obtained at half-price of Mr. Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row. Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee,

JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary. 14, Southampton-street, Strand, September 4th, 1850.

## THE STRIKE AT WOLVERHAMPTON.

We have received the subjoined letter from expressed by our correspondent, as to the ille-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-I have been for some weeks past a not uninterested spectator of the struggles of Mr. E. Perry to bind his workmen to the terms of an illegal agreement; and at all hazards—both to the sacrifice of his reputation and histonoscience—to supply with money and legal assistance those men who, either from timidity or lukewarmness to their own interests, and that of their fellow workmen, happen to fall into any disputes with others of their trade who have more courage, and less subservient minds than themselves.

impugning the honesty of the unwilling magistrates)
I should have thought good taste enough pervaded
the mind of Mr. Perry's solicitor to induce him to

#### verging on Mr. Perry's and his own father. I am, sir, &c., &c., An Enemy to Injustice. Wolverhampton, Sept. 3rd, 1850.

AUTOGRAPHIC PRESS .- An invention has been patented which is likely to prove of great utility to public companies and men of business generally. It consists of a press and materials, by means of written on paper, reproduce any required number of copies. Circulars, letters, prospectuses, &c., can be produced by this invention with the greatest facility; and any number of designs, music, plans, de., may be expeditiously printed in the same manner. The apparatus is extremely simple, and is all contained in a box of small size, perfectly portable. It will become a great desideratum to merchants in the colonies, and will be found very which it may be necessary to send to the branches from time to time. We understand it has received the patronage of his Royal Highness Prince Albert and it is the invention of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, London-wall, by whom it has been patented. THE CENSUS OF 1851.—The Act for taking Ac- TWO MORTAL HOURS. count of the Population of Great Britain, 13 and 14 It difficult to comment upon such a proceeding. offer a few remarks on the nature of the case, and Victoria, cap. 53, is about to be brought into force, We believe it to be bad from beginning to end, in all should afterwards claim the right to give his own and the arrangements for carrying it out have alits parts, and in every feature. We believe the agree-evidence. and the arrangements for carrying it out have already commenced. The day fixed by the act for taking the census in England is the 31st of March, 1851. By the second section, "one of her Majesty's principal Secretaries is empowered to appoint perprincipal Secretaries is empowered to these full powers, Sir George Grey, to whose de- torily some two or three months since. He should partment, as Home Secretary, this matter belongs, then—like Wentworth—have taken him at his word; is empowered to take the necessary steps for its but no. Charles Hayes is a straightforward and accomplishment. Had he chosen to follow the precedent of 1841, when Mr. Lister (the registrar-even Mr. Perry, and when he was sent for again he

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President. Established 1845.

"FIAT JUSTITIA."

"If it were possible for the working classes, by com bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced

The policy and proceedings of the Wolverhampton masters is well calculated, and seems destined to more effectually popularise and strengthen the It must be palpable to every thinking and intelli-National Association than all the efforts of all its lecturers. And it is ever so. PERSECUTION makes converts to a cause, turning a two edged weapon in the hands of those who use it. Mr. Perry appeals to the law for protection, as he calls it-but how, when, or by whom his free action, as an honest employer, has been threatened or en-Northern Star is a report of a case before the stipendiary magistrate of Wolverhampton, wherein Mr. E. Perry figures as a plaintiff. In this case William Wentworth was charged with absenting himself from his employment contrary to the with Mr. Perry.

It will be seen from the report, that upon this occasion Mr. Perry was defeated; he having, according to the evidence, given an order that any man in his employment, whether hired or not hired, who were not satisfied, might leave. William Wentworth (in common with many others whom Perry holds against their will,) not being satisfied, inght, the 25th, one of our employers offered a reduction to takes him at his word, and after finishing the work his men amounting to five shillings per week; telling them if they would not do it at the reduced price, they for another. The bench were of opinion that wentworth's conduct was quite right, and dismissed the annulaint the complaint.

which Mr. Perry carries out his own share of these agreements. Mr. Woodnorth says, "he had worked for Mr. Perry three times as a hired man; and (Mr. Perry) discharged him without a notice, although he was bound, by the agreement, to give him one month." And he adds—"And had he tried to enforce it, he (Mr. Perry) would have given him work on which he could not earn one shilling a day. We have now a copy of these agreements, and, although it would be premature to give an opinion on the legal value of these precious documents, drawn up, be it remembered, by one of the cleverest awyers in Wolverhampton, we are quite satisfied that Woodnorth's statement in this particular, is more than probable, as, according to the terms of the contract—"He (the said William Woodnorth,) shall, and will diligently, well, and faithfully serve the said Edward Perry, and also shall, and will, regularly attend in his manufactory or workshops, in Wolverhampton, during the usual hours of work; and in all respects conform himself to his directions shall, and will take care of, and return all tools and materials entrusted to him, and make or execute, and deliver all such descriptions of work as may from time to time be directed by the said Edward Perry, in the best way that he (the said William Woodnorth) is, or shall be, capable, &c., &c." Therefore, by this contract, what would have been more probable than that the said Edward Perry would, under the circumstances stated by Woodnorth, have given him as a punishment for his contumacy, a gross of pepper-boxes, to be followed, when done, by a gross of extinguishers, upon which work we do not

suppose the man would have earned one shilling a men ignorantly and thoughtlessly rush into for a selves, body and soul, as it were, to the tender mercies of such men as E. Perry. Well, we have Woodnorth's evidence as to the manner Mr. Perry, when it suits him, carries out his part of these contracts or agreements. Now let us see how the same erson stickles, like Shakspeare's Jew, for the fulillment of their contract by others, to the uttermost tittle. We refer our readers and friends to the report of the case-Perry v. Haynes. This was also a case for a breach of an agreement, and in this case Mr. Perry not, we presume, very well satisfied either with his clever lawyer, or the magistrate, who so righteously adjudicated the case, goes before a different class of magistrates—the great unpaid,—and appears in the double capacity of lawyer and

ments nearly eight years ago, for a term of three years, and has continued to work for Mr. Perry with absenting himself from his work, in violation of the terms of his engagement. There were two witnesses to this charge on the part of the plaintiff
—himself and his foreman. The foreman,
M'Naughton, said, "I know the defendant, whose eight o'clock or a quarter past ten o'clock. He was tional Association of United Trades, we feel bound, on the at the office all day, except one hour at dinner present occasion, to do something more than give a mere time." Now, the evidence of this man, as far as formal assent to the proceedings both of the Central Comsome time between these hours, both in the morning again in the afternoon; it might be between three and four, but I cannot say the exact time. He works NEAR me, and by the piece." This is the whole evidence, pro. and con. Haynes, confessedly, was not there the whole day; he was attending the Borough Court in the case of Perry v. Wentworth, where he expected to be called as a witness; he was for this purpose absent from one o'clock to threeexactly two hours-according to the evidence. The nexion with the National Association, to interest themmagistrates pronounced that absence a violation of his bond, and threw out a hint for a compromise, an apology, and a promise to return to his work. Why, the man would have been then at his work if he had not been dragged into that court by Perry; but to these suggestions by the magistrates, Mr. Perry said, "NO, I PRESS FOR JUDGMENT." Again the magistrates essayed to soften the relentless plaintiff, but the only answer given was, "The

The magistrates obliged him, and sentenced Haynes to twenty-one days imprisonment and HARD LABOUR, for being absent from his work

general), the Hon. Colonel Phipps, and Mr. Varden, were appointed commissioners to take the census, he was authorised to do so. Sir George Grey, however, with a desire to carry out the provisions of the rest in the reasonance and accordance to constant and accordance to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in the reasonance are desired to constant and the rest in th as they have been long suppressed—an abrupt but earnest manifestation of the sympathy with which the masses of the English people have always regarded the brave and high minded struggles of the Hungarians, and the horror with which they have watched the brave and sixted by W. Rings—Mr. Coppley, Bradford 6d.

\*\*Received by W. Rings—Leicester, per T. Graves 2s 6d.\*\*

\*\*Beceived at Land Dyricz—Benjamin Riches 6d.\*\*

\*\*FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION.\*\*

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FOR WINDSMAPP.

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\*\*Branch Committee of value he saw there to commit a robburgies of the sympathy that the origination of the sympathy that the origination of the sympathy with the origin of the sympathy that the origination of the sympathy with the origin of the sympathy that the originate of the sort of men that Perry likes. But what the agistrates? Duncombe, Esq., is the president, Thomas Slisned, the registrates? Duncombe, Esq., is the president, Thomas committee out the offence of the sum of the rount and the registrates? But the registrates? the act in the manner most conducive to economy, not the sort of men that Perry likes. But what al as well as the most efficient manner.

Therefore I am compelled to this course; Queer was I the agreement, as the workmen had no other means a sunderland and it is a sunderland and

to Mr. Perry's reasoning-unless he can be protected in his efforts to prevent himself being compelled to pay the same wages as his neighbours, unless the laws can be twisted and converted into M'Naughton was called and sworn; he stated, engines of oppression, to enable him to ride rough. I am foreman to Mr. E. Perry. I know the shall, positively, be compelled to give up his business. What a misfortune to the trade and town of Wolverhampton that would be; we wonder how many less saucepans and candlesticks there would be consumed, if Mr. E. Perry should really come to the desperate resolve of no longer making them? And but we think he may ask the question. it is, therefore, to save the world at large from so mously, prosecuted to gaol and the tread wheel, minds of the court. Charles Haynes, FOR LOSING TWO HOURS! But we

tice is done to Charles Haynes. ton; and we "rayther" suspect he will be com-WILLIAM PEFL, Secretary. pelled to give it. Birmingham, August 28th, 1850.

Dear Sie,—In my last letter to you I informed you that I would write again soon, as I had some important news to communicate in reference to our trade. On Saturday

ther, who appointed a deputation to wait upon the em-We have no comments to make on this case, the facts are of themselves sufficient, but we are somewhat surprised, considering the extraordinary combination of legal talent displayed by Mr. Perry and his attorney, that they should have taken such a lame case into court.

There is, however, one fact sworn to by the stated, that if we would wait upon him again on Monday witness Woodpoorth example; in the respect to the perfect satisfation of our trade, by three o'clock to the perfect satisfation of our trade, by three o'clock pum; and sir, allow me to state, that after the deputation had explained the objects and principles of the association, and proved that the society was as much for the interest of the employer as the employed, he (the employer) expressed his approval of the National Association, and stated, that if we would wait upon him again on Monday with a list of the towns prices, and prove that he has witness Woodnorth, exemplifying the manner in next, with a list of the towns prices, and prove that he has which Mr. Perry carries out his own share of these will continue to pay the men the same price as herefore; agreements. Mr. Woodnorth says, "he had worked and further, that he will do all in his power to assist the men to protect their labour. It is with great pleasure I am when there were fully two years unexpired, he able to state, that he received the deputation in the most gentlemanly and courteous manner, thereby indicating his ing trades disputes. Thus you will perceive, that from the time I had notice of the dispute, until the time it was settled, was within seven hours. Now, sir, look at the contrast. Five years ago, we had a local trades union confined to ourselves, and upon that occasion, our deputations were treated with the most sovereign contempt by our employers, and, after several years struggling, which cost each of our members 3s. or 4s. per week. Notwithstanding this, our society was finally broken up, because we could not stand against the united capital of our employers. But now, sir, the very name of the NATIONAL Association seems to be a terror to evil doers; and, I must say, that it surprised me to think that any man should neglect to become a member of this glorious association. But, sir, it is quite cheering to see the increasing inquiry that is being made by the various trades here about the since the case of the Wolverhampton men came before the public; and it is with great pleasure that I inform you, that I have received an invitation to attend a meeting of upwards of 200 men, on Monday evening next, to explain the principles of the National Association, with the view of that body joining the same. Men, sir, who have felt the iron hand of oppression as much as any men in Birmingham, as they have been reduced in their wages, within the last two years, to the tune of 6s., and some of them 8s. per week, with an expectation of a still further | there until dinner time, which is between twelve and reduction; so they are determined to unite, to protect their one o'clock. He was there again in the afternoon; labour from the over-reaching avarice of the task masters. it might be between three and four, but I cannot

You are aware that there has been some little dissatisfaction existing among the Fitters, in consequence of the error they committed in leaving their work in violation of the rules of the association, and, I am sorry to say, it has spread through a portion of their society, but through the exertions of a few of the Moulders attending their meetings, and explaining the rules of the society, and proving the imday? And what would have been the consequence of Woodnorth's demurring to this resolution? Three months' imprisonment and hard labour, under the Act 6. Geo. III., Cap. 25, being the penalty the statute law awards for disobedience to agreements. or confidence existing between the Moulders and Fitters than there has been for some time past. We have joined such a union, and of adhering more closely to each other.

I cannot close this letter without giving you a short account of our last meeting night. After the secretary had settled the local business of the society, the president read missing to go back to work we must commit the the article in the Northean Star, and one would have thought that the members were all under the influence of defendant, as we consider Haynes has violated his mesmerism—they sat so still, were so attentive—a death-like silence pervaded the whole assembly until he came to The Court then asked Mr. poor Hallett's case, and, then how can I find words to convey the scene that took place,—a kind of frenzy seemed to have taken possession of every man,—all the bad passions of human nature appeared to be let loose,—for such a wild, excited burst of manly indignation and disgust I never witnessed from a body of men before; in fact, the conduct of the men upon that occasion has rose them fifty per cent. in my opinion. Yes, sir, this Wolverhampton case will prove glorious for our cause, inasmuch as it will prove the power and strength to not only its members, but to thousands of to carry a strike to a successful issue, and who are waiting to join so soon as convinced. After our members became a little calm, they drank the health of the Central Committee, and all the local officers, and again pledged themselves to stick to the Wolverhampton men till the last; as a proof of which, I am instructed to send two months levies and the extra levy, which you will receive in a day or two. Then hurrah! a thousand times hurrah! for the National Association of United Trades.

# I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, WILLIAM SMITH LYNDON.

Birmingham, August 27th, 1850. DEAR SIR,—I feel assured that while sending a postthe last lew weeks. I saw Haynes in the factory yesterday, but he was not there more than two hours." In his cross-examination he says, "He had seen him before twelve o'clock, two hours. He will not swear whether it was a quarter past eight o'clock or a quarter past ten o'clock. He was at the office all day, except one hour at dinner the distance of the wire drawers of Birmingham, upon the wire drawers of Birmingham, upon the with his son as attorney and pleader for the mentous subject now pending between Mr. E. Perry, of Wolverhampton, and the men lately in his employ. It is gistrate's firm? Such an arrangement of parts does appear calculated to make justice so administered appear like a farce, and powerfully tends to appear like a farce, and powerfully tends to bring the office and its functions into contempt and at the office all day, except one hour at dinner My attention has been forcibly arrested by a statement contained in your report of the case of Wentworth, and published in your paper of the 31st August. It is there alleged, and on the authority of Mr. Henry Underhill, that a man named Fenton is at present languishing in Stafford Gaol, having party in its individual hatred, or to aid it when it may desire to strike down a powerful and obnoxious opponent. We all know, too well, how blind, infuriated and unreasonable party feeling makes men at certain contingencies—how, at such times, the machinery of justice, instead of interposing an obstruction between the oppressors in power and their coveted prey, become in, the hands of prejudiced or terrified persons, the instruments of judiced or terrified persons, the instruments of the machinery of the set in the same ancient document the same ancient document that "masters should set in the salud set in the same ancient document that "masters should struct the set in the same ancient document that "masters should set in the set of the set in the set in the set in the same ancient document the same ancient document the same ancient document the same ancient document that "should set in the same should set in the set in the same ancient document the should should Nelson, at the battle of Copenhagen, did not see his nation rises the more, as we contemplate the fact that one Commanding Admiral's signal for a retreat, because part of the employers are paying a very considerable has not his blind eve to the glass: for certainly amount more for their work than the other, and that they can realise a profit. This clearly indicates the truth of some time between these hours, both in the morning and afternoon, Haynes might have been seen, had he been looked for, as is proved by the uncontradicted and unimpeachable evidence of Samuel Aston, who distinctly swears, "He came to his work a little after eight o'clock, and was there until dinner time —which is between twelve and one. He was there again in the afternoon; it might be between three of working men, we cannot conceive what is. of working men, we cannot conceive what is.

We are exceedingly well pleased, to see from your report in the Northern Star, that all the trades in connexion with the National Association, have willing responded to your just application for an extra levy, and sincerely hope it will be followed up manfully, and thus show all such money grubbing, pauper-making tyrants, the power of the pence. In addition to this, we ardently wish that no effort may be left untried to cause other trades, not in conselves on behalf of the Tin Plate Workers. Let Wolver-hampton and the surrounding districts, be aroused on the subject, so that in this, and every other lawful way, the

men may be assisted, and thus secure to themselves a speedy and most triumphant victory.
Yours, on behalf of the Wire Drawers of Birmingham,

#### WOLVERHAMPTON-August 29. E. PERRY V. HAYNES.

Magistrates present :- Messrs. Neve and Warner. Mr. E. Perry conducted his case in person, and Mr. Fleetwood, solicitor, appeared for Haynes.
Mr. Perry commenced by stating that he should

Mr. FLEETWOOD objected that Mr. Perry could not, as a witness in the case, make any statement to their worships, unless he was sworn. This objection was overruled by the bench.

Mr. PERRY said he desired to impress upon the minds of the bench, the general conduct of the men towards him as an employer, as it might appear he was acting from a bad motive. The men seemed disposed to compel him to give an advanced price upon his work; and, as he was giving the same price that he had done for the last eight years, he was determined to punish those whom he had hired and

should neglect their work.

HAYNES here interposed and said: "Mr. Perry, you have dropped my work several times."

Mr. Perry replied, I wish to inform the bench that the tin-plate workers are supported in a certain price by a society called the National Associa-tion of United Trades, of which Thomas Slingsby

shall have to give up my business, for I cannot go of obtaining a copy, Mr. Perry having retained the on unless I am protected." Therefore—according originals.

Mr. Perry said he would give them a copy next day, and, on this assurance, the impounding the agreement was not pressed.

shod over the rights and interests of his men, he defendant, whose habits of attendance have been very regular until the last few weeks; but of late-Mr. FLEETWOOD objected to any evidence being gone into except that relating to the day named in the warrant.

