#### NATIONAL LAND COMPANY DISSOLVING.

Notice is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing session for an Act to Dissolve the National Land Company, and to wind up the undertaking, and to make sale, or otherwise dispose of, the lands and property belonging to the said Company; and after the payment of all debts, liabilities, and expenses respecting the same, to divide the surplus monies to be realised by such sale, or sales, between and amongst the shareholders and subscribers entitled thereto, rateably, according to their several interests in the said undertaking.

And notice is hereby also given, that it is or privileges, if any, which may impede or Dated this 13th day of Nov., 1850.

WM. PROWTING ROBERTS, Solicitor, Robert-street, Adelphi. WALMISLEY and SON, Parliamentary Agents, 23, Parliament-street.

"Ruin him with expenses."-Lord Melbourne.

O'CONNOR v. BRADSHAW.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

Mr FRIENDS,-I give you at top Lord MEL-BOURNE'S good old maxim-one to which, for the last thirty years, I have been most barbathe plaintiff has not succeeded; and I beg to decision of the judges in this case. The personal nonest of men satisfies his and not the purpose of emancipating the proletarians of this country from their present miserable condition, when a few pence from one-third of those who procupy much of your time.

for one man to do a Nation's work ?-and yet the whole body, and show to our enemies that we for one man to do a Nation's work ?—and yet for many years you have imposed this onerous burthen upon me; and, as long as I was able to bear that burthen, I never made any appeal to bear that burthen, I never made any appeal to you; but, on the contrary, I felt happy, when I was rich, to be able to defend the poor against their oppressors : and I never allowed any political prisoner to go without an able defence. I advanced one thousand guineas, out of my own pocket, to defend FROST, WILLIAMS, and JONES, before a farthing was subscribed. Five hundred guineas of that went into the pocket of Sir FREDERICK POL-LOCK, the present Chief Baron of the Exche-quer, who tried BRADSHAW's case, and who, to use the mildest language, behaved in the most brutal and tyrannical manner. I think every honest working man will come to the conclusion that this debt is theirs, and not to you; but, on the contrary, I felt happy, Let me, however, give you a fair definition as to the position of the man who undertakes to adwere their greatest oppressors. RICHARD classes. Now, Working Men, I have told you before that my own expenses in the MACNAMARA action, the BRADSHAW action, and to save the Chartist victims from oakum picking, cost me nearly £1,000, which does not include BRADhas now made me liable to; and let me assure you, that if it was in my power to pay these costs, whatever they amount to, I would not appeal to your order. However, as a man cannot be expected to do a nation's work, I think I am justified in doing so; and I retain that confidence in your order which convinces me that you will not allow the Government, the quibble of the law, and the vengeance of tyrants, to ruin me. I have stated before, but I will state it again, that when the Northern Star was making a profit of over thirteen thousand pounds a year, I was living humbly, and devoted every fraction of that to the elevation of your order. Now, working men, in conclusion, let me ask you, whether you will allow the Government, the judges, and your oppressors to luxuriate and glorify in the boast, that they have WITH EXPENSES ;" but, however poor you may make me, however unjust you may prove to me, and whatever tyranny and oppres- | your of any man, town, or class, I will speak plainly sion the law may subject me to, and however many of your own interested professed supporters may revile me, I am determined to uphold your principles and my own against tyranny, oppression, and unjust expense. I trust that a prompt answer will be given to my appeal, as those costs must be paid forthwith.



# LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

who have attempted to sue me, that they shall against one Conference electing an Executive as men with blistered hands, and unshorn chins, be the very last paid off, when the Land Com- much as the Manchester Council can against an- clothed not in black broad cloth; but fustion

### THE O'CONNOR TRIBUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-A few Chartists wish to offer their sym-Ine last thirty years, I have been most Daroa-rously subjected; and now I appeal to the honour, to the integrity, and honesty of your class, as to whether one who has devoted his whole life and property to the elevation of your order, is to be ruined by your neglect? I have never had an action against me yet in which the plaintiff has not succeeded a and I here to we do not take credit to ourselves for so doing but We do not take credit to ourselves for so doing, but the plaintiff has not succeeded; and I beg to call your strict attention to the very able article which appeared in the Times, relative to the decision of the judges in this case. The best and noblest of men sacrifice his all, for the and also to write an article himself upon the subject; and, therefore, I need not myself oc-Arouse, then, brother Chartists, from one end of the Let me, however, ask you, if it is possible country to the other, and let one feeling animate land; then such men as Bradshaw would not dare