The Bunch. - We shall not take it as evidence. Mr. FLEETWOOD. - Although it is not to be taken dreadful a calamity that he has, most magnani- as evidence, yet I object, as it may prejudice the

The WITNESS .- I saw Haynes in the factory yeshope there's justice in store even for a poor man; terday, but he was not there more than two hours. we hope that Mr. Perry is not to have all the law, He was calling the men together and agitating. I although he is fond of it; we hope-nay, we know saw him come in about twelve o'clock and call some -the working classes of England will see that jus- men out. Cross examined by Mr. Fleetwood : I we can say no more on that head at present, but It was between eight and half-past ten. I will repeat to Mr. Perry what we have previously said not swear whether it was a quarter-past eight or to him, that all our proceedings shall be conducted a quarter-past ten. I did not see a person of the strictly within the law; and, that notwithstanding name of Aston come out with him. I was at the all he can do, "the Book, the whole Book, and office all day, except one hour at dinner time. himself from his employment contrary to the terms of an agreement which he had entered into of wages for the trade in the town of Wolverhamp out it was expected to be brought in the same week. The DEFENDANT stated the order given out was to the amount of twenty-four shillings, and Mr. M'Naughton stated it was given out on the Friday,

> nation resumed: Haynes has always worked by the BENJAMIN HART, called by Mr. Perry, and before ne was sworn stated he had been summoned by Mr. Perry, and requested to be paid before giving

-he could not finish it in two days.-Cross-exami-

The CLERK to the MACISTRATES said, that as this case was under the summary jurisdiction of the court, if the witness declined to be sworn the magistrates had the power to commit him for seven

He was then sworn, and stated that the notice

Mr. Perry.-That is all I have to ask you.

Court for my expenses. EDWARD PERRY, the plaintiff, sworn .- I went into

the manufactory between ten and one in the forenoon, and between five and seven in the afternoon. and did not see Haynes there. This man (referring approval of our new and more rational method of adjusting trades disputes. Thus you will perceive, that from the time I had notice of the dispute, until the time it was settled was within seven hours. Now, air look at the contract of the dispute, until the time it was settled was within seven hours. Now, air look at the contract of the dispute will see that he has the dispute within seven hours. Now, air look at the contract of the dispute will see that he has the dispute within seven hours. received less wages than he had formerly done. HAYNES.—Because I have had less for my work.

This was the case for the plaintiff. Mr. Fleetwood addressed the court for the defendant, and said: Gentlemen, no doubt you are aware of the case which was before the magistrates yesterday upon these very agreements, and that they gave judgment against Mr. Perry; and I consider this case is got up by Mr. Perry from vindictive feelings against my client; and to prove this, I shall call a witness, who is employed in the same shop. who would tell the Bench that Haynes was at work both in the morning and the afternoon. I assure the Bench that the only time Mr. Haynes was away was while he was in attendance upon the court, in

SAMUEL ASTON was called, and being sworn said I work at Mr. Perry's with Charles Haynes, He came to his work a little after eight o'clock, and was After the meeting, I will send you a full report of its pro- say the exact time. He works near me, and by the Mr. WARNER (the magistrate).-Did he put his

clothes on when he went to dinner? Mr. Asron.—Yes; he was there all the morning. go at eight o'clock, and he was there directly after. wages. I have put up with it for a long time, but there is a pitch of endurance beyond which we cannot go; therefore, I am compelled to this course,

mising to go back to work we must commit the The Court then asked Mr. Perry if he would accept an apology.

Mr. PERRY.—No; I press for judgment

HAYNES .- Gentlemen, I have served Mr. Perry for nearly eight years on that agreement, which only binds me for three. I have never been charged with neglect of work before, but I cannot attend as I formerly did, for my business prevents it, I being a

The magistrates again asked Mr. Perry, and again the modern Shylock demanded—the bond! The magistrates retired for a few minutes, and hen returned with a sentence of three weeks' im-

We have been credibly informed that Mr. E. Perry is a customer to one, if not both, of these magistrates; if this is so, would it not be better that such cases should be decided by independent justices, for whenever there is a strong connexion, either by family or commercial relationship, a prejudice may be excited, too strong for equal justice to be administered?

Or when a merchant-magistrate sits on the bench

Such an administration of justice should be reported to the Secretary of State.]

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P. Proprietor of the Northern Star.

Sir,-I hasten to acquaint you with the exact position of affairs, so far as the Chartist party of the Vale of Leven and I are concerned, at least, a portion of them; and as you claim to be a lover of fair play—a friend of working men, I am induced to solicit your interference as an "amende konour-able," I have a right to look for at your hands. The following, so far as my memory will serve me,

is the state of the case :--Due to me ... £17 3s. 2d. Liabilities, due to Thomas M'Kechnie ... ••• Mrs. -Houston Mr. Thomson ... Cravat ... Buchanan ... 0 10 0 £9 16 0

Leaving Balance... I am not conscious of owing any man in Scotland one fraction other than just stated, and hope a sense of justice to one who has been associated with the rights of labour since the time of the Dorchester labourers and Glasgow cotton spinners, with Chartism, since 1837, who never wrote a line or uttered one sentence opposed to the liberty of his order, will induce you to exert your influence and paper in obtaining for him what is his due. Trusting to your sense of justice, humanity, and honour, I am, in the cause of Political Freedom and Social Progress, yours, ace, Blackwall. W. THOMASON.

2, Orchard-place, Blackwall. September 3rd, 1850. TO THE PROPRIETOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,-Allow me to name a few items which I am ikely to lose. So much for the honour of sections of the Chartist body. Newcastle

Newcastle Harney... ... ... ... ... ... Travelling Expenses incurred in seeking Holberry's liberation ... Due to me for bringing Dr. Taylor Old John Richards had of me to Shields, from Carlisle At Wednesbury, Staffordshire ... 37 0 **0** 

To say nothing of money I lent to David Roberts and others, every penny of which I must lose. So much for the honour of democracy. I believe the operatives of England do not approve of acts like this. We are a humane race! 2, Orchard-place, Blackwall. W. THOMASON.

September 3rd, 1850.

THE MURDER OF THE COUNTESS, OF GOERLITZ. Jean Stauff, who had been condemned to perpetua imprisonment for having assassinated the Counters of Goerlitz, at Darmstadt, has just confessed his crime in the prison at Marienschlop. He declared that he had entered the room of the countess to announce to her that he was going out, when, finding no one in the room, he was tempted by the articles of value he saw there to commit a robbary



with di eased kidneys, died of English cholera in ages of 15 and 60, and to 3 old people, in all to 40 placing her hand on the part affected. She then persons; scarlatina and putrid sore throat, to 28 placing her hand on the part affected. She then children under the age of 15, to 4 adults, and to 1 left for the purpose of changing her attire for dinner; but being an unusually long time absent, a female, named Hooper, was sent upstairs to her fital to your persons, has been advancing slowly fatal to young persons, has been advancing slowly the last 30 weeks; it was fatal in the three series of 10 weeks in 146, 185, and 212 cases. It will be observed in the registrar's notes, that, as is usually the case, the disease has prevailed with severity in covered the deceased suspended to the handle of a particular localities. The prevalence of intolerable feetid exhalations from the sewers during the week appears to have attracted attention. What would be thought of the arrangements of a city in which smoke was poured from the street level? Yet it is known that smoke is less noxious than the poisonous vapours that are still suffered to exhale from the gullyholes into the streets and houses of the metropolis. If an ep domic of scarlatina is impending, the removal of this nuisance should be immediately considered, as nothing tends more to make scarlatina a putrid disease than stinking putrescent vapours. - By the Greenwich observations the mean reading of the barometer was 29 979 inches, or much higher than in the previous weeks. The mean temperature of the Thames was 61 deg., of the air 56 9 deg., which is 3 5 deg. below the average. The wind was south west and north-west, and often stagday for three days, and from 40 to 85 miles daily during the last four days of the week. Rain fell on

during the last four days of the week. Rain fell on Monday and Wednesday, but it was not the one-seventh part of an inch.

Death from the Administration of Quack Medicine.—On Saurday last Mr. William Baker held an inquest at the King of Prussia. Dean-street, quack medicine. - Elizabeth Togley, deceased's him good .- Mr. Arthur, High-street, Shadwell, deposed that when he saw deceased he was in a dying Mr. Todd, cabinet maker, Glouc-ster-street, Hoxton. state. He prescribed for him but without effect. He found the k dnies, liver, and lungs of a deep violet colour, such as cochineal might produce. Deceased died of an attack of apoplexy. Witness never heard of cochineal being used as a medicine, and is not aware of its medicinal properties. It is used in the arts. It might cause sickness and hasten an attack of apoplexy. He gave the contents of the stomach to Dr. L. theby, professor of chemistry, for analysation.—Dr. Letheby said that he found no poison in the contents of the stomach. He confirmed Mr Arthur's evidence, observing he could hardly suppose that cochineal could be taken without producing some effect on the system .- Verdict, "Natural death," and at the request of the jury Mrs. Wheeler was severely reprimanded by the coroner, for pre-

scribing without a qualification. PRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—An accident, which will probably be attended with fatal consequences, occurred on Sunday night, about half-past nine o'clock, in front of St. George's Hospital. A large quantity of which, from their position, easily escape the eye of a person driving along the road. A chaise cart, containing, with other occupants, a female with a child was, before the driver could arrest the horse, hurried apon one of these hillocks and overturned, and the who e party was violently flung out. One of the men, apparently senseless, was conveyed to the adjacent hospital, and both the poor woman's arms were broken, and the child severely injured, if not killed. The horse harried on the vehicle at a terrific pace, dashed it against a lamp post some distance down the hill, where, by breaking both shafts, he disengaged himself, and again madly galloped on until he brought himself to the ground by coming wildly in contact with another lamp post just beyond the Albert-gate, where he lay struggling and grunting and groaning. Providentially no other persons were hurt, in spite of the crowled state of the suburb, on a Sanday night, The blame of the catastrophe rests with those who neglected to place a light upon the gravel heaps, and against whose em: lovers an obvious remedy exists for the sufferers, of which they will, of course, avail themselves. A phae on, which almost immediately followed the chaise cart, narrowly escaped a similar fate, but the gentleman driving had fortunately a strong hold upon his horse, and al hough the vehicle was for a moment or two in frightful jeopardy, and

all but everturned, it was saved from accident. INDISCRIMINATE SALE OF POISONS .- On Tuesday Mr. H. Wakley concluded, at the Northumberland Arms, Wells-street, Oxford-street, an adjourned inquest on the body of E. Williams, a shoemaker, aged forty-seven. Elizabeth Smith stated, at the st inquiry, that deceased's wife destroyed herself professional "engagements" for the next three last March, with oxalic acid. Since then deceased had been low-spirited, drank much, and threatened to destroy himself. Witness had been his housekeeper for the last six weeks. Monday week she accompanied him to the shop of Mr. Corking, druggist, Mortimer-street, which he entered, leaving her ouside. When he came out he told her to go sent her for gin. When she brought it she found mitted during the hours of Divine service. It is him lying insensible on the bed, and near him a him lying insensible on the bed, and near him a phial and glass which smelt of the essential oil of almonds. She instantly went to Mr. Corking, who told her that he gave deceased essential oil of almonds, but that it would not injure him. He pre- to the Sanday duty in many of the more distant post told her that he gave deceased essential oil of alscribed medicine for deceased, which he was unable towns. to take. She then called in Mr. Tucker, who did all in his power to save deceased, but in vain, as he this witness gave evidence last weck, she attempted kets, containing plums, green gages, apples, pears, expired soon after Mr. Tucker's arrival.— Since suicide by taking oxalic acid, and is now suffering from its effects in the Middlesex Hospital.]-Messrs. Williams (brother) and Patterfit (brother-in-law) of deceased correborated the previous witness. Mr. Tucker examined the body, and found that death had arisen from taking the essential oil of almonds. He subsequently called on Mr. Corking, who said or about sixty drops, for twopence.—By the Coroner: Seventeen drops would kill a man.—Mr. T. that he gave deceased two drachms of the poison, corking remembered selling deceased two penny and some dozen barrows of itinerant dealers in worth of the essential oil of almonds. He said he required it for Spanish leather boots. He cautioned apples, nuts, and children's toys. the deceased about it, and told him it was Deceased, who was known to him from having bought medicine at the shop for his wife, said that he understood its nature.—The coroner summed up at great length, commenting on the dangerous practice of indiscriminately selling poison.—The jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity," and appended to it an expression of their opinion that druggists should abstain from selling poisons to persons who were not accompanied by some one who could vouch for the necessity of the purchase. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER .- On Tuesday afternoon, about four o'clock, as the Jessie Blos-

som brig, Harker, master, was coming up the Pool under sail, a boat, containing four persons, shot out from behind a tier of ships. The boat was struck amidships, and the entire party thrown into the water; one clung to the fore chains, and was got out; another was saved by the crew of the brig, but two others, John Bailey and Alfred Webber, unhappily sunk and were drowned. Tuesday afternoon Mr. F. Langham held an inquest stones close to the gateway, his head striking the half's rest between every walk of two miles.

Liver and the second hour, thus securing for himself an hour and a striking the half's rest between every walk of two miles.

Liver poor. At Liver poor. At Liver poor. Monday.

vice of the Great Western Railway, whose death was occasioned by the following shocking occurwas occasioned by the following shocking the plaintiff is a forward occurwas occasioned by the following shocking the plaintiff is a following shocking the following shocking the plaintiff is a following shocking the plaintiff is a following shocking the following shocking the plaintiff is a following shocking the following sh rence. It appeared from the evidence that on the in contact with the bridge, he was thrown on his the Graelenburg system. It is expected to derive broken its main support from invalids arriving from India. Donally, and George Blackburn. The latter, who back, one legisalling under him, and the other the bill was sent in the following January. Some legisalling under him, and the other the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the delight—my conviction whist the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the delight—my conviction whist the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the delight—my conviction whist the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him and the other the delight—my conviction whist the bill was sent in the following January. Some legislating under him, and the other the delight—who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the legislating under him, and the other the delight—who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the legislating under him, and the other the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. Single part of the latter, who had deposits in the Rochdale form and the catholic church. left) being completely crushed by the wheels of the pound.

Robert Stephenson the honour of knighthood, stolen property. There had been no fewer than by post, and on the plaintiff again seeing to present appearances there is Royalty itself in behalf of a people that would die

which time she always appeared in a low and mebed-room to ascertain the cause. She was missing dressing-room, the door of which was ajar, she disgiven, and the deceased was quickly cut down. Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Powell, the nearest surgeons, were promptly in attendance, and opened a vein in her arm, but no blood flowed, life being quite extinct. It is stated that on a previous occasion the unfortunate deceased had taken a quantity of lauda-

way.—An accident took place at the Barking-road station, on the Woolwich branch of the Eastern Counties Railway, which caused the death of a person named Griffiths, a sawyer, belonging to Stratford. The 2.15 p.m. up-train from Woolwich having arrived at the Barking-road station, the nant; travelling at the rate of 230 or 325 miles a labove named person (Griffiths) crossed over the upline. behind the Woolwich train, for the purpose (as is supposed) of taking a ticket for Stratford, when

Medicine.—On Saurday last Mr. William Barch, held an inquest at the King of Prussia. Dean-street, beld an inquest at the King of Prussia. Dean-street, On Monday a seizure of an illicit distillery on a Shadwell on view of the body of George Trogley, aged forty-two, a lighterman, who was alleged to have died from the improper administration of a have died from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. Frederick Paraged from the improper administration of a large scale was effected by Messrs. widow, No. 20, Dean-street, said that her husband 7, Carlisle-street, Bethnal-green, but were unable to gain admission by repeated knocking at the front had for a long time suffered from rheumatism. On Tuesday week he was confined to his bed, in comerce of a severe attack from that complaint. Mr. Arthur, surgeon, attended him nine weeks ago, but from that time he had not been visited by any medical gen leman. On Saturday las a neighbour of the name of Hay s said to witness, "Why do you not try that woman over the way; she is a very clever woman?"—meating a woman named Wheeler, a vendor of quack medicines. Witness, by her husband's desire, sent for her, who told her husband that she was sure she could do him good. She said that the medicine she should supply would cost fifteen opened the front door to Mr. Elmy. They then the m-dicine she should supply would cost fifteen pence. She received the money, and soon after returned with a pint jug in her hand, which contained a within. It was evident, from the appearance of the head here. furned with a plut jug in her hand, which constants it liquid of a deep red colour. Her husband dra: k it house, however, that the owners of it had been off in the presence of Mrs. Wheeler. In an hour alarmed, and anticipated the visit of the officers, however, that the owners of it had been alarmed, and anticipated the visit of the officers, but after he observed that he was dying, and Mr. Arthur was sent for. Deceased died shortly after the attendance of that gentleman.—Mrs. Wheeler was called an opportunity sorved as a constitution of the officers, as the still had been taken from the brickwork, but in such a way that it could easily be replaced when an opportunity sorved. an opportunity served, as a quantity of molasses in, and stated that all she gave the deceased was half fermented wash was prepared to commence operacochineal as would go on a shilling, and which would tions. The still, with the fittings and apparatus,

ing, between two and three o'clock, in the premises of made a post mortem examination of the body, and When the fi mes burst forth from the roof of the workshop the policeman on duty gave the alarm, and the engines from Watling-street and Whitecrossstreet, under the direction of Mr. Braidwood and Mr. Fogo, were promptly on the spot, but did not succeed in subduing the fire till the whole of the workshop was destroyed, and the fire had communicated to the adjoining premises, a private house, occupied by a lady named Moggeridge. The inmates fortunately escaped unhurt.

FIRE AT KENNINGTON.—On Tuesday morning at an early ho r, an alarming fire broke out in the premises belonging to Mrs. Mehery, No. 17, Lower Kennington-lane, Lambeth. The fire commenced in a blind manufactory, and but a few minutes elasped ere the lower portion of the building, together with the staircase, became enveloped in flames. At that period Mrs. Mehery and two children were in their beds asleep, and it was with great difficulty they could be made sensible of their danger. They happily succeeded in escaping out gravel has been lying before that edifice for some get the flames extinguished until the whole of the of the back windows. The firemen were unable to stock in trade was destroyed, the lower part of the premises burned out, and the upper floors seriously damaged. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON. C. W. W. WYNN, I.P.—We have to announce the death of the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, M.P. for Montgomeryshire, which melancholy event took place on Tuesday, at half-past four, at his residence Grafton-street. He was the oldest member of the Bouse of Commons, having sat for Montgomeryshire since 1797, and for about a year previously for Old Sarum. He held the offices of Secretary at War (in the Grey administration) and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from December, 1834, to April, 1835. The right hon, gentleman was in his

DEATH OF MRS. EGERTON. - Mrs. Egerton, a lady not surpassed by any upon the stage in a particular line of parts-witness her "Meg Merrilies," and others—died at Brompton last week, at the age of

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—The members of the Royal Academy will proceed next week to fill up the office of President, vacant by the death of Sir Martin Archer Shee. There are in the field for the honourable position severable distinguished candidates, including Eastlake, Leslie, and Pickersgill. The claims of Landseer and Turner have also been freely canvassed, but it is not certain that either of the latter gifted Academicians could undertake, if elected, to discharge the du ics of the Presidentship, so numerous and onerous are their

SUNDAY POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS. - On Sunday there was a general delivery of letters and newspapers throughout the metropolitan districts, and the provinces. In the majority of cases the delivery commenced shortly after nine o'clock, and terminated at half-past ten in the forenoon, and although in some instances it began rather later, in no case was it pergenerally understood that no future modifications, on

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN FRUIT.—On Monday above 12,000 backets of fruit were landed at the St. Katharine's Steam Packet Wharf; of the above, 4,500 basand walnuts, arrived in the Soho steamer, from Antwerp; and the remainder in the Princess Royal steamer from Hamburg, the Venezuela steamer from

Rotterdam. BARTHOLOMEW FAIR. -- On Tuesday in pursuance of ancient charter, the Lord Mayor and other civic authorities proceeded to Smithfield, when the usual proclamation for holding Bartholomew Fair was

ST. JAMES'S PARK.—Workmen are engaged in ascertained that on the day of his disappearance he forming new walks in the Green-park, in consequence of the improvements in front of Buck- green, and made a purchase of a bridle, and that he tion-hill will be curtailed, and the railings carried neighbourhood, which however, he left quite sober. ingham-place. A portion of the ride up Constituback into the park. One of the walks forms a the police are engaged in prosecuting the most dili mall between some fine trees, and seats will be on gentinvestigation of the matter, and a reward has been

each side. ROBBERT AT THE MANSION-HOUSE. - On Tuesday some expert thief effected an entrance into the and besides cash had with him a valuable gold watch City Marshal's Chamber at the Mansion-house, and amongst other property stole the Marshal's

his booty. Serious Accident. - On Wednesday afternoon wager of £250, the stakeholder being a highly resan accident of rather a serious nature occurred in pectable gentleman on the other side of the water. Fleet-street, opposite the gateway leading to Ser The ground selected is a field near the Tranmere geant's Inn. A man named Charles Prince, a Hotel, where a suitable covering has been erected. I mainter, while engaged at a window of the Amicable The pedestrian will walk a mile at the close of the Life Assurance Company's offices, lost his hold and first hour, and another at the commencement of the fell from a very considerable height upon the second hour, thus securing for himself an hour and a to have sustained a concussion of the brain, and to day in consequence of a dispute with the Town-

Sir George Grey, it is said, has offered Mr. has carried on business as a damaged corn-dealer in the bill was sent in the following January. Some 20s. in the pound.

high chest of drawers by a piece of rope fastened around her neck in a slip knot. An alarm was lamps, and he had not been gone above nine or ten Finnity found a lamp with a top off, and the lamp has since been found. The boy had since told witness that he met the fire as he was going down the brow, and he is much burned. There was a naked unfortunate deceased had taken a quantity of laudanum with the intention of destroying herself, but by timely aid she recovered. The jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity."

Accident upon the Eastern Counties Railway.—An accident took place at the Barking-road also found the other two; they were all lying within he was burled for some time. Also and the a few yards of each other.—By the Juror: I was directed to bore the hole by the underlooker, Benjamin Miller, in order that I might know where I was. The underlooker had given notice to the brow at the rate of six or seven miles per hour; court that Gadsden was about to depart for America and meeting the bydrogen gas, which would be with property in his possession. Having been extravelling in an opposite direction, it would increase the velocity to about eleven or twelve miles of some magnitude, there were reasons for supposing per hour, and thereby drive the sulphur through that he had property of the value of several thousand the gauze of the lamp, and fire the whole. It could not be fired by the lamp spoken of by the last with not be fired by the lamp spoken of Allen, as the exprehension of Gadsden, although the petition plosion proceeded towards him, and on arriving plosion proceeded towards him, and on arriving of bankruptcy had not been fully adjudicated upon there it had nearly died away.—The jury were of Mr. Commissioner Fane, after referring to the the continued to abuse the soldiers and the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province of Munster, £1,200 woman, who did all they possibly could to prevent for the relief of the province o

the first settlers of the Canterbury settlement, New to be divided smongst them. After I have paid our necessary requisite for domestic comfort on landing, have ten pounds left, but I am in hopes it will some On Monday a leave-taking dinner was given to 26th of August, although it bears the Northampton the emigrants at Gravesend, Lord Lyttleton pre-

THE RIOTS BETWEEN THE SEAMEN AND THE MILL-

three hundred of the above regiment collected outside the Lion Gate, and there waited the arrival of the sailors on their way to their homes; the soldiers having armed themselves with the legs, frames, &c., of their iron bedsteads, which they had taken to pieces for the purpose. Intimation Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, the lieutenant-governor, his lordship immediately proceeded to it, and promptly had the whole of the soldiers marched to their barracks, to which they were closely confined lordship also kept the soldiers in barracks, and the resignation. port admiral, Sir Blanen Capel, kept the sailors on board their respective ships; thus preventing the for several previous nights taken place. The Fox, frigate, which goes out as the flag ship of the new commodore of the East Indian station, Captain Lambert, and the scamen of which were the originators, with the 50th Regiment, of the rioting, received orders on Sunday morning, to proceed out to Spithead the same afternoon, and from thence at once to go to Plymouth, in order to prevent any further tumult on their account. The crew itself is a first-rate one of picked men, of good characters, and it is much regretted that they should have fallen into riotous conduct, although it is considered that the soldiers of the 50th are chiefly to blame. One man of the 50th Regiment has died of the injuries he received in one of the collisions with the sailors, and numbers on both sides have got broken heads, &c. With the departure of the Fox it is from the indiscriminate attacks made by the soldi ery, a strong feeling of enmity exists in the minds of nearly all the seamen in port against the 50th Regiment. In the afternoon some very mutinous conduct was displayed on board the Sprightly, steam-tender, arising, it is thought, from the order for the confinement of the men of all ships in the port of Portsmouth, on board, in consequence of the riots that have taken place during the week. The second master of the Sprightly had to draw his sword and order the men to hoist the mutiny signal, when a company of marines was sent on board. Three of the men are now in irons on board the Victory, flag-ship. 🖽 👵

escape across the North Channel from Sunk Island in the East Riding, from the pursuit of several English "navvies," terminated on Saturday last. The jury have sat altogether ten days, have examined no fewer than seventy-nine witnesses, and have at length returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against two men named Bielby and James Brown, who stand committed to York for trial at the next assizes. From the peculiar circumstances of the case, the coroner has declined to allow the publicaconspiracy existed to raise the wages of the district, which conspiracy eventually merged into anohave been committed for trial at the next Beverley

sessions on this charge. ACCIDENT AT THE NEWCASTLE STATION .- Mr. Nater, the young gentleman who was stated to have received fatal injuries by a fall from a platform in the Newcastle station at the moment her Majesty was entering it, is recovering.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—The disappear ance of a Mr. Palmer, who has for many years car ried on husiness as a teadealer and grocer, at Clif ton, has given rise to a painful sensation through out that district. Mr. Palmer, for whose long-continued absence not the slightest reason can be assigned, has been missing since the 1st of August. On the morning of the day in question he left home in his usual health and spirits for the purpose of going into Bristol to make purchases. He gave directions, according to his general custom, for his dinner, and has never since been seen or heard of. It has been afterwards partook of refreshment at a tavern in the offered for any information tending to throw light on the affair. The deceased was respectably dressed, and appendages.

MATCH AGAINST TIME. - A pedestrian from Leeds holster-pistols. Notwithstanding the number of has commenced the task of walking 1,000 miles in police in attendance, the thief got clear off with 1,000 successive hours. The feat, which will occupy six weeks within a few hours, is undertaken for a

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The blad the fall and the latter told him to make out the bill to had the latter told thim to make out the bill to had the subtraction of the multilated member was performed. He subtracted the multilated member was performed to the mult THE NORTHERN STAR.

wheel that serves to pump and draw the work from the deepest part of the Coniston copper mines, fell debt, it could not be paid out of the produce of the into the wheel case, or rather the inside of the wheel itself, during the time it was revolving at a most rapid rate. His body was literally torn to pieces by the arms of the wheel and the hundreds of screw to be entered for the plaintiff for the debt and costs.

The Douglass Mill, belonging to Messrs. Gilroy, debt, it could not be paid out of the produce of the at Dundee, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morns in the Marquis of Chandos's hands. Upon consideration of the whole matter he must order a judgment to be entered for the plaintiff for the debt and costs.

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The Douglass Mill, belonging to Messrs. Gilroy, debt, it could not be paid out of the produce of the at Dundee, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morns in the Marquis of Chandos's hands. Upon consideration of the whole matter he must order a judgment to be entered for the plaintiff for the debt and costs. bolts that project some inches through the casing, I arrempted Suicide.—John Blower, who cut his Dublin.—The Tenant League.—From the mi-

Miss Elphinstone who was the youngest daughter of the late Hon. Wm. F. Elphinstone, and cousin to the present Lord Elphinstone, died on the 29th ult. of his sleeping cell to go into the day-room, he run ceding week! Arrangements have been made for from the effects of the severe injuries she met with against the angle of a stone wall, butting his head by being thrown from a carriage, in which she was against it with all his force, breaking the scalp from Westmeath, Kilkenny, and Wexford, and it is existing with the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Stanley, the forehead to the crown.

been previously posted in Ireland, and the direction upon the letter is evidently written by another hand TARY AT PORTSMOUTH.—On Friday night upwards of than that of the bankrupt's. The communication, al

money in his possession. 🦠 FAILURE IN MANCHESTER. We have to announce the failure of a large cotton-spinning firm in of this hostile assembling having been conveyed to | Manchester, that of Messrs. William and David Morris and Co., of Salford and Chorlton. The liabilities are variously stated at from £40,000 to £60,000. but we believe they will be found not to exceed £25,000. Mr. William Morris was an alderman for the rest of the night. On Saturday night his in the corporation of Salford, and has sent in his

THE Liverpool Albion says that the American sailor, Frederick Jerome, who behaved so gallantly possibility of a renewal of the collisions that had at the conflagration of the Ocean Monarch, two years sinc?, was introduced on Saturday last to the committee of the Shipwreck and Humane Society of that port. It was intimated to him that the gold medal of the society had been a varded to him. but that the committee would either present him with the medal or its equivalent in money, at his option. After some little consideration on his part, he stated that he preferred the money to the modal, and twenty-five guineas were paid to him.

AN UNPLEASANT FIX -A singular circumstance occurred out Stafford on the 29th ult. A man named Henry Stokes, in the employ of Mr. Twigg, at the Windmill, a cended to the gallery of the mill for the purpose of applying the break to the sails. Having, as he supposed, effected his purpose, he was proceeding to descend by one of the sails, but when about half-way down they began to revolve. hoped that the disturbances will cease, although He firmly grasped the sail upon which he was were not stopped until the poor man had per-

little injury.

CONVERSIONS TO CATHOLICISM.—The Rev. W H. Anderdon, vicar of St. Margaret's, the largest parish in Leicester, has frequently caused the protestants of that town some uneasiness by the revival of practices peculiar to the Romish church, and by the exertions he has made to secure the observance of saints' days &c. This uneasiness is now greater than ever, as a young gentleman who has been under THE OFFICIAL INQUIRY into the death of four his tuition has just joined the catholic church, and a Irishmen who were drowned in endeavouring to young woman who taught at a school under his superintendence has joined one of the religious communities of that church, and entered a convent. From these and other circumstances a strong impression is abroad that the reverend gentleman is about to follow the example of the Rev. Eyre Bathurst, rector of Kibworth, in this county, who, a few days since, renounced his benefice, worth upwards of £1,300 a-year, and embraced the catholic faith. Inleed, it is believed in some quarters that Mr. Anderdon has left home for the above purpose, whilst others tion of the depositions. There is no doubt that a conspiracy existed to raise the wages of the dissimply retired from the neighbourhood until confidence in his orthodoxy is again restored. The latter ther to drive the Irish from the works. Four men opinion has been somewhat strengthened by the fact that a clergyman who has hitherto been unsuspected of Pusyism has come to officia e during the vicar's absence; while on the other hand the newcomer, being a native of Ireland, and having assumed a style of dress which has been usually worn by cathelic priests only, has raised doubts as to his or-

ACCIDENT TO GASWORKERS AT LIVERPOOL -- On Saturday evening, a number of men engaged in connecting some gas mains in Richmond-row had a narrow escape by inhaling the noxious vapour which escaped from the aperture. The men in the trench, and who were making the joints, were completely overpowered, and some time elapsed before they recovered sensibility. The police and workmen who removed them were also affected by the gas, and the

explosion took place at the Gaythorn Gas-station, the poor houseless villagers of Harboys. explosion took place at the Gaythorn Gas-station, the poor houseless villagers of Harboys.

Manchester, in one of the retort-houses, where a A Rumour was rife in this city (Exeter) on Monday desolated county, assumes the liberty of throwing Manchester, in one of the retort-nouses, where a quantity of gas had been permitted to escape. Fortunately, it was not of a violent character, and the only damage done was the displacement of some death of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel this great council. Ireland, my lords, is our country, assumes the liberty of throwing descent of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel this great council. Ireland, my lords, is our country, assumes the liberty of throwing descent of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel this great council. Ireland, my lords, is our country, assumes the liberty of throwing descent of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel this great council. Ireland, my lords, is our country, assumes the liberty of throwing descent of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel this great council. Ireland, my lords, is our country, assumes the liberty of throwing descent of the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel the late Mr. Ley, As this would compel the late Mr. Ley, It is later to the late Mr. Ley, It is later to the later house. Soon afterwards a large volume of flame which has become very precarious, the liberal electione. It is a lovely land, blessed by Heaven with was seen issuing from the top of the immense gas- tors are on the qui vive, and several gentlementhave innumerable advantages. But, my lords, it is a land ometer, which is situated in another part of the been named as candidates. The conservatives are of suffering and sorrow. A combination of circumometer, which is studied in another part of the standards, and the greatest fears were entertained lest also preparing for any event of the kind that may stances has operated for its ruin. Its children have plosion be the result. Wise precautionary measures without any authority for its correctness.—Western inder that lawless power which crushed the energy of the stationary measures. plosion be the result. Whose productionary incoming any number by the station, and in the course of an hour, by the exertions of the firethe course of an hour, by the exertions of the prebrigade, the flame was extinguished." The hole in
the gasometer is supposed to have been made by
the gasometer is supposed to have been made by
THE -BRICK-MARKES AT ASHION-UNDER-LINE.

On Saturday last F. Morris, T. Barker, T. Fitzlaw—tyranny unheard, of in the annals of earliest
suffering—Whig systems, destined to kill and slay the gasometer is supposed to nave been made by morris, T. Jackson, James I lines, and wind supposed to nave been made by morris, T. Jackson, James I lines, and wind supposed to nave by the previous explosion. The principal loss will stable, with conspiracy, and were committed to take Our poorhouses are crowded with the dying and the be in the waste of gas, of which twenty or thirty their trial at the ensuing assizes at Liverpool. They dead; our towns and hamlets swarm with hopeless

with di eased kidneys, died of English cholera in With di eased kidneys, died of English cholera in Which time she always appeared in a low and method which could not be infantum were also registered in the week. In addition to diarrhæa, the two zymotic diseases the course of which could not be diseases the diseases and Samuel Saxon were with me at the time. I diversely sample to the state of drawing up to wards me, drew down the brow with a great force, and made a noise like the roaring of a furnace. I then three some small coal over the hole, in order to stop it, as, in consequence of my lamp being knocked over, I did not know which way it was drawing. I immediately sent William Finity to be the miners below know that I had got through, in order that they might keep their tops on the lamps, and he had not been gone above nine or ten minutes when the explosion took place. On his way Finnity found a lamp with a top off, and the lamp has since been found. The boy had since to the former out of the debts of the former out of the could not be the states of the latter, In summing the their trial at the sessions.

Duke of Buckingham to Lord Chandos; and the debts of the former out of the could not be debts of the latter, In summing the intertrial at the sessions.

Clasgow upon an extensive tea firm in Clasgow upon an extensive tea firm in deads on the lamp and executor to the conduct of the defendant in the case in allowing to to conduct of the defendant in the case in allowing to the the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence that might be made by the surprised at any defence

dent. I had no apprenension of an accident by the foul air, for I was there a few hours previous to the accident. We do not allow any man to work with the top off his lamp. It is my opinion that the mine fired in consequence of Finnity running down the brow, and meeting the air which travels up the brow, and meeting the air which travels up the brow at the rate of six or seven miles per hour to constitut to deport for America.

In an no apprenension of an accident by the missioner Fane for a warrant, upon the following statement, upon the following statement. He said that proceedings were in prospectable persons, brutally treated. It will be most strenuously supported in the provinces, appears that about the time mentioned above, the Several of the league, and these give ample soldiers were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the League statement. He said that proceedings were in prospectable persons, brutally treated. It will be most strenuously supported in the provinces, appears that about the time mentioned above, the Several of the league, and these give ample soldiers were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the League statement. He said that proceedings were in prospectable persons, brutally treated. It will be most strenuously supported in the provinces, appears that about the time mentioned above, the Several of the league, and these give ample soldiers were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the League statement. He said that proceedings were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the league statement. He said that proceedings were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the statement. He said that proceedings were, according to the statements of two or reason to conclude that the efforts of the statement. He said that proceedings were, according to the statement. He said that proceed the statement. H three most respectable persons, brutally treated. It appears that about the time mentioned above, the two soldiers entered the shop of Mr. Eade, wine and spirit merchant, where they saw a female, the among the staunchest and most earnest friends of wife of one of their comrades, whom a man named West, a sawyer, and another named Rivers, a paintage of the Austrian government having, says the Eventage of the same though admitting, that the bankrupt has absconded, is regarded by the creditors only as a blind, both as and begged protection. Mr. Rowlson had much days, and the mercury has been gradually rising to to the whereabouts of Gadsden, and the amount of difficulty in keeping some portion of the people "set fair."