conclusion that this debt is theirs, and not with. No! It is Chartism. Chartism stinks in mine; as my object in bringing the action | the nostrils of Bradshaw, and he is not alone in this against BRADSHAW was, to prove to them that contest, working heart and soul to damage the rethe character in which they placed reliance putation of Mr. O'Connor, and ruin him with the character in which they placed reliance expenses. It is our ardent wish that he may not tion of our character as Democrats, against and confidence could be defended even against sacrifice one farthing by this contest, but that every the unwarrantable denunciations of us by the Press : whereas, if my character had been | Chartist will consider himself called upon to conimpugned by the verdict of a jury, they might have thought me justly liable to the costs. Let me, however, give you a fair definition as is paid off, which will strike a greater blow at the hearts of tyrants than all the meetings that have vocate the cause of the oppressors of the poor, and been held for the last twenty years. Do not plead the man who advocates the cause of the poor. your poverty as a reason why you should be ex-DANIEL O'CONNELL received thousands a year empt, as many of us are connected with one of the from the poor Irish to support the Whigs, who were their greatest oppressors BICHIED COBDEN-although a much more honest and dividuals so humble, will not pass off without making We hope these few remarks emanating from inindependent man than O'CONNELL-received some impression, and though many imperfections eighty thousand pounds for advocating the may be traced, you must bear in mind that cause of the middle classes-while, however, we are of the noble order of labour, and education 1 will do him the justice to say, that he anti-cipated that that measure of Free Trade would have also rendered service to the working acting as well as talking. Mr. Editor, if these observations are worthy of a place in the people's paper, we shall feel greatly obiged, if not, reject them ; still we shall stand by the Charter whole and entire. We wish the following sums to be inserted, which we remit per Mr. J. Sweet :- Henry Lowe, sen., 1s. ; Henry Lowe, jun., 1s. ; Samuel Wright, 1s. ; John Aldridge, 1s. ; SHAW'S costs, which the Court of Exchcquer | William Farmer, 1s. ; George Floyde, 1s. ; Thomas Banner, 1s.; George Ankin, 1s.; James Brown, 1s.; James Waplington, 6d.; William Attenburrow, 6d.; John Johnson, 6d. New Radford, near Nottingham, November 25th, 1850.

And notice is hereby also given, that it is intended to vary or extinguish existing rights or privileges, if any, which may impede or interfere with the purposes of the said Act.

be the very last paid off, when the Land Com-pany is wound up. I have already written you a letter, relative to my own position with regard to legal expenses, and I write this to explain your position and my own as well; and I trust that the people will not allow their en-mices in the country to suppose that they are is ode ad to their own interests. All monies for winding up the Land Com-pany are to be transmitted direct to MR. W. RTDER, Publisher, Northern Star office, [6], RTDER, Publisher, Northern Star Great Windmill-Street, Haymarket, London. Your faithful friend. blishment of pure Democracy. Their looks would negative Mr. Jones' assertion. These -and that on the most enlarged and national basis. For my part, I am opposed to all "property quali-fication," to permitting only paying members to vote, and thus excluding the poor who have most need of a voice. I should like to see every working man, who takes an interest in the cause, give his of a minority ?

vote on the occasion, whether poor, or better paid ; and therefore, cordially hail the resolution to that effect, which the Committee have unanimously

Executive, for the selection of which there exists far more perfect and available machinery than for that of a Conference, and whose election, as unpaid, that of a Conference, and whose election, as unpaid, will entail little or no expense,—will be the com-petent authority to call and fix the time of a Con-ference. The fullest democracy will hereby be satisfied, and all seeds of bickering and dissension must, of a necessity, be destroyed. Perhaps an attempt may yet be made to uphold the perishing spirit of faction in our ranks, by meetings. cheers, rhetoric, and claptrap : take it

for what it is worth ! Perhaps you may be told the papal question renders a Conference nccessary : of believe the Manchester Council to be, to de-meet it." this the Executive will be the legitimate judges; grade the movement in the eyes of their Is this dictation? Certainly not. Mr. Jones will and they will be elected long before the Manchester country-men who have sustained the principate the voice against the spirit of faction wherever country-men who have sustained the princi-ples of the Charter as honourably as Mr. Longe 2 But says My Longe the intervet of But the dictation is inferred to emanate from Mr. Conference, as at present proposed, is intended to meet. As Chartists, we have no interest in the

papal question; papacy and state church are alike iostile to freedom and progression. Indeed, I believe, despite the maudlin attempt of Whigs and interest ? parsons to create an agitation on the subject, and

The want of faith, if a reproach at all, is not so of Octover, when to to the Executive body, but to the men who harbour "In order to prepare that want, and then advance their own disobedince as a reason why the Executive should not be dis-

principle in the Executive assuming to be the governing head, they not having taken the votes of the country to sanction their nomina-tion; without such votes the Executive could not legally command the confidence and sup-port of the country. This is the wimary cause