> the two soldiers who were assaulted by the civilians titioner in this case.
>
> on the previous night, sallied forth with the evident REDUCTION OF RENTS.—Lord Cremorne, one of naged to escape from his assailants. About half- can carry out the maxim of "Live and let live." sticks, which hey used pretty freely upon the heads Parliament as the Whig representative for the and persons of West and Jordan, so much so, that borough of Belfast. Both appointments are regarded formed nearly forty revolutions. He sustained but Jordan's head was broken open, and he was taken as quite unexceptionable. to Mr. Sampson's surgery, where his wounds were most determined act of suicide by placing the O'Connell, and the record, as it were, of the promuzzle of a double-barrelled gun in his mouth, and ceedings of the once celebrated Catholic Association. discharging the contents, causing immediate death. The coroner's inquest was held on Monday, when it ained suspicion of the virtue of his wife, who had upwards of £700,000." lately been addicted to drinking. Some circumgreat nervous excitement and despondency. On Sunday night he closed his house, and put an end

> were instantly on the spot and in full play, they stand that the lands on which the seizure was made could not check their fury before the above named destruction took place. About three years ago, the greatest consternation prevailed. Mr. Edwards, the village of Newingham, not far removed from Har-hood." greatest consternation prevance. The Edwards will age or Newingham, not far removed from Harbord."
>
> superintendent, was present, and under his direction porter and other stimulants were administered, and after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered, without any very after a time the men recovered the corridor, and, having erious consequences.
>
> Fire in A Gas-Works.—On Sunday last a slight ground. A collection is being made on behalf of My Lords,—An humble priest from the wilds of

throat immediately after he was sentenced to seven nutes of the week's proceedings of the Tenant MELANCHOLY DEATH OF MISS ELPHINSTONE. years' transportation at the last quarter sessions, League, we learn that active exertions have been I was. The underlooker has given mon not to have their lamps uncovered, and the unmen not to have their lamps uncovered, and the underlooker has been more particular since the last decloner; indeed, he has been wery strict.—Being accident; indeed, he has been wery strict.—Being accident; indeed, he has been in the employ of Messra and a hair; I have been in the employ of Messra and a hair; I have been an underlooker about three years and a hair; I have been an underlooker about three years and a hair; I have been an underlooker about three years. I gave directions for the hole to be drilled, in order that the foul air might escape, so as to prevent an accident by the dent. I had no apprehension of an accident by the dent. I had no apprehension of an accident by the dent. He said that proceedings were in pro-

travelling at the same speed as the air, and he tensively engaged as a corn-factor, and his recent ter, were insulting. The two soldiers remonstrated ing Post, placed £3,200 at the disposal of the Synod travelling in an opposite direction, it would intravelling, having been on a scale with the men for such unmanly conduct, but the for the relief of the distressed poor of Ireland,

opinion that James Bowker had died from the Bankruptcy Consolidation Act, decided that he had diers arrived opposite to the Crown and Anchor States of America, is at present in Dublin. He will opinion that James Bowker had died from the effects of blows received in endeavouring to make lise scape, and that William Bell and John Harriot were sufficient of blows received in endeavouring to make lise scape, and that William Bell and John Harriot were sufficient of blows received in endeavouring to make lise scape, and that William Bell and John Harriot were sufficient of the required jurisdiction, and issued his warrant be accordingly. Upon the messenger of the court arriving at Liverpool, he ascertained that Gadsden had satisfy them how and by what means the sulphur was ignited.

Departure of the court arriving at Liverpool, he ascertained that Gadsden had salled for America about seven days since. The being about fifty persons present at this time, some of whom jumped upon the soldiers when lying in the reached beyond Mr. Read's, watchmaker and jewellers between the following passage:—"It is not reached beyond Mr. Read's, watchmaker and jewellers between again overtaken. After they were again overtaken. After they had gain met with most brutal treatment at the provincial paners which reached Dublin on Satura. had again met with most brutal treatment at the provincial papers which reached Dublin on Satur-Zealand. These vessels carry out house and every expenses over, and a few other things, I shall not hands of the mob, the soldiers once more managed day there are not more than half a dozen which to get away from them, one running up Globe-lane, make any allusion to the progress of the harvest; and, singular as it may seem, every variety of day be in my power to pay something." The enve- and the other round Mr. Churchman's corner, pur- and of such as do refer to the subject all but one and, singular as it may seem, every variety of day be in my power to pay something." The enveand, singular as it may seem, every variety of day be in my power to pay something." The enveand the other round are. Outdoor that the post to the prospect. From the midseed by their assailants, who were halloing and speak favourably of the prospect. From the midmaking a great noise, much to the annoyance of the land counties, and Donegal and Tyrone in the
making a great noise, much to the annoyance of the land counties, and Donegal and Tyrone in the
peaceable inhabitants. The soldier who ran up northern province, the reports are satisfactory; but Globe-lane fortunately got clear away from his pur- in Sligo it is stated that at least one-half of the suers, but the other poor fellow was not so fortu- potato crop is gone, and the remainder "in a most nate, and finding them too close at his heels to be grievous state." For the rest of the country silence pleasant, he ran into the house occupied by Mr. may be fairly constructed as good news. The Rowlson, nearly opposite the Temperance Hall, weather has been extremely fine for the last three

> from entering his house. Some of them demanded that the soldier should be given up to them, and finest properties that has yet come under the operaeven intimated that unless their orders were at tion of the Encumbered Estates. Act, is now in the tended to they would break open Mr. Rowlson's market, and, unless previously disposed of by prihouse. In the meantime, police constable Cole, vate contract, will be offered for public sale in the Bloomfield, and Ponder came up, and they, in a month of January next. It consists of the Killyshort time; escorted the soldier to the barracks, moon estates of Colonel Stewart, situate in the followed, by a large number of persons shouting county of Tyrone, and containing 4,663 acres, yieldand making a great noise. One of the soldiers had ing a rental of nearly £3,800 per annum. Lord his lip cut open, and the other sustained such severe Gough, while on a visit to the north of Ireland, injuries that he was taken to the hospital. The was said to be in treaty for this property, and it is soldiers assaulted, we are informed, are two of the still believed that his Lordship, if he do not become best conducted men in the regiment. On the fol- the purchaser of an estate in one of the midland lowing night (Sunday), a party of ten or twelve counties, will be a candidate for the ownership of soldiers belonging to the 11th Hussars, comrades of Killymoon. The present proprietor is also the pe-

determination to make an attack upon the parties, the best landlords in Ireland, has issued a circular some of whom it appears were well known to them. to the tenantry on his extensive estates in the For this purpose they proceeded to the Royal county of Monaghan, signifying inter alia, his Lord-William Bowling green, where they found West ship's intention to make an abatement of rent commone of the men who had originated the quarrell, and a person named Jordan. A slight row here took place between them, which resulted in West took place between them, which resulted in West the well-known fact, that in "good times" the and Jordan being rather roughly handled by the lands were let at a low rate, but that it is only by soldiers in the public road; but the former ma- making a further reduction that the noble owner past eleven o'clock, ten or twelve soldiers again met Government Patronage.—The law appointments West and Jordon opposite the Feathers public are definitively arranged, and the leading prize has house, in Westgate-street, when they made another fallen to the share of Mr. Henry Baldwin, who has attack upon them. The soldiers had taken off their been appointed one of the judges of the Insolvent He firmly grasped the sail upon which he was standing and his perilous position having alarmed jackets, one of their comrades holding them. Some Court. The vacant barristership has been confidently been upon the mill, he proceeded with of the soldiers were at this time armed with short ferred upon Mr. Gibson, who some years ago satinall speed to apply the break. The sails, however, and persons of West and Mardan, so much so their barrists the Whig representative for the

> The lucrative office of Collector-General of Taxes, bound up. West, after the fray, was picked up under the New Dublin Improvement Bill, which quite insensible, and conveyed to his home by two public report had long since given to Mr. Maurice of the police. Information having been given to O'Connell, the member for Tralee, has been bettee out in search of the soldiers.—Inswich Express: identified with Irish journalism as the founder and identified with Irish journalism as the founder and Suicide: From: Jealousy.—On Sunday, William proprietor of the Register newspaper, which for many Coates, an innkeeper, at Darlington, committed a years was the recognised organ of the late Mr.

VALUE OF CONVENT PROPERTY IN TRELAND .- The Anglo Celt, Cavan paper, says, "The present conappeared that the deceased had for some time enter- vent property in Ireland is stated to be worth SERIOUS AFFRAY NEAR BALLINASLOE. - RESCUE OF stances having occurred on Monday week to confirm CATTLE, The Western Star contains the following his suspicions, he turned his wife out of doors, and statement.—" On Wednesday last Mr. John Kelly, remained during the rest of the week in a state of poor-rate collector, proceeded with three assistants, named Murray, Gavan, and Kenny, to distrain for Sunday night he closed his house, and put an end to his existence as described. A letter was found in the pocket of decased, addressed to the coroner, seizing eleven head of cattle, several people colin which he stated his intention and the cause of lected and succeeded in rescuing the cattle, with it, and requested that the little property he possessed might be divided equally between his two on both sides, when Mr. Kelly and his men were attacked with stones. Murray was struck by a stone porary Insanity." GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN HUNTINGDONSHIRE.—On ears and nose; and Mr. Kelley was hit on the back Monday night the village of Harboys, St. Ives, of his head and some other parts of his body. He was thrown into the greatest confusion by the had a doubled-barrelled pistol in his hand, and when sudden outbreak of a fire, which involved in flames knocked down two or three of the 'rescuers' held and reduced to ashes a large farmhouse, with all him, wrested the pistol from his hand, searched his its stock of hay and straw, and twenty one cottnges, side pocket for another pistol, which they got, and the inhabitants of which are now sheltered in the when taking it out also took £50 in notes, either church, which was instantly opened for their recep- through mistake or design. So Mr. Kelly states. tion. It originated from some children playing with Mr. Kelly and his party, however, got away, and lucifer matches hear some hay and straw, which came into town, when Murray, who received such ignited, and as quickly spread its flames, that dreadful injuries, was put into the hospital. He is although the Ramsgate and the St. Ives engines the only support of a widowed mother. We under-

ounds' worth was consumed.

An Agent Held Liable for a Deet Due by his for the search, and two sureties in the roads and byeways are strewn with hopeiess in the roads and byeways are strewn with hopeiess in the roads and byeways are strewn with walking An Agent Held Liable for a Debt due by his E25 each.

Principal.—At the district County Court, held at Aylesbury, on the 29th ult, the case of "Smith v. Transmation of a Turn-our.—The power-loom the most callous heart. Oh, my lords, shall not weavers and other hands at Messes Bothwall and the most callous heart. Oh, my lords, shall not weavers and other hands at Messrs. Rothwell and this murderous system have an end? Will not the Grundy's cotton mill; Eimefield, Bury, who have combined wisdom of this august council, led on by

for the religion that you adorn and glorify. And is it not meet for the heads and piliars of the church to denounce tyranny and oppression! St. Ambrose denounced the petty princes of his day; other illustrions divines in former ages have stood between the people and the tyrants who would crush them in the dust. In our day also the people have had advocates and friends—they have the noble and revered hierarchy of Ireland. And you, the illustrious John common country—in the name of humanity—in the name of mercy, and in the name of the Lord that made us all, to draw up a remonstrance that will At nine o'clock in the morning the immediate carry conviction, not only to the callous hearts of neighbourhood of Claremont was througed, and Throne." The rev. gentleman, after having thanked the prelates and other dignitaries for the patient hearing afforded him, retired amid applause and ad-

MURDER IN LEITHIM.—A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of a poor girl named Mary Reynolds, who earned her bread by going about the country buying and selling eggs. She was missing since the 27th of May, and the body was discovered on the 30th ult. lying in a ditch, being so much destroyed by dogs that the body could only be recognised by the clothes, some of which are missing, and eggs. There was a rope found round her waist, by which it is supposed the body was carried to the place where found. The inquest was held by James Moreton, Esq., coroner, and a post mortem examination made by Thomas M. Nash, E.q., M.D. Francis N. Cullen, Esq., J.P., was also in attendance, with H. Trimble, Esq., J.P., and some of the constabulary. The jury, after a long inquiry, came to the conclusion that a murder had been committed, but could give no clue to implicate any person, as there can be no cause assigned for the deed, unless to rob her of whatever little money she may have had about her. The inquest was held in the townland of Corry, barony of Dromahair and co. Leitrim.

More Extermination. - The Limerick Examiner mentions the following recent occurrences in the campaign of tenant extermination :- " Mr. Lowe, of Spring House, has recently levelled several houses at Nacordan, and sent the inmates adrift on the world. A townland near Ballagh has been all but deso ated. Several houses have also been demoli-hed on the Herbertstown property, while around the town of Tipperary, in several directions, the crowbar and pickaxe are in full eperation. Hundreds are flying away from Tipperary, Killenaule, Ballingary, Urlingford, and other places, to the land of freedom. To complete the difficulties of the country the wheat crop is damaged, and will not be an average crop. On the 27th ult. nine families were ejected at Ballyneety, from their holdings on the property of Miss Briscoe. A gentleman from Limerick, who witnessed the opeafflicting one, and little in accordance with what would be expected from one of the so, called gentlemen. The number of individuals unhoused on the occasion reached over forty, and it is said the majority had last September rents paid in full.

The Tuam Herald supplies the following :- "A few days since the inhabitants of the village of Carras. county Mayo, numbering, we understand, upwards of thirty families, were dispossessed, and their houses razed to the ground. The property is that of the Nolans, minors; and we believe the proceedings were instituted by order of the Court of Chancery.
ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The

Limerick Chronicle says : - "Monsignor Alemani, Bishop of Francisco, has arrived from Paris in Dublin, to engage some Irish priests for the mission among the British settlers in California. The Bishop is a Spaniard, and was provincial of the Dominican

Friars in America. THE SEA SERPENT ON THE IRISH COAST .- Mr. over Travers, in a letter to the Cork Constitution. dated "Courtmasherry, 29th August," says :- "The extensive bay, extending from the Old Head of Kinsale to the Seven Heads, have been within the last description, and the greatest activity prevails to description of fish-hake for instance-have been captured further within the limits of the inner harbour than was ever known before. In fact, as I heard it observed, the fish was literally leaping ashore. These | for an entire absence of ostentation. novel appearances, however, it was my lot to see fully accounted for yesterday. At about one o'clock a.m., shore, about two miles to the south of the beacon on the Barrel Rocks, one of the party of four gentlemen on board (Mr. B., of Bandon) drew attention towards the structure mentioned, with the interrogatory of "Do you see anything queer about the Barrels?' In an instant the attention of all on board was rivetted on an object which, at first struck me as like the up-heaved thick end of a large mast, but which, as it was made out plainer, proved to be the head of some huge fish, or monster. On bearing down towards the object we could distinctly see, with the naked eye, what I can best describe as an enormous serpent, without mane or fur, or any like appendage. The portion of the body above water, and which appeared to be rubbing or scratching itself against the part of the back appeared covered with a furrowed shell-like substance. We were now within rifle-shot of the animal, and, although some on board exhibited pardonable nervousness at the suggestion, it was resolved to fire a ball at the under portion of the body whenever the creature's unwieldy evolutions would expose its vulnerable part. The instant the piece was discharged the monster rose as if impelled by a painful impulse to a height which may

to seaward. On coming up to the beacon we were gratified to find adhering to the supports numerous connected scaly masses, such as one would think would be rubbed from a creature 'costing,' or changing its old skin for a new one. These interesting objects can be seen at the Horse Rock Coast Guard station, and will repay a visit. These particulars I have narrated in the clearest manner I am able, and if others, in other boats, who had not so good an opportunity of seeing the entire appearance of a more readable account of it. I pledge myself none will more strictly adhere to the real facts." REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—Another, and positively the "last" threat was made on Monday of the susthe old Repeal concern on Burghquay. It is not cepted Louis Philippe on the understanding—nay, ment either in Piedmont, France, or England. I the city who would doubt the validity of such an more than a fortnight since that Mr. John O'Connell congratulated his lieges on the safe posse-sion of the "hall" free from all debts and encumbrances.

appear incredible - say at least thirty fathoms, -and

culminating with the most rapid motion dived or

dashed itself under water with a splash that almost

stopped our breaths with amazement. In a few

moments all disturbance of the water subsided,

and the strange visitor evidently pursued his course

But now, alas! it appears that some person, other than himself (Mr. O'Connell,) must hold himself personally liable for the rent and taxes, amounting diately did he embark in a secret and general reac- government is at present centered on the forty-two to £90 per annumn: "and unless the country gave him some assurance of support within four weeks he his conduct throughout the revolution of 1830 as a ex-minister Baron Poerio. EMIGRATION FROM ULSTER .- The Armagh Guardian states that on Friday morning upwards of fifty

the early train, to Belfast, on their way "to the

gistrate of Clare, charged with conspiring to murder his own mother. RETURN OF HARVEST LABOURERS.—On Tuesday

Paris, ordered Monsieur Jacquand, an artiste of some celebrity, to paint their full length portraits, representing the latter making the marriage pre-Civil Tribunal to recover the amount in question.

FUNERAL OF LOUIS PHILIPPE

opened for the occasion.

British statesmen, but to the very foot of the amongst the distinguished persons who obtained access to the mansion were M. de Rumigni, Baron de as the other was! Indeed, his lamented son, the was shut in a dark dangeon for nine days without Bussieres, Due de Montmorency, Due de Guiche, Duke of Orleans, had made himself popular; and, any food, save a little bread and water, and no Comies Anatole and Montesquieu, Comte de Jarnac, General Dumas, General Chabannes, Dr. Gueneau de Mussy, &c. At half-past nine o'clock the mass for the dead

general, but the public were not admitted. After depopularise, and so uproot. It could not have surthe mass the Queen, the Princesses, and children, vived his life, if it had happened to last so long. and the other distinguished persons, including the various members of the ex-royal family of France. water. This ceremony over, the company retired. The chapel was entirely hung with black, and at

either side of the tabernacle were massive candleapartment was placed the coffin containing the retapers, the candlesticks containing which stood upon raised steps. The large velvet pall which silver cross ran along the whole length of the pall. The following is the inscription on the coffin :-Louis Philippe ler Roi des Français. Né a Paris, le 6 Octobre, 1773; mort a Claremont, Comte de Surrey, Angleterre, le 26 Aout, 1850.

After the performance of mass, the coffin was brought out supported by the Duc de Montmorency, house and the outer lodge, the coffin was put into served and retributive ruin. the hearse, which was inscribed with the letters

L.P., surmounted by a crown.

The cortège proceeded from Claremont through
Esher and Hersham to Weybridge, where it arrived at about twelve. The chief mourners were the Dake de Nemours, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke rations of the sheriff's bailiffs and their brigade of d'Aumale, and the Comte de Paris. The procession levellers, describes the scene as a most affecting and consisted of a hearse drawn by eight horses, a mourning coach with six horses, and eleven coaches with two horses each. Immediately after the procession left Claremont, Queen Amelie, accompanied by the Duchess de Nemours and other members of the royal family, left in two mourning coaches drawn by four, and one mourning coach drawn by

two horses, for Weybridge.

Upon arriving at the private entrance to the chapel the coffin was taken out of the hearse, and was borne on the shoulders of ten men to the chapel, followed by the Comte de Paris, the Duke de Nemours, the Prince de Joinville, and the Duke d'Aumale, followed by upwards of one hundred mourners. The chapel, a very small one, was hung mourners. The chapel, a very small one, was hung with black. A small gallery was prepared for the reception of the Queen and the other female members of the family who were present at the cerebers of the family who were present at the ceremony. When the coffin had been placed on the

rests, low mass was said. Whitty, L'Abbé Toursel, L'Vasseur, L'Abbé Nedated Lourimasherry, 29th August, says:— the communication was different fishing establishments on the shores of this rincky, and L'Abbé Coquereau. The coffin was to the Cathedral, evidently to the astonishment of that you will judge justly and impartially between then removed into the vault beneath the chapel where a tomb had been erected bearing the followfew days abundantly supplied with fish of every ing inscription :- "Deposite jacent sub hoc lapide Nonec in patriam Avitos inter cineres Deo adjuvante profit by the bounty which has been thus sent to us | transferantur Reliquiæ Ludovici Philippe Primi Franliterally in shoals. It has been noticed too, that some | corum regis Claromontii in Britannia Defuncti Die Augusti XXVI. Anno Domini M.D.C.C.C.L. Ætatis LXXVI. Requiescat in pace.

The whole of the arrangements were remarkable The chapel, by the consent of Miss Taylor and her brother, continued open for the inspection of when sailing in my yacht, with a slight breeze off the visitors during the greater part of the afternoon.

(From the Examiner.)

The worst of all systems of government is perhaps that of elective monarchy. An hereditary monarch, with a law he is bound to respect, and a constitu-tion enabling him to make use of the wisdom and experience, as well as to consult the will of his people, has been found to answer admirably. The elected chief of a republic is a kind of executive Tuesday, gives the following account of the body, that some of the Calton (or eastern division) remain standing, and some of the latter will not pay which has not been so fully tried, but which yet has been tried with great and signal success. But an elective monarchy brought Poland to the grave; and in France, where for nearly half a century kings have been virtually elective, and where the present beacen, was fully thirty feet long, and in diameter I | Chief of the Republic is by position and pretensions,

> probability have been a great and not unpopular accorded to the Two Sicilies in 1848.
>
> sovereign. He would not then have been immersed When the Neapolitan government found the events those household cares of over anxiety and over greediness for his children which led him into such surrounds the king, to remove all who had taken an baseness, and procured for him so much contempt. Armed with hereditary right, be would have seen | complished by two means. First, by the threatened the wisdom of making popular concessions; and sur- arrest of the leading men, many of whom fled the of ever receiving any indemnification for the loss of rounded by men of eminence and assured position, who would have compelled respect, his character who remained. These are now accused of high would not have been marked by that mistrust and treason as belonging to the sect called the Unita depreciation of all the politicians that served him, Italiana, which the government thinks proper to nexion with the wiseners of Edinburgh, formed the which made foes of every one of them in turn, and call a republican club. But as those who were the fudge affair known by the title of "The Scottish which at length directed and armed against him a most obnoxious to the Camarilla did not kind of conspiracy of the whole political world of really belong even to the United Italians (whose

France. No man could be more totally unfitted than Louis ral Italy, like that of Germany) it was necessary to was anticipated by every intelligent shopmate in the crop, as a whole, will be deficient both in quality Philippe, however, to fulfil the promises and satisfy invent a framework of falsehood, by employing this city at the time, it turned out a most miserable and quantity; and it seems by do means improbable the expectations by which he was elevated to the paid scoundrels to put their names to accusations failure, and was the chief, may, the sole cause of the throne. He was raised there in the first instance drawn up by the police. And further, as will be breaking up, and complete dissolution of both the supplies should come in to make up the deficiency. by a knot of Liberal politicians, who doubly risked seen by the evidence in the public court, the Calton and City societies; in a word, they fell victheir lives, hopes, and fortunes in his behalf; first, authorities actually tortured the victims when in by accomplishing the dethronement of the legitimate | prison to denounce each other. In some instances dynasty, and then by deceiving the people into the however, they used the milder means of endeavour belief that they were installing a truly popular and ing to bribe. liberal monarch. Whatever legerdemain may have been practised in the declarations and stipulations threatened arrest are Prince Santetedoro, Prince after attempt to follow such an example; but in at the Hotel de Ville, it is undeniable that the Torella, Duke Protu, Prince Campomaggiore, and people of Paris had then the power and the right to many other noblemen, together with a large porconfirm or reject his nomination; and that they ac- tion of the deputies, all of whom are at this mo- are hundreds of shoemakers at present working in on the pledged and specific word—that his monarchy am told that no less than 5,000 Neapolitans of pro- assertion, but such is the fact; and though insigwas to be based on popular laws, and surrounded

by republican institutions. So soon, however, did Louis Philippe show mis-So soon, however, did Louis Philippe show mile-trust of the men who made him king, and so imme-diately did he embark in a secret and general reac-government is at present centered on the forty-two diately did he embark in a secret and general reactionary policy, that it is impossible not to consider under trial. The most important prisoner is the sure the Emperor that nothing would be changed, the criminal court, where they found the President the facts of the case. persons, from the county of Fermanagh; consisting of farmers and their families, all Protestants, with scarcely an exception, proceeded from that city, by

accession. RETURN OF Harvest Labourers Labourers.—On Tuesday forenoon eleven hundred Irish labourers landed in Kingstown, from the City of Dublin steamer Princess, and proceeded to Dublin, on their way to various districts in the country, to seek employment in harvest work. In consequence of the tremendous competition between the steam companies, the deck of this more than the king and ruin, served merely to point the moral of his royal troopsed a various of this sect; which proposed a various districts in the steam companies, the deck of this more than the king actually put to the said society; but the steam companies, the deck of this new a vessel off Rewfoundland, bound in to St. John's by their mourning coaches had started and the other mourning coaches had started that must mean a republic, therefore all who to recognise in the self-chosen King was ingrati- before him; that he was behind his time, and had the though quite resolved to keep the dodge as the tree republicant, and guilty of the first quality which the French had afterwards that must mean a republic, therefore all who to recognise in the self-chosen King was ingrati- before him; that he was behind his time, and had the the sect are republicant, and guilty of the first quality which the French had afterwards that must mean a republic, therefore all who to recognise in the self-chosen King was ingrati- before him; that he was behind his time, and had are republicant, and guilty of the first must mean a republic, therefore all who the society, for the purpose of paying the debt in question, and that must mean a republic, therefore all who the society. For the purpose of paying the debt in question, and that must mean a republic, therefore all who the society in the society was ingrati- before him; that he was behind his time, and the other mourning coaches had started that must mean a republic, therefore all who the society in the first must mean a republic, therefore all who the society will be for the most of the sect are republicant, and guilty of the soc competition between the steam companies, the deck fare from Liverpool to Dublin has been reduced to sixpence. The multitude of labourers who came of sixpence. The multitude of labourers who came seemed well satisfied with their excursion to England.

The Coursess decreased the conception of the form of their opinion of Louis Philippe and Mr. Heald, shortly after their arrival in Paris, ordered Monsieur Jacquand, an artiste of the steam companies, the deck for the accusation is fight the Austrians—the fabric of the accusation is a vaudeville. Nothing makes more impression on a built on the Leeds burial and at last the conceptors of this new society were succession in a vaudeville. Nothing makes more impression on a built on the lasts their indication of the was ordered to bliged, though much against their indication of the private of the decision of the conception of the contendation of the was ordered to be court had scarcely opened, when one of the private in the last the conception of the contendation of the private in the last the conception of the analysis of the assumption of the was ordered to built on the lasts the conception of the was described with their excursion. The lawrence in last the conception of the analysis their indication of the was ordered to be court had scarcely opened, when one of the private in the last the conception of the decision of the was supplied and bewrites of liquidations, the last the conception of the was supplied and bewrites of liquidations, the last the conception of the analysis their indication of the was supplied. The president when one of the private in the last the conception of the decision of the was supplied and bewrites their in last the conception of the was supplied and bewrites of liquidations, the last the conception of the was supplied and bewrites of the decision of the reduced to the was contended to the was supplied and bewrites of the decision of the court had scarcely opened, when one of the private in last the conception of the last the conception of the sovereign, from Laffitte's successor to the pre-that Leipnecher feigned. The president then or appeared to us in the shape of a demand upon our no idea how strange it appears to come on deck at turday last, having 180 passenge decessor of Lamartine. Casimir Perier, Thiers, dered the medical men to make a report which body, to refund the £20 that the late Calton Society midnight, (or rather what ought to be midnight,) and a good freight on board. sent to the lady. The price agreed on was 10,000f. for the painting, and 500f. for the frame. The portrait is not yet completed; but, fearful of losing his money by the sudden departure of the loving couple, M. Jacquad caused Mr. Heald to be cited before the sudden departure of the loving couple, in the midst of this general outcry was there a count in question.

It is not yet completed; but, fearful of losing his money by the sudden departure of the loving couple, through the medium of the tribune and the pressite in the close of the process it was thought the count of the count

however inferior in capacity to his father, the young bed. He was then dragged before the police authowith him perished the hope of the dynasty; which that whilst in prison he was offered 6,000 ducats if

This belief had become irresistible. It was in the very atmosphere. It was a belief so general and exclaimed, "It is not allowed to injure the chaalso a basket in which she used to carry about her passed round the coffin, and sprinkled it with holy so strong that even the épicier class had ceased to racter of public officers who enjoy the confidence put faith in the citizen King, and at last were brought to look on with contentment at the invathe extreme end was a raised altar, which was also sion of his palace and at the scattering of all the him to put his name to a paper drawn up by the covered with black, the tabernacle being sur- royal insignia-emblems of their own disappoint- police. F. Cavafa, on the seventh day, prayed the existence. mounted by a beautiful carved ivory crucifix, and at ment and betrayal—by the lowest dregs of the mob. French history of these later days thus happily sticks, with large wax tapers; in the centre of the goes far to discredit and destroy a belief, we fear but too general in France, that address is everymains of the deceased king. The coffin rested upon thing towards political success, and honesty or sident promised an investigation of his statement, tressels, and was surrounded by twenty-four lighted generosity of purpose nothing. Within the last half century France has exhibited the examples of two Poerio, that gentleman stated, amongst Princes, both of first-rate talent, both of first-rate other falsehoods and absurdities; it was affirmed covered the coffin was fringed with silver, and a selfishness, and of utter contempt for principles and that the Marquis Dragonetti had written him a reone, the great experience and sagacity of the other, this forgery, had dated the letter from Acquilla, at lead, but to the same end—the sudden fall and utter a period when Dragonetti was with him in the city destruction of their reign, their dynasty, their po-licy, their schemes. The Orleans and Buonapartean rities had had admitted in the processo. Three White-gate, which is half-way between Claremont. and things should conspire to work their well-de- place of twelve ducats per month for denouncing existed in this city, or in Scotland, we, therefore,

THE FRANKFORT PEACE DELEGATES.

day morning, and proceeded down the Rhine to board, accompanied by one of the Bonn professors, wards this prisoner. and desired a conference. Mr. Sturge, of Birmingham, was voted to the chair. The clergymen stated patronage to complete the great cathedral at Coart in the world, and that they had made their appearance among the peace delegates to welcome them to Frankfort, and to give them every facility to see their cathedral.

The delegates accepted the invitation, and on in a future paper. rallying point, and here the English and American people conferred round the venerable council table, The priests officiating being L'Abbé Crabot and then formed themselves into a procession, four a-breast, each bearing the olive leaf of peace in his famous altars were unlocked for the benefit of their curiosity. The tomb which is said to contain the went forth to Jerusalem in the first century of the Christian religion, to do homage to religion, was opened and lit with gas, and the skulls shown through the golden works to the greatest possible advantage.

After the interchange of mutual civilities, the party separated. A meeting which was proposed in the evening did not come off in consequence of some unexplained difficulty.

HORRIBLE TYRANNY IN NAPLES.

A correspondent of the Daily News

proceedings against the democratic party :-It will scarcely be believed by those who are unacquainted with domestic proceedings of despotic stating that they (the City body) had ample funds and drag harrows, conveying the idea of the begin-Italian government, that at the present moment the at their command, and would willingly and freely ning of another agricultural year. Taking this harrightful heir of an ancient monarchy he would in all government which his Majesty Ferdinand II, freely upon that affair. When all their cash was gone, Journal,

object was in conjunction with the Camarilla which country, and secondly, by the imprisonment of those their money object appears to have been the formation of a fede-

Amongst those who fled from Naples under perty and distinction are now in exile. From that political opinions : many have been let out, espe-

The mortal remains of Louis Philippe were intered on Monday, in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Charles Borromeo, at Weybridge, Surrey. A considerable number of persons left London for the purpose of attending the funeral. Many of the purpose of attending the funeral. Many of the spectators were Frenchmen. The chapel of St. Charles Borromeo is a small unpretending building. Charles Borromeo is a small, unpretending building, that Louis Philippe believed the ghost of popular ducats, and, as a proof, he then presented 200 attached to the private residence of a Roman insurrection to be for ever laid, nor did he seem plastres to the prisoner as a guarantee of the of Tuam—you, whose eloquence and immortal name have made tyrants tremble and bigots and fanatics quail—you who have shed dignity on your country, other distinguished Prelates—in the name of our should be deposited there, the owner gave her con- both in his own capital and in the capitals of other chello, a second prisoner, stated he was promised sent. The vault under the chapel was accordingly countries. These he cajoled, these he neutralised, 200 ducats a month from government if he would these he intrigued against. On them he exerted all assist the commissary of police in accusing others. his address, utterly forgetting the far more necessary art of cajoling and winning public opinion.

S. Faucitano, one of the accused, deposed that his hair was torn from his head by spies on his way. This latter might not have been so difficult for him to prison, and that he was bound by wet cords. He

> Prince had shown an intuitive sense of what was necessary for his position and his prospects. But denounced others as sectarians.—G. Carrio stated was performed in the chapel of Claremont by the it was clear to every one, save to those most con- he would swear a fellow prisoner, Nisco, endeavery Reverend Dr. Whitty, Roman Catholic vicar cerned, that Louis Philippe would at last thoroughly voured to excite the royal troops to desert and join the people. The wife of Sersale was imprisoned to force an accusation against her husband, one of the accused. As these facts came out, the president court to relieve himself and fellow political prisoners from the crowded rooms in which they were debts due to a former society, though almost complaced: 1,830 prisoners were huddled together in a posed of the same persons. space too small to move about with ease. The pre-sident promised an investigation of his statement,

for men. Yet to what did the great genius of the volutionary letter. But the police, in compiling families were swept away like a pack of cards, be- priests swore that the persons whom the governcause both, to secure their selfish ends, were in the | ment had employed to accuse Poerio were the approve of our conduct. the ex-minister. The revelations of the prisoner and the executive.

L. Settembrini was the last prisoner examined. The English and American delegates and visitors the constitution, and therefore particularly odious society of our trade in the three kingdoms. to the Peace Convocation left Frankfort on Thurs- to the government. He is accused of being at the head of the Unita Italiana. He was not allowed to that we are blamed by the City body for entering Cologne. Before reaching that ancient city, a circumstance occurred very gratifying to their feel-tory of his persecutions are the only means of learn-tory of his persecutions are the original department. tory of his persecutions are the only means of learnings. Two clergymen made their appearance on ing the injustice and tyranny of the government to-

From the above facts, which have come out in a that they represented the society which had lately the French and English ministers, it will be seen bers, who have through kindness contributed their been formed for the purpose of securing European that the Neapolitan government and its executive mite towards the payment of the late City body's have not hesitated to descend to the very lowest, debt, then we at once plead guilty to the charge, logne, and thus make it the finest work of gothic the very vilest, means to incriminate a set of men whose only real sin is love of honest and open government, and that Italian independence which every prince of the peninsula pretended to sustain. The trials continue: We shall give the proceedings

> TO THE OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS OF SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, AND

BROTHERS, FRIENDS, AND SHOPMATES,-We, the bonnets. The procession moved through the streets statement of our grievances, hoping and trusting great numbers of people. At the Cathedral they the calumniator and the calumniated—between were all safely conducted over the magnificent those that would oppress and those that hate opworks, even to the very top of the tower, by the pression-and between those that arrogantly and clergymen, and in their descent many of the most fraudulently designate, themselves the boot and shoemakers of Glasgow, though not numbering the of the eastern division of said city.

appealed to the Calton society, at the same time, they applied to the City body for assistance, and all active part in the constitution. This aim was ac loss of SEVENTY POUNDS sterling, by engaging and it may be fairly questioned whether greater in that strike without even the most distant chance energy, stimulated by an uncertain future, has ever tenced John Williams, the second mate, to seven

Shopmates, we shall now draw your attention to the time that the old Rump, (the City body), in con-Union," an association which was got up for the express purpose of crushing the English "Mutual tims to their own ignorance, folly, and stupidity. by despotism, and only existed by tyrannising, few -very few-heaved ever one sigh of regret when it that we have been sadly mistaken, nay actually disappointed, for a body has sprung up, although there nificant in numerical strength, (they only numbered period thousands have been thrown into prison for eighteen at their last general meeting), yet they seem to be deeply imbued with the same spirit of tyrants of bygone days.

Shopmates, the motives which propelled the foun-

the Duke de Mortemart to St. Petersburgh to as- brought handenffed and surrounded by soldiers into motion for fraudulent purposes. The following are At the demise and downfall of the late City society, its members were indebted £40 to a certain party here, and as a few individuals belonging to people, all politicians, and all countries, by which object of which was to destroy the Italian monar- late City body for assistance ere they resorted to the King of the French marked and secured his chies, and place the whole peninsula under a demo- other means? No! but like artful dodgers, as they cratic form of government. It is then argued that are, they at once bethought them of forming a new

non-progressive stamp; no; but a society whose ultimate object is the emancipation of its members would permit, the system which some of the fellowship to us.

Still keeping our ultimate object fully in view, we launched our bark with hopeful hearts; trusting, that with wisdom for our guide, we would, ere long, reach the wished for port; but to our surprise, those pirates (the artful dodgers of the City) bore down upon us, and at-

Since our friends of the City society seem to be knowledge, we in pity offer them the following legal truths, as a cure for their mental blindness:lst. At the breaking up, or dissolution of any illegal society, (such as all Trades' Societies are), each member is in honour bound to contribute to-2nd. No new society can lay claim to any debt or

3rd. No new society is, in any respect entitled to liquidate the debts contracted by a former society, although nearly composed of the same members; individually they are entitled to pay all such debts, but as a society they are not.

and for that reason cannot, nor will not acknow-Nisco were equally dishonourable to the government | ledge the slightest relationship between ourselves locality previous to our formation. All that we re-

Shopmates, in conclusion, allow us to observe, secretary. This statement we at once flatly deny; we distinctly affirm that we have done no such just, honourable, or honest to claim those shopmates public court, and some of them in the presence of of the Eastern division of this city as their memfor the most of us have done so, and would do so still, if they will request such contributions from us as voluntary gifts, and not demand them as un-

> members of the City body; our minds are otherwise occupied. We have higher aims and nobler aspirations to claim our leisure moments, instead of concocting calumny against any body of men. We would not hurt the serpent, but make the serpent hurtless.

W. CADMAN, Secretary; JOHN HAGERTY, WILLIAM WHITACRE, HUGH GILLEN, PATRICK M'KEON, Committee.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

YORKSHIRE. - Harvest operations in the neighbourone-hundredth part of that body, and those that hood of Selby, Snath, Rawcliffe, and Goole, have skulls of the three kings of Cologne or magi, who truthfully term themselves the boot and shoemakers nearly been brought to a close, and the crops well Shopmates, who amongst you does not abhor ty- the yield in this district will be rather below the

In the years 1841-2, a strike occurred in this city, Oxfordeniae.—The harvest is rapidly drawing to their employers, and carried on with unremitting having tended to bring about this desirable end. A vigour. It was supposed by the officers of said few fields only of the late oat and spring beans shops were making up work for the City employers. the expense of cutting, carting, stacking, and Such being the real or supposed case, the City body thrasbing. On many farms, carrying having been

DERBYSHIRE -Although during the last fews days been displayed than is now the case. The present month has been of unusual coldness, cloudy, rainy, nights. The account of the several crops are contradictory; but there are sufficient reasons to warrant the opinion that the wheat crop will not realise the promise which was warranted a few weeks ago. Mil-Assistance Association " in this country; but, as tent. Compared with the produce of the last year, that the price will be enhanced, unless the foreign riving at the entrance to the unconsecrated portion The potatoes are far from promising, and we learn from undoubted authority that in some situations the As the late City body (the old Rump) was guided disease has manife ted itself to a greater extent than timely hour no one was in attendance but the gravelast year .- Derbyshire Courier.

CUMBERLAND.—The weather, since our last, has been very unfavourable for harvest operations. The mourners?" Driver: "Inside." - Gravedigger work, however, is well forward, and one or two dry days will see most of the grain cut. Shearing is there's no mourners. Where'st coffin?" already nearly completed upon the early farms. In "Why, it's there, isn't it ?"-Gravedigger: "Nay, some quarters a little has been 'housed," but we thou's browt no coffin nor nowt else but thee sen, cannot say that in general there is in this respect thou great lumphead. What is ta cum here for in regarding the potato blight .- Carlisle Journal.

Sir J. Franklin's Expedition.—The United States brig Advance, belonging to the expedition in could not. in justice to his family, take that responsibility upon himself." The week's rent was £8, and ninepence.

In some assurance of support within four weeks he piece of the most consummate hypocrisy. Whilst piece of the most consummate hypocrisy. The week's rent was £8, assenting on the one hand to all the popular declarations of Lafayette and Laffitte, he was sending date. On the 1st of June forty-two prisoners were features; in other words, it was formed and set in man on board, published in the New York Herold. of June, in thirty-two days from New York. The says :- "On our arrival here we found an English barque at anchor; she is a storeship, having brought stores and coal out for the squadron, which, by the way, sailed from here yesterday, consisting of two barques of about 300 tons each, carrying sixty men, speedily to recognise him, remains a secret for the twenty-seven lawyers employed by the prisoners, the said society had become security for the above and steamers of about 100 tons each, with from time. But we certainly are not mistaken in de- The proceedings of this and the following day were mentioned sum of money, they found themselves forty to fifty men; they are all bound in search of The proceedings of this and the following day were mentioned sum of money, they found themselves forty to fifty men; they are all bound in search of Charge of Conspiracy to Murder admitted to bail Mr. Smith, of Castlefergus, a manufacture of the search of the search of claring that such a multitudinous, nefarious, and may be thus reduced. The prisoners were accused extricted to bail Mr. Smith, of Castlefergus, a manufacture of the search of claring that such a multitudinous, nefarious, and occupied in reading the president's report; which involved in a dilemma, out of which they could not sir John Franklin. The barque sails in about a may be thus reduced. The prisoners were accused extricted the men who composed the portunity to write, the only one I am afraid we shall reduced the Unita Italian may be the Italian may be the search of money, they found themselves forty to fifty men; they are all bound in search of involved in a dilemma, out of which they could not six John Franklin. The barque sails in about a may be thus reduced. The prisoners were accused extricted the mass of belonging to a sect called the Unita Italian may be thus reduced. The prisoners were accused to the late of the a vessel off Newfoundland, bound in to St. John's. Civil Tribunal to recover the amount in question.

But, considering that the painting is not terminated, the tribunal gave judgment to the effect that Jucquand should only be authorised to receive 2,000f. On account, and that he should give up certain articles which had been remitted to him to copy in the painting. Mr.—Heald's advocate, M. Blanchette, complained that the sum of 10.000 was greatly too.

Civil Tribunal to recover the amount in question. But, considering that the painting is not terminated, when we found the interest of the wished to the character of the wished the consummation devoiting to be wished to appear, was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of the wished to appear, was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of the wished to appear, was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of the three hours before, that the prisoner was in a state of a dull dependent to the called, and the same man who had certified, only likewise discontinue to constitute to the character of the wished the consummation devoitity to be wished to appear was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of a point of a point in the follows with the interest of the character of the wished to appear was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of the character of the three hours before, that the prisoner was in a state of a point in the fell in with no ide with the interest of the character of the character of the character of the character of the wished to appear was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made Greenland, when we found the interest of a point in the fellows in the strength of the character of the character of the character of the wished to appear was obliged to own he was in a dying great numbers. We made chere in the finite inter complained that the sum of 10,000 was greatly complained that the su

LOSS OF THE ORION STEAMER.

TRIAL OF THE CAPTAIN AND MATES .- The trial

of Mr. Thomas Henderson; the captain of the

Orion; Mr. George Langlands, the first mate of

that vessel; and of Mr. Jone Williams, the second

mate, for the shipwreck of the Orion, in June last,

off Portpatrick, commenced in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th ult., before the High Court of Justiciary. On the table in front of the judges bench, were placed a beautiful model of the Orion, bont, boat cover, charts of the coast of Wigtown. quality on the first few months after his arrival at Claremont; the first few months selfish, we were resolved to form friendly relations | the master ; George Langlands, the first mate; with every town that would offer the right hand of and John Williams, the second mate, with culpable homicide, as also of culpable and reckless neglect of duty. It then went on to narrate the circumstances of the loss of the Orion in technical language; and after mentioning the names of such of the passengers as were ascertained to be lost, it concluded as follows: — "And you, the said Thomas Henderson and John Williams, are, both tempted to board us; however, armed as we are, at and each, or one or other of you, guilty of the all points, with truth and right, we dread not their culpable bereavement of the lives of all and each, attacks; no, nor fear their machinations. manner above libelled; and you the, said George so grossly ignorant, so completely divested of legal Langlands, are guilty of the culpable bereavement of the lives of such of the said persons as were drowned in the manner above ibelled; when left in the sinking ship, in consequence of the said boats, or some of them, not having proceeded with passengers from wards the liquidation of any debt or debts, which the said ship to the shore as often, before the said may have been contracted by the officers of ship sank, as they would have done, if fully and the said society, for societary purposes, whilst in properly equipped, or in consequence of the boats, existence. ing carried, their full complement of passengers to the shore; or, when thrown into the water, by the capsizing or swamping of both and each of one or other of the two boats, the said quarter-boat and life-boat respectively, capsized or swamped in the manner above libelied." Special defences were lodged for the captain and second mate, but none for the first mate. In these, the captain alledged, that Shopmates, the above legal facts will at once he had gone below to take a little rest, leaving disentangle your minds from the absurd idea, that a the vessel in charge of a competent officer; and new society is in duty bound to pay the debts of an that after this, the accident arose from causes old society; but we are quite aware, nay, are con- which he could not control. The second mate set fident, that in each society, before which this forth, that he had steered the vessel to the best of address might be laid, a sufficient number of intelligent men will be found to advocate our cause, and from the deficient state of the ship's compasses or other machinery, and that he, therefore, was not General Comte d'Haudelot, General Baron de Berhabit of sacrificing everything—their friends, their their friends, their friends, their friends, their friends, their friends, the liable for this. The case for the Crown was con-Captain Henderson; Mr. Penny for Williams, the second mate; and Mr. Logan for Langlands, the first mate. The panels pleaded not guilty to the and any other society that may have existed in this charges in the indictment, and the case then went to trial.-Captain Robinson, R. N., deposed, that This gentleman was a conspicuous supporter of quire is, to be on friendly terms with all and every he had been employed for several years in making hydrographic survey of Scotland for the Admiralty. This witness described the sunken rocks, their distances, and situation. Looking to the breadth of the channel, witness did not think that any person in his sound senses, looking to the nature of the coast, and going up the Firth of Forth, thing; but if they (the City body) consider it to be would keep his vessel only a length off to secure its safety. Looking to where the wreck was lying, no course, consistent with safety would allow the vessel to be so near the coast. He did not think that the current would have much effect in sending such a large vessel as the Orion in upon shore, assuming her to be taking a proper course.-John M'Donald, boat-builder, Greenock, said he made the Orion, as also the model. Believed seventy or doubted rights.

eighty persons could sit in one of the life-boats

We have not the slightest ill-feeling against the which he had measured. This witness saw the starboard quarter-boat with her bows down in the water; and the other end of her hanging by the tackle. Saw some people tumbling out of her. Saw some persons tumble out of the starboard life-boat into the water. From the evidence of John Kelly, a seaman on board the Orion at the By order of the Eastern division of operative time of the wreck, and who was keeping watch at the time, described the course to steer given him by the second mate, as being very close to land much nearer to shore than usual. After the vessel struck, a boat was lowered. A cry was raised for a knife to cut a piece of cord fastening the boat. Oars were got in a short time; but cannot say how many, whether two or three. Five should have been in the boat. The plug-hole was stopped by a gentleman putting his handkerchief into it. Did not go round by starboard, as the cry was raised that there were enough in. There were from gathered. The wheat crops look well, but it expected fifteen to twenty in. The boat could have carried about thirty. There was not much water in; it ranny? Who amongst you does not detest despo- average. The grain is generally small. Other crops was coming in. If they had had the five oars, the tism? And who amongst you would not lend his ripened so rapidly that much corn was knocked out land would have been made sooner. After taking land would have been made sooner. After taking aid to curb the one and crush the other? As for by the prevalent high winds, before the farmers could the passengers ashore, witness went back to the ourselves, we utterly abominate tyranny—let it ap get it cut. Oats, it is believed, will yield well. wreck, and went under the larboard mizzen rigging pear in whatever form it may—whether it be the Beans have suffered in the top from the high winds. and took off as many as they found. Went then to aristocrat, the capitalist, or our fellow workman and the crop will not be great—some of the crops the main rigging. The mate came into the boat, who enacts the part of tyrant we care not, it is all the corn but indifferently. Turnips are looking admir- and also the captain. The captain was the last same to us; our cry shall always be down-down ably, particularly Swedes, which are remarkably man to leave. The vessel had settled down by this with the tyrant, the oppressor, and the despot! fine. - Yorkshire Gazette. time. Could not have taken off the cloth and time. Could not have taken off the cloth and lowered the boat in ten minutes. It would take, which was instituted by the late City body against a close, the beautiful weather of the present week without the cloth, from ten to fifteen minutes to lower the boat, owing to the manner in which the beats on board the Orion were fastened. Never saw a boat fastened with a cover like that now several witnesses examined corroborated the above finished, the teams are busy with the skim plough evidence, and one stated that a fog had come on upon the night or the accident. The trial was resumed on Friday, when the declaration of captain highest officers of the Crown in Naples are using meet any and every expense which the Calton body vest through, we think the produce has been carried Henderson and the second mate, and exculpatory beacon, was fully thirty feet long, and in diameter I continuous and pretensions, and excurpatory as well as by feeling, monarchic, it has produced as observed that the eyes were of immense size, and about nine inches across the ball, and the upper the continuous position and pretensions, inches across the ball, and the continuous position and pretensions, inches across the ball, and the continuous position and pretensions, inches across the terminate a few might incur. The appeal was warmly responded to; in a very fair condition; that the crops of wheat, evidence was also given. On Saturday Mr. Crautes the suspected shops struck, and the continuous position and pretensions, including the most contemptible means to incriminate a few might incur. The appeal was warmly responded to; in a very fair condition; that the crops of wheat, evidence was also given. On Saturday Mr. Crautes and about nine inches across the ball, and the upper to support, that constitutional form of expended upwards of £70 sterling of their own money average, and the root crops abundant. — Oxford form of the root crops abundant. — Oxf derson. The Lord Justice Clerk then summed up when the jury retired for about half an hour, and that they received from them, was £20 to carry on the state of the weather has been unfavourable for returned into court with a verdict, finding, by a in the petty anxieties of a family, nor betrayed by of Europe promised a retrograde movement, their the strike. At length the matter was adjusted be harvest operations, yet a greater breadth has been majority. Thomas Henderson (the captain) Guilty tween the City society and their employers, and so cleared in tolerable condition than might have been of culpable neglect of duty, and John Williams the affair ended; but the Calton body had gained a expected. The greatest activity has been manifested, (the second mate) unanimously Guilty. The Lord Justice Clerk then, in an impressive address, sen-

> An Undertaker in Trouble.—On a certain day last week, about half-past seven o'clock in the morning, a mourning coach, with a pair of horses and driver, duly caprisoned for funeral rites, were observed slowly wending their way with great solemnity along Marsh-lane, Burmantofts, and Beckett-street, to the Leeds burial ground. On arof the burial-ground the coach stopped until the gates were thrown open, and then proceeded with due solemnity to the chapel doors. At that undigger, who hastened to the spot, when the following dialogue took place :- Gravedigger : "Where'st (opening the coach door): "Not they, marry, much to be done. Complaints still continue to pour at this time o' morning?" Driver: "I don't know."-Gravedigger: "Who sent thee?" Driver (Driver looks perplexed and sorrowful, but says nothing.) — Gravedigger: "Where has ta' come from?", Driver rubs his nose, strokes his face, and looks'as grave as an owl in an ivy bush.—Grave-digger: "Can't ta' speak man?" Driver wipes his eyes and his mouth, and heaves a deep sigh, but remains silent .- Gravedigger : " Is ta daft? Driver takes off his hat, and scratches his head, but makes no reply.—Gravedigger: "Now thou's scratched thee head weel, does to find owt in it?" Driver: "Nay."-Gravedigger: "Then tak my advice; go home and get to bed a bit, and the next time thou comes out, bring thee mother wi' thee to take care on thee, will ta?" The man of sorrow then turned his horses head, and the whole affair remained in mystery till the following day, when the dread of exposure led the driver to go to the gravedigger. and explain the cause of his visit. He said he had been up all night; that his employer had received coaches for a funeral a few miles distant; that the hearse and the other mourning conches had started

years' transportation, and Thomas Henderson, the

captain, to eighteen months' imprisonment.

turday last, having 180 passengers, the usual mails.

IMPORTANT TO ELDERLY PERSONS .- In the decline of life, persons of both soxes require great skill; to be exercised in the administering of medicine; and it strictly behoves them to be exceedingly cautious in the application of such remedics as may suit their peculiar cases. The most safe and efficacious medicine for giving tone and strength to the

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Chartist Inteiligence.

requested a supply of cards, rules, &c.,—Granted. Messrs. J. Royal and J. Blew, announced by letter, that they had succeeded in commencing the Norwich district, and that it marshal. A number of the men gathered round in commencing the Norwich district, and that

for their addresses and this fraternal visit, trust Rotschild, who had therein described him as "his such visits will be frequent, and that metropolis and friend Marshal Haynau." province will go hand in hand, until every vestige of tyranny be swept away and democracy shall be triumphant." The resolution was seconded and supported by Messrs, Leno and Elliot, and unani-mously carried. Mr. J. J. Brisck, in moving a ing with fraternal sentiments. The resolution was convenied by acclamation. The chairman acknow-with whom were associated also the ministers of ledged the cempliment. Mr. Fowler, Mr. Hewitt, various denominations of Dissenters. It was ap- £3, or six weeks' imprisonment. and the Miss Fowlers, then sang the "Marsellaise pointed for half-past seven o'clock in the evening, meeting quietly dispersed.

Sheffield.—A meeting of members was held on Sunday evening last in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, when the following members were duly elected to serve as councilmen for pearance upon the platform, they were received three months:—Aaron Higginbottom, Nathan with hooting, yelling, and other noises, varying in Robinson, Thomas Hague, William Cavill, Henry degree according to their unpopularity. The great Flanagin, Thomas Rooke, Charles Clayton, Thomas weight of indignation fell upon the Rev. C. Alford, Ash, Richard Buck, Henry Milner, James Whaley; of Christchurch, who has rendered himsely very ob-John Allinson, treasurer; John Wallace, financial noxious to many persons in the town by his having, secretary; George Cavill, corresponding secretary.

ever since he came to reside in Doncaster, annually raised, in his pulpit and elsewhere, a bold and ally raised, in his pulpit and elsewhere, a bold and chairman, the meeting adjourned.

HOLDROOK MOOR .- On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 1st, a camp meeting was held to hear an address from Mr. J. J. Bezer, of Lordon, and lately liberated from Newgate.-Mr. E. Kirklad having cillor, do take the chair, which being at once sebeen called to the chair, two pieces, written by Mr. Bezer which Mr. J. Moss proposed the following resolution:—"That as class legislation is the worst of all political, social and moral evils, the grand cause of opinion that nothing short of the enactment of the People's Charter, whole and entire, will radically and lastingly improve the condition of the working classes - the only useful body in the state-and as the disunity of the masses has ever been the great drawback to the attainment of our inalienable rights as men, we hereby earnestly call upon all our brother political and social reformers throughout dence of Mr. Denison, M.P., in Hallgate, Mr. Alford the country to forget for ever all minor differences, and party were joined by that gentleman, who acand rally around, heart and soul, for the People's companied them to Mr. Baxter's house, on the Charter, as the only means to a great and glorious Thorn-road. On getting beyond the last gas lamps end." Mr. T. Butler made several pertinent remarks, and concluded an address which did honour on the head, and another entered the drawing-room to him as a working man, by seconding the resolution. Mr. Bezer spoke upon each subject contained in the resolution, and detailed at great length his treatment in Newgate, with which the meeting was astounded. A collection was made at the close, and

the meeting quietly dispersed. METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL.—This body met at the City Chartist Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican, on Sunday afternoon. September 1st; the Fox frigate. On Thursday evening the rioting Mr. E. Stallwood in the chair. The minutes having had become so alarming that Mr. Jones, a magisbeen read, the subscription for placing Mr. Bezer trate, found it necessary to read the Riot Act, and in business was then called on, when Mr. J. Blake to call in the aid of the military power. In consehanded in twelve shillings and sixpence from the quence, the Lieutenant-Governor, Lord F. Fitzla-Emmett Brigade, and stated that there would be clarence, hastened to the scene of the disturbance, more to come. Mr. Wilkin handed in ten shillings Queen-street, Portsea, and placed strong parties of from Somers-town, and intimated that more might be expected. Mr. W. A. Fletcher-announced that 150 or 200 sailors had collected together, armed a crowded harmonic meeting had been held in the with heavy bludgeons, and searched the different Temperance Hall, Little Dean-street, but they had public and beer-houses for the men of the 50th reincluded Martin and another, and he should be en- giment, but as they had been prevented from abled to hand in the portion for Bezer on Sunday next. Mr. Fuzzon said, that at Finsbury they had in course of progress a series of concerts, and, when complete, Mr. Bezer's share would be handed over. Several other delegates having reported, it was resolved-" That in order to allow full opportunity for collecting the Bezer Fund, the account be kept open until Sunday, the 26th day of September, when it shall finally close." The Aylesbury visitors, Messrs. Hamilton and J. T. Lockhart, at this moment entered the Hall, and was greeted with a most hearty welcome. Having been introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Hamilton said, himself and his friend Lockhart, were desirous of communing with their brother democrats of the metropolis. They cordially agreed with the addresses issued by that council; they had availed themselves of its medium for such an introduction, and as the council had kindly called a meeting for the evening, himself and his friend Lockhart, would now only thank them for their kind reception, and reserve what they had to say until the evening. The Fortnightly Tract.—This subject was again submitted. The secretary, on behalf of the sub-committee, reported given to the Chairman and the council adjourned.

Limehouse Locality.—Mr. T. M. Wheeler lectured on Monday evening at the Brunswick Hall; hand to take hold of him, when with a pieroing cry and, with proper exertions this Hall which is her and, with proper exertions this Hall which is her and, with proper exertions this Hall which is her and already had one man stretched out his Shelford was charged with creating a disturbance hand to take hold of him, when with a pieroing cry assaulting W. West, the constable. Complainant and, with proper exertions this Hall which is her and was no more name to the lecturers' list. A vote of thanks was and, with proper exertions, this Hall, which is by seen .- Trinidadian. far the neatest in London or its suburbs, will be come a source of great attraction to the neighbour-

BOLTON.—Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, lately delivered a lecture in the Association Room, Newmarket-place, on Chartism and co-operative societies, which gave great satisfaction. Several new

the most painful nature. He had tried all internal meditions for that complaint without deriving the least benefit.

He was advised by a friend to purchase a pot of 'Abernet's Pile Ointment,' and on the first application founding great relief, and by using three 4s. 6d, pots was completed as was of a fellow, "and he wore it out the bezzling several sums of money, amounting to not covertible into money.—Alderman Gibbs: How bezzling several sums of money, amounting to not covertible into money.—Alderman Gibbs: How bezzling several sums of money and on account of his do you know that Ann M'Carty is the female with railway said when the prisoner was brought [into]

RECEPTION OF MARSHAL HAYNAU IN LONDON.

Granted. Messex, J. Royal and J. Bleys assumed out. "Jown with the Anticine bactering amounced by letter, that the jud succeeding in commencing the Nove'tch district, and that the succeeding in the commencing the Nove'tch district, and the succeeding in the commencing of the commen

#### PUBLIC MEETING AT DONCASTER TO SUPPRESS THE RACES.

On Wednesday night a "monster" meeting of Hymn" amidst the loudest acclamation, and the and the inhabitants were "invited to attend." They did attend, and in such numbers as have never before been witnessed in the Guildhall. Great excitement prevailed in the body of the meeting, and, as the promoters of it successively made their apdegree according to their unpopularity. The great energetic protest against these races.—Mr. R. Buxter, solicitor to the Great Northern Railway, having taken the chair, Mr. Charles Buckley, a Chartist, proposed that Mr. Robert Milner, Counconded and carried, Mr. Baxter resigned the chair amidst the jeers and derision of the meeting. Mr. Buckley then announced the promoters of the meeting as selfish hypocrites, and moved :- "That this political, social and moral evils, the grand cause of meeting do stand adjourned to this day twelve ignorance, pauperism, and crime, this meeting is of months." (Renewed applause, laughter, and cheering.)-Mr. Cooper, Unitarian minister, then climbed to the top of the bench, and addressed the meeting in support of races.—The resolution was carried by a large majority, and the meeting adjourned. Mr. Alford and his friends were received in the street by a party in waiting, who escorted them home, hooting and yelling all the way. At the resi-

> of his house, but no material injury was sustained. RIOTING BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND SEAMEN AT PORTSMOUTH.—READING OF THE RIOT ACT.—Every night during the present week very serious conflicts have taken place between the soldiers of the 50th regiment in Portsmouth garrison, and the men of coming into Portsea very few were found. Some were, however, discovered and very seriously illused; one so badly as to have to be taken to the hospital, where he is not expected to survive. On the previous evening, the 50th regiment had got possession of the town, attacking every sailor they met, and beating them most cruelly. A large number of windows of public-houses frequented by the two parties, have been demolished by their respective enemies.

CHARGE OF WILFULLY SCALDING A CHILD .- On Friday, at the Artillery Arms, Rochester-row, Westminster, Mr. Langham held an inquest on the body of Arthur Towers, aged seven years, who died from injuries he had received by a quantity of boiling water being thrown over him by J. Gould, a destroy myself. My request to you, madame, is, toll-collector, in the employ of the Vauxhall-bridge Company, who said he had been washing a basin out with hot water from the kettle. He afterwards threw it out of window, and it accidentally fell upon the child. He averaged his representative that as soon as you have the proofs of my death, you will intimate it to my relations at Hamburgh, who I have no doubt will remit you the amount of my debt owing. Tell them it is my dying wish. the child. He expressed his regret at the time at Receive my thanks for the kindness and leniency what happened, and said he was willing to pay all you have always evinced towards me, and the fare-expenses. The jury returned a verdict of "Man-slaughter against John Gould," The witnesses Mrs. Dunn, 49, Burr-street, St. Katherine's Docks." slaughter against John Gould." The witnesses-

shark." The captain told him to take courage, the the court with Mrs. Dunn.

Green for vegetables; Mrs. Brownhill for large potatoes; Mrs. B. Walker for kidney potatoes; Mrs.

vious evening, feeling anxious to see her child, she went to the prisoner's house for that purpose, when the prisoner had some words with her, knocked her down, and whilst on the ground he kicked and beat her in the most unmerciful manner until she became insensible, and was taken to the hospital, where she was restored to her senses. vote of thanks to the chairman, took the opportunity of expressing his delight at the evening's prohabitants of this town was held in the Guildhall for the purpose of hearing addresses delivered He took the prisoner into custody.—The prisoner,

> prisoner he was a savage, cowardly brutal fellow, and ought to be ashamed of himself. He fined him THAMES.—DETAININGSERVANT'S CLOTHES.—Mrs. Elizabeth Waller, a lady attired in deep mourning, who resides at Maritime Cottage, Bow-road, was summoned by Diana Vail, her late servant, for detaing two boxes of clothes.-It appeared that the defendant's husband died lately, on which event she put complainant into a suit of mourning. A few days ago, the complainant being, as she alleged, grossly insulted by her young master, a lad of from fourteen to fifteen years of age, gave her mistress warning. The latter demanded back the mourning, which the girl refused to give up, and in consequence of that refusal, her mistress de clined to give up her boxes .- Mr. Ingham said there was a great difference as regarded livery and mourning. The latter was a gift, whilst the former was a portion of the servitude, and the servant ceased to have property in it as soon as he ceased to serve. Such being his view of the case, he must

make an order for the delivery of the boxes. WESTMINSTER -THE SUICIDAL MANIA -Ben-jamin Eason, an elderly man, was charged with having attempted to commit self-destruction by throwing himself from one of the Citizen steamboats .- Henry Strafford, captain of the City steamboat E, said that on Sunday morning he was in Battersea-reach, when the prisoner asked him if he woul post a letter for him at Chelsea. He answered in the negative, and determined to watch him closely. The prisoner asked a gentleman to post his letter, and then rolled into the river. The engines were reversed and ropes got under his arms, when he was hauled on board, and, being taken to Chelsea-pier, was given into custody. The letter was read, and it was to the effect that by the time his brother in-law and sister received it he should stones were thrown at them. One hit Mr. Baxter be no more, and that he was stemming a current which carried him backward.—The magistrate asked if his friends were present, and being answered in the negative, said that he would take bail, himself in £50 and two sureties in £25 each .-

The bail was not forthcoming, and the prisoner was noon he was near the receiving-house, when he saw the defendant throw himself from the parapet of the bridge into the water. Witness immediately got into his boat and rowed to the spot, but a gentleman who was at that moment coming under the bridge in a pleasure-boat, seized the defendant by the collar as he was sinking, add pulled him into his boat, and with the assistance of witness conveyed him to the receiving house, where the usual remedies were applied by the surgeon, and, after an hour or so, defendant was sufficiently recovered to allow them to take him to the work house. The following letter was found in his pocket :- 'London, August 31st, 1850. Madame,-For the purpose of relieving you from expectation and anxiety this evening, I deem it preferable to tell you by these means of my intentions. As have been disappointed, and it is not in in my power obtaining the sum I promised you to night, I feel unable to face you and the world any more.

identified as being her property. The prisoner, who at the time escaped, was subsequently taken into custody in Henry-street, by policeman Brand, 199 S.—The prisoner, who endeavoured to make it appear that the case was one of mistaken identity, was, under a recent act of Parliament relating to juvenile offenders, sent to hard labour in the House of Correction for three months. juvenile offenders, sent to hard labour in the House of Correction for three months.

CLERKENWELL. — CRUELTY TO A DONKEY.—

John Elvery, a costermonger, of Lamb's-court, Clerkenwell-green, was placed at the bar before Mr. Tyrwhitt, charged by the Rev. J. Wilde, of Richmond-terrace, Islington, of excessive cruelty to a donkey.—The Rev. gentleman said that on Saturday night last, he was, with a lady, walking in the Holloway-road, when he saw the prisoner with a donkey and cart, belabouring the poor animal with a stick in the most wanton and cruel manner. Witness remonstrated with him, but this only led to the donkey and cart wanton and cruel manner. Witness remonstrated with him, but this only led to the donkey and cart wanton and cruel manner. Witness remonstrated with him, but this only led to

THE CHARGE OF HOCUSSING AND ROBBE Cotter, alias Cole, who has been in custody for the smelling bottles shortly after, by my boy, George ceedings, and his wish for more frequent intercharge of sentiment between metropolis and provinces. Mr. Osborne seconded the motion in a speech abounding with fraternal sentiments. The resolution was carried by acclamation. The chairman acknowlast month on the charge of hocussing Mr. Peter | Cater. Told him to bring back the bottles or the Long-acre, on Friday, the 19th of August, was finally examined, and committed for trial.

MANSION-HOUSE .- STEALING BRITISH CIGARS -Peter Hughes was charged before Alderman Gibbs with having stolen three cases of cigars .-Lewis Allen, of Houndsditch, eigar maker, said, on the 30th of April, the prisoner came to my place and said, Mr. Allen, I can sell three cases of cigars. I said I would not trust him with the cigars, but I would send a person with him. I then told a man named Bullock to go with the prisoner, and not to leave the cigars without the money. The cases contained seven pounds and a half weight of cigars, and lock: I live in Cutlor street, and on the evening specified by the prosecutor, Mr. Allen requested that I would accompany the prisoner to a gentleman who wished to purchase cigars. The prisoner took
me to a coffee shop in Thames-steeet, and after
making some inquiry, told me that the gentleman
had gone to the Shades Tavern, and I was to go with him there. I did so, and we went into the entrance in Tower-street, and he said he must go and ascertain whether the gentleman was in the parlour. He accordingly went up and soon returned, saying wait till he came down again. I then gave the prisoner the cigars, and he went up stairs as I supposed to get the money from the gentleman. After waiting a short time I found that the prisoner had left off. The prisoner said he had nothing to say, and

was committed for trial.

PIGEON FANCIERS.—Joseph Elderfield and Edward at six o'clock on Tuesday morning I was with Thain, another police officer, in Bowling-street, Clerkenwell, and saw Elderfield come out with a horse and cart, and followed him to Newgate-street, where I saw a person take a box of pigeons from the cart into Mr. Jenning's shop. The prisoner then veral felonies. Prisoner declined making any dedrove on to Mr. Dean's in the same street, where another porter took out another box. The prisoner then drove into Cheapside, where Harrington, the other prisoner, was standing with a basket swinging CIDE IN HYDE-PARK. — W. Tansmith, a native of Hamburgh, was charged with attempting to drown himself by throwing himself from the bridge into the Serpentine, Hyde-park.—J. Parsons, one of the boatmen employed by the Royal Humane Society, stated; that about two o'clock on Saturday after-on his back. I asked Harrington what he had got, on his arm. Elderfield drove up to him, and Haron his back. I asked Harrington what he had got, to which he replied "nothing." Thain took Har-rington, and I took Elderfield, into custody, and the latter said he had given the former a ride, but he knew nothing of the pigeons. The basket contained twenty-one pigeons .- Thain, the officer, said : I saw Harrington pitch the basket into the cart, and afterwards I saw Elderfield hand out the basket. which, on the last occasion, appeared to be very heavy.—Mr. Davines, provision merchant, Turmillstreet, Clerkenwell, said he sent the pigeons to Mr. Jennings, and the prisoner was going to Leadenhall market, as well as to Newgate market. The pigeons produced are mine.—John Obon, porter to Messrs.
Jennings, Pybus, and Co., said they had a box
brought in that morning from Mr. Davine's cart. It contained twenty-nine pigeons. I counted them the box, and I gave it the prisoner Elderfield with that number in it. Alderman Gibbs asked the pri-soners whether they wished to say anything in dethat I never received any from him. He gave me a lift this morning in his cart, and I bought the pigeons of a countryman at the corner of Field-lane.

Piles, Fistules, and Bearings down.—A Wonderful Cure, by Abernethy's Pile Ointment.' Robert Whetherall, of Clayton for peas.

Chapten Company, in two months, or be struck with piles and fistulæ, besides a general bearing-down of the most painful nature. He had tried all internal meditation without deriving the least benefit.

Mr. Clayton for peas.

Central Rossendale.—At a meeting of the above into the street, when other assistance having arrived the prisoner and succeeded in getting dim to the street, when other assistance having arrived the prisoner was secured and conveyed to the called Lady Lake's-grove, which is near my residence, by some persons who had some knowledge of the branch pay sixpence towards winding-up of the books, and cease to have any claim on the lay is between two very high walls, and extremely you did not know where your father was. Your

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the National Charter Association, met at the office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on Wednesday morning, shortly before twilve and work to make the base of the should respect to the standard papear of the prisoner, who said he prisoner; who said he prisoner; who said he prisoner; who said the prisoner; who said he prisoner; who said the pr as the police can state.—The prisoner M'Carthy said: Why, I never saw the man before last night in all my life, and then he came up to me and asked me to have something to drink. I wanted him to go into a public-house but he refused, and he then brought me to Somerset-street to the coffee-house where I had never been before, and we had not been there a minute when the policeman came into the house and he gave me in charge.—Jane Hales, the landlady, said solemnly that she never had seen the gentleman before he walked in on the previous night, and that he then spoke of having been night, and that he then spoke of having been robbed of only one sovereign and some shillings, but she knew nothing of him or any robbery.—The police sergeant said the complainant had pointed out the landlady as the person who had put her arm round his shoulder before Ann M Carthy was found by him, but it was considered desirable to wait till both could be secured together. The coffee-house

> lected that about two years ago a robbery was committed upon a gentleman there.—The prisoners were remanded.
>
> CHARGE OF FORGERY.—Howard Augustus Styles, of Camden Town, chemist, was brought up in the custody of Huggett, the officer, for final examination, charged with having forged two bills of exchange, one for £200, and the other for £300, upon tion could be formed, so as to make it more advantage. the London and County Bank, about four months ago. The following is the additional evidence:
>
> Mr. Charles Bailey, of Swanscombe, in the county
> of Kent, said: I know the prisoner. He had not
> about the month of May sold any land to me. I am
> sorry to say that I did not give any acceptances for the amount of £700 to him or to any other person. The acceptance to this bill for £300 is not in my handwriting. I did not authorise him or any other person to accept it for me. I never heard that there was any other gentleman of the name of Bailey in Swanscombe but myself. I keep an account with the Gravesend branch of the London and County Bank.—The prisoner wished a remand, in order that he might have legal assistance, but was informed that anything a legal assistance could urge would be of no avail.—The prisoner was then committed for trial.
>
> LAMBETH.—An Industrious Swindler.—John

was No. 37, in Somerset-street, and witness recol-

the 10th of August last, about two o'clock in the day, the prisoner came into my shop, and asked for some patent capped smelling bottles. I showed him three. He asked me if I could send them to Mr. Kays, No. 0, Lower Belgrave-street, as the lady who service on the day above mentioned. Took a parcel to 9, Belgrave-street. As I approached the house prisoner came down the steps, and coming up to me in a great hurry, said, "Give me those bottles, my lad, and go back to Mr. Ward's and fetch me a box of seidlitz powders, which I did; but when I got back to Belgrave-street both pri soner and bottles were gone.—Richard Kay said I am a mercer, and live at No. 9, Lower Belgrave-street. Recollect that on the day in question prisener came to my door. Knocked and asked for Mr. Thomas. Told him no such person lived there, when he went away. He had not been gone more than were of the value of three guineas. - Frederick Bul- three minutes, when Mr. Ward's boy came with some seidlitz powders, and spoke about the smelling bottles. Never saw the prisoner before nor again until to-day, but have no doubt as to his identity.—His next "victim" was William Trencher Bolton, chemist, residing in Well's-row, Islington.
The circumstances connected with "diddling" this
gentleman were almost precisely the same as in the
last case, with the exception of his taking nine smelling bottles from Mr. Bolton.—The next "sufferer" was Mr. Robert Francis Ash, a printer and stationer, living at 5, Wellington-street, Londonthe gentleman was in the place, and that I was to bridge. On the 21st ult. he visited this person's shop, and having picked out four valuable "Church Services," handsomely bound, desired them to be sent to 15, St. Thomas-street, Southwark. Mr. Ash sent them by his servant, but the prisoner, as the premises through another door, and got clear in the other cases, contrived to intercept the messenger, and having sent him back for "another edition," in the meantime absconded. The prisoner having gone to pledge one of the Church Services Harrington were charged under the following circumstances:—Funnell, detective police officer, said place, old Kent-road, young Mr. Russell, in consequence of something which had occurred previously with regard to the prisoner, gave him into the custody of Constable Reynolds, P 359.—Mr. Elliott said he had heard quite sufficient to make him

commit the prisoner to stand his trial for the se-

SOUTHWARK .- CHARGE OF DOG STEALING .-

in Ewer-street, Gravel-lane, Southwark, was charged with stealing a valuable spaniel bitch, the property of Herny Swindon, a gentleman residing at Denmark Cottage, Camberwell.—Prosecutor in

formed the magistrate that about six weeks ago his

wife took the spaniel out with her while she made a

few calls on her tradespeople. The dog was safe by her side until she got near the Elephant and Castle,

when she suddenly missed it, and could gain no tidings of it for some time. He instructed a party

to inquire about the animal, and a few days ago he

ascertained it was in the hands of the prisoner, who

wanted five pounds to restore it. Prosecutor re-

fused to give him the money, but instantly employed a police constable, who succeeded in apprehending the prisoner with great difficulty. On searching his premises the spaniel was found.—Mrs. Swindon

said that she saw the prisoner, on the morning be-

fore she lost the dog, following her, but she had no

suspicion of his intention. In defence, the prisoner

William Clements, a notorions dog stealer, residing

said he bought the dog in the regular way, but he could not say whom he purchased it of.—The magistrate said there could be no doubt that he stole myself.—William Talbot, servant to Mr. Davines, the animal, and he was extremely glad that Mr. said: I counted 120 pigeons, and saw them put into Bishop obtained his act of parliament, which gave greater protection to the public from such depredators as the prisoner, who steals dogs for the pursoners whether they wished to say anything in defence.—Elderfield: I wish to tell you that I would take my oath that he never received any pigeons take my oath that he never received any pigeons from me.—Harrington said: I could give my oath that BORREN —A roung led agod 14.

He gave me in a fair condition:—New wheat, 5s to 5s 6d; old then by committing him to prison for fourteen days.

Approximately a sold to 4s; ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—A young lad aged 14, who gave the name of James Johnson, and who is geons of a countryman at the corner of Field-lane.
The prisoners were committed for trial.
The prisoners were committed for trial.

A MAN "Chlorogorian" by Touching his country, was brought before Mr. Henry, charged with having robbed a gentleman of five sovereigns and some silver. The case excited much integrated in consequence of the belief that the comsupposed to be connected with a thriving gang of secretary, on behalf of the sub-countitee, reported, that it would be ready for the sub-ceribers on Sudy next, September St. Several titles were proposed for the forthcoming Fortnightly Tract, and the following was ultimately adopted:—"The Charber of the Circular." The Charber of the Circular." The Charber arrangements were made for a public meeting in the City Chartist Hall for Monday, September St., who list was announced that Messra. Harney, Fussell, Kydd, and Davies had consented to attend. Further arrangements were also made for four such as the Circular and the Circular a for assistance. I then heard tootsteps on the stairs, and I saw M'Carthy swallow a sovereign. At that moment Jane Hales, who is, I am given to understand, the landlady of the coffee house, came up to me, followed by the third person, and put her hand across my shoulder. The effect of the movement stated that, on searching the prisoner, he found three sovereigns and some silver on him.—Mr.

Livearon, September 4.—The sales of cotton to-day are estimated at 6,000 bales, and consist of about 200 Pernam and Maranham, 8½ to 8½; 100 Balnia, 8½ to 8½; 200 Egyptically across my shoulder. The effect of the movement stated that, on searching the prisoner, he found three sovereigns and some silver on him.—Mr. assaulting W. West, the constable. Complainant across my shoulder. The effect of the movement stated that, on searching the prisoner, he found stated that on Monday night he was called in the was instantaneous. I became at that moment insenthree sovereigns and some silver on him.—Mr. seen.—Trinidadian.

CLAYTON WEST.—An exhibition of the produce gallery for the purpose of quelling a disturbance, sible, and I continued in that state until six or of several small plots of ground belonging to the when his attention was called to the prisoner, who several small plots of ground belonging to the appeard to be the leader of the row. Witness home at Stepney in bed. I had lost five sovereigns and stated that on monday night he was instantaneous. I became at the state until six or Henry asked whether anything was known of him several small plots of ground belonging to the appeard to be the leader of the row. Witness home at Stepney in bed. I had lost five sovereigns and stated that he had been a companion for the prisoner, who gallery for the purpose of quelling a disturbance, when his attention was called to the prisoner, who appeard to be the leader of the row. Witness went up to him and told him if he did not keep quiet he (witness) should feel it his duty for the comfort of the rest of the audience to turn him out. The prisoner then abused him, and as the perfor. The prisoner then abused him, and as the performant of the row witness seized him by the component of the row witness seized him by the conformant of the purpose of quelling a disturbance, sible, and I continued in that state until six or then that state until six or then found myself at by the police?—Sergeant Baker stepped forward and stated that he had been a companion for the last three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and handkerchief.—Alderman Gibbs: Had you been the believed that if he was remanded something furcher would be known about him.—Mr. Henry asked whether anything was known of nim by the police?—Sergeant Baker stepped forward and stated that he had been a companion for the last three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and handkerchief.—Alderman Gibbs: Had you been the believed that if he was remanded something furcher would be known about him.—Mr. Henry asked whether anything was known of nim by the police?—Sergeant Baker stepped forward and stated that he had been a companion for the last three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and he believed that if he was remanded something furcher would be known about him.—Mr. Henry asked whether anything was known of nim by the police?—Sergeant Baker stepped forward and stated that he had been a companion for the beneves of a set of notorious thieves, and has travely the police?—The imports of wool and stated that he had been a companion for the last three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and he believed that if he was remanded something furcher was form for the police?—The public selection of the police?—The public selection of the police?—The importance is the police?—The public selection of the poli CLAYTON WEST.—An exhibition of the produce of several small plots of ground belonging to the men in the employ of Messrs. Walker and Co., worsted manufacturers, of Bradford, took place on the 31st ult. in the Methodist school-room. Mr. wested in the seven o'clock next evening. I then found myself at been a companion for the men in the employ of Messrs. Walker and Co., went up to him and told him if he did not keep and twelve shillings in silver, and a white pocket the 31st ult. in the Methodist school-room. Mr. we will be seven o'clock next evening. I then found myself at been a companion for the did not keep and twelve shillings in silver, and a white pocket has three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and twelve shillings in silver, and a white pocket has three weeks of a set of notorious thieves, and twelve shillings in silver.—Alderman Gibbs: Had you been he believed that if he was remanded something further would be known about him and told he witness. Walker presided. Prizes were awarded to Edward comfort of the rest of the audience to turn him out. drinking? Complainant: I had supped in Surrey, ther would be known about him.—Mr. Henry The prisoner, then abused him, and as one performance was interrupted, witness seized him by the with my supper.—Alderman Gibbs: You are sure his father was? Prisoner: I can't exactly say have gone quite up to the highest price, still is 11d has been realised for Australian sheep's. members were enrolled.

HASTINGS.—Mr. Ernest Jones delivered an address on the 26th ult., in the Fish Market, to a number of sassembly.

The meeting broke up, after giving three hearty cheers for the Charter.

Miss. B. Walker for kidney potatoes; Mrs. B. Walker for kidney potatoes; hold of the prisoner and succeeded in getting him home. Complainant: I was found lying in a state Prisoner: That I don't know. I sometimes live at

SEPTEMBER 7, 1850; employer, Mr. Samuel Addington, woollen draper, No. 105, St. Martin's lane. The particulars of this have been ever since endeavouring to find out the shillings. Prisoner: Yes, I made a mistake about that, but it is all, my own.—Mr. Binne, on the part examinations, and the prisoner, who said he should reserve his defence, was fully committed for trial and had communicated upon the subject with a prisoner. Who advised me how to proceed to a week.

CUPAR ANGUS.—At the last quarterly meeting of the co-operative society of this place, held on the 1st of July last, the following motion was submitted to the meeting, and unanimously agreed to :- "That the committee of this society be empowered to call upon some other society or societies, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they would unite with us in calling a general meeting of delegates, to be held in as centrical a part of the country as possible, to see how far their views and ours coincide, in uniting together for the purpose of purchasing the various commodities which we and they may stand in need of."

In accordance with the above resolution, the committee communicated with a few other socie-

ties, to see whether they would join in carrying out the spirit of the motion; when, out of seven societies which they wrote to, six of them agreed to do everything in their power by way of assisting them in their undertaking. The committee, therefore, resolved upon calling a preliminary meeting of delegates from those societies who were friendly to their views. This meeting was held in Dundee, on Friday last, in the Eastern Trading Co-operative Association premises. James Simpson, from Coupar Angus, was called to the chair, who opened the proceedings by informing them that they had met for the purpose of ascertaining the benefits that were likely to arise from a general union of the co-operative societies throughout Scotland.

tageous in the carrying out of business than the mode we have hitherto pursued. The chairman said, "That it was a well known principle in a mercantile capacity, that the larger the order, the goods were the cheaper; and hence arose the necessity for a general union, so that every article that made up the same total of your business, might be bought in large, instead of as at present, in small quantities. "To illustrate my views upon this subject," said the chairman, " I will produce an example, and for such I will quote an article in which you all deal in, viz., Tea, and you can apply the principles to everything else. Suppose you were to give an order for six, seven, or eight chests of tea. and I doubt not but you would, under present circumstances, consider that a pretty extensive order, and, of course, would imagine, being a ready-money transaction, that if any advantage was to be had you would be sure to tion, charged with numerous frauds on tradesmen. The prisoner, who is in no business, trade, or profession, has continued for a length of time to live by the indefatigable exercise of his talant for "victimising."—The first witness, Francis Ward, deposed as follows; I am a chemist, and live at No. 14, Grosvernor street. West Eaton-square On No. 14; Grosvernor-street, West Eaton-square. On tached then, more than now, to any of the present societies (and I hold this to be perfectly possible,) another mode of transacting your affairs could be introduced, which would operate in such a way as to effect the purchases to the purchaser in a much Ricked and beat her in the most unmercitul manner until she became insensible, and was taken to the hospital, where she was restored to her senses.

The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment,—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court for a mitigation of the punishment.—The defendant's wife subsequently appealed to the court f advisable for each of them, before making a general call upon the rest of the societies, to report to their own constituents what they heard upon the subject, and appoint a day when another meeting, preliminary to the general meeting, should be held, and that a number of other societies be invited to take part in the proceedings, in order that the base be

> Mr. Davidson, from Arbroath, supported this view. There were others who were opposed to the delay. It was, however, ultimately agreed that another meeting, preliminary to the general meeting, be called, and some day to be afterwards fixed between now and the end of January, 1851, and that then, if considered necessary, a day be fixed, and a place appointed for a general meeting. In the meantime all applications to be made to James Simpson, Campbell-street, Coupar Angus.

made somewhat more extensive for the furthering

the present design.

# The Gazette.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, September 3rd. BANKRUPTS. Alfred Cranston, Wimborne Minster, Derbyshire, cabinet maker — Stephen Charles Lakeman, St. Mildred'scourt, City, Commission agent—George Norton, Codford Saint Mary, Wiltshire, plumber—James Priestley, Radcliffe, Lancashire, cotton spinner. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

William Paterson, of Milngavie, victualler-James Riddel, of Aberden, cabinet-maker-Thomas Cuthbertson, of Longdales, banker.

# INSOLVENT PETITIONERS.

J. C. Hawes, Brandon, Warwickshire, licensed victualler—J. Pollard, Bingley, Yorkshire, licensed victualler—T. Cooper, Coventry, licensed vitualler—T. S. Hauton, Coventry, auctioneer—J. J. Jeffery, Southampton, ironmonger—W. Knott, Lincoln, waterman—J. Fenton, Halesworth, Suffolk, danging mosters at James Continuing Managements. W. Knott, Lincoln, waterman—J. Fenton, Halesworth; Suffolk, dancing master—J. Jeves, Southwold, Suffolk, stationer—J. S. Tynemouth, North Shields, joiner—E. Hoggett, Richmond, Yorkshire, saddler—J. Lloyd, Gillwern, Breconshire, hay dealer—J. Prosser, Greenhill, Brecknockshire, farmer—J. Nicholson, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, schoolmaster—T. Sanderson, Gilling, Yorkshire, butcher—R. Slingsby, Lincoln, builder—W. Stokes, Learnington Priors, Warwickshire, baker—T. Wise, Richmond, Yorkshire, innkeeper—J. Hodgson, Middleton, Tyas, Yorkshire, labourer—W. Priestly, Lincoln, licensed victualler—J. H. Judd, Southampton, draper's shopman—T. P. Jones. Judd, Southampton, draper's shopman—T. P. Jones, Bristol, coal merchant—J. Roberts Bristol, corn dealer— W. Carter, Bristol, butcher—G. Ogborne, Henbury, Gloucestershire, butcher—R. Call, Bristol, lodging house keeper—W. Thomas, Coventry, Warwickshire, tailor,

# Markeis, &c.

MARK LANE, Monday, Sept. 2 .- We had a good supply of new wheat to day, most of which was more or less in damp condition, and sold very heavily at 1s to 2s per quarter cheaper, but the best dry samples held fully last Monday's prices. Foreign wheat was dult sale, excepting floating cargoes of Polish Odessa, for which we had more inquiry, and several have been sold at 38s, including freight and insurance. Indian core libraries abstincted 200 and several have been sold at 38s., including freight and insurance. Indian corn likewise obtained 26s 6d to 28s, cost, freight, and insurance. For flour we had more demand for the best marks. Foreign barley was ready sale, and is dearer. New English inquired after for malting. In maltino alteration. Fine beaus and peas scarce and in request, We had a large supply of foreign oats, nearly all Russian, which were taken off pretty readily, and 6d per qr. dearer. Finerapeseed ready sale. In carriway seed very little doing. Linseed cakes in demand.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.—There was no alteration in the value of either English or foreign wheat this morning; the few parcels of the former at market sold at prices about

few parcels of the former at market sold at prices about equal to those of Monday last. The demand for the latter continues of a limited description; holders, however, remain tolerably firm, and buyers were unable to purchase on easier terms. Barley in short supply, and fully as dear. Oats were in demand, and Monday's quotations were well supported. Beans and peas brought full prices.

beans, 3s 9d to 4s. CATTLE.

# DEATH.

Died on Saturday last, at Mansfield, aged eighty-eight years, Mary, the widow of William Strafford. She has left seventy-seven grandchildren and great grandchildren. Throughout the course of her long life she was a stirling and consistent democrat.

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printingsoffice, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR Esq. M.P., and published by the said William Ridge, at the Office, in the same street and parish.—Saturary September 7th, 1850.