November 20th, 1850

MB REALS LJONES AND THE MANCHESTER

William Flider, Sublisher 16, Great Mindmill Street, Maymarket, London

are aristocratic privileges unknown to Mr. possible, we appear in danger of falling into the Jones. Are these the men to make the prin-ciples of democracy subservient to the caprice that of a small faction out of the people themselves, taking the lead, and calling themselves "The

of a minority? We thall have a Conference living in private charity, sparating in debt; both facts trumpted to the world, and our movement; at a time then the electing an executive, as much as the Manchester to the world, and our movement; at a time then the electing an Executive, as much as the Manchester We will not attempt to prophecy to Mr. Tones It would have been only fair if Mr. People." I denounce the intended Conference as the at-tompt of a small and insignificant faction to sub-arcticere, if not saturfield to the interest and selfish views of a sordid clique, will be degraded in the people." People." I denounce the intended Conference as the at-tompt of a small and insignificant faction to sub-arcticere, if not saturfield to the interest and selfish views of a sordid clique, will be degraded in the people." I denounce the intended Conference as the at-tompt of a small and insignificant faction to sub-arcticere, if not saturfield to the interest and selfish with a statisfying all par-tompt of a small and insignificant faction which all are bound to obey), unless the majority of the Chartistic take place, but will leave the prophecy to Mr. I annes I twould have been only fair if Mr. Pool ISH RE-

Jones? But, says Mr. Jones, the interest of the clique will be furthered. We ask what interest? The want of faith if a reproach at all. is not so

"In order to prepare you for such a change, 1 would suggest the propriety of holding a Conference as speedily as possible, in Manchester, the great Our disobedience rests on the violation of perfect union of your order.

ful servant, ERNEST JONES. For the Executive proves the truth of this assertion in our address. We will now of this assertion in our address. We will now tators. come to what we consider the very pith of Mr. The appeal of the Manchester Council to the country on the Conference question is just as dictatorial, but like the perfect and available (but in-But I protest against a Conference electing an Executive at all, the whole Chartist body must be visible) machinory, which Mr. Jones boasts of for the organisation of the movement, it is not to be

local patriotism be created in your breasts, as though there were a rivalry between you and the men of London! Do not let men appeal to a nar row prejudice. Rivalries between individual leaders have long kept our movement back; these are now becoming insignificant, for the people are too wise longer to be the puppets of personal ambition-but do not let them be supplanted by a still more dangeneous size the to form the people ambition—but do not let them be supplanted by a still more dangerous rivalry : that of one locality with another.—We are all brethren, who struggle in the same great cause, and I call on you, nen of Manchester ! to look at the expressed will of the majority—and not to sully your old reputation, by trying to establish a local dictatorship, in opposi-tion to the very principles you have often so nobly upheld.—Remember ! the vital crisis of our move-sed and it rests with you now, above

PRIOF FIVEPENCE or Shilling and Sixpence per Ormitrer MEST JONES AND THE MANOHESTER NEST J

perience, not on present promises, on the actions of past years, not on a little spouting at a Conference. Let us set about the election. Is the present Exceptive unduly elected 2-there's the means to remedy it. Is the Manchester Conference unduly called 2-there's the means for calling one, to which not a single democrat can object. Is the morement distances the means for calling one, to

THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH RE-FUGEES AND THEIR DISSOLVED COMMITTEE.

Exiled from the Continent, sixty-five Poles anded in London, in March. They came from Switzerland, where they had found a refuge, till they were driven from the territory of the frightened Republic by the menaces of the despots of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, and by the influence of the holy father.

Baden, Italy, Posen, and France had been their battle-fields of Democracy.

Landing,-Who did receive them with brotherhood ? Nobody.

The Polish National Emigrants, of 1830, residing in London, were not to be found and those who were unfortunately discovered in their lurking holes, calling themselves Democrats, did say:---"Poor brothers, you have nothing to eat at all. It is pitiful, indeed : but we cannot help it, because, if we give something to-day to you; perhaps we

might be hungry ourselves in a fortnight."

I remain, your Faithful Friend and Unswerving Advocate, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

### WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY. TO THE LAND MEMBERS.

#### MY FRIENDS.

The winding-up of the Land Company is now in course of progress ; it has been adestates are situated, in the Gazette, and in the Times newspaper as well, which is the usual form ; and last night I had a letter from the Solicitor to the Land Company, informing me that a large sum would be required IMMEnecessary funds were not supplied. Let me give the shareholders a clear explana- our friends ? tion of the position in which they stand. On Saturday last I was summoned to the West-

#### THE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

consequence of a press of other matter. We should have omitted several paragraphs of a personal character had it been then inserted, in conformity with the general rule we have laid down in such cases. The copy which follows is taken from Reynolds'

torships have become impossible, we appear in daner of falling into the hands of a far more injurious themselves the people. As I am not in the habit of mincing my words;

and, as I neither fear the enmity nor court the faon this subject. I denounce the intended Conference subvert the very principles of democracy - to pledge the movement to the views and feelings of a mino-

sented, and thus to perpetuate mistrust and division in our ranks, Up to last Saturday's Star, the majority of the country, as far as its opinion has been expressed, has spoken against the proposed Conference; noteems to be that the Conference shall be holden. call on every true democrat to set his face against

it, and to have no connexion with it if it meets, unless the majority of the Chartist body shall have been concerned in its election. 

men" of their locality, will send a delegate : if they belong to the better paid trades, they can afford to vertised in all the provincial papers where the pay for him, if not, the expense will have to fall on movement to the views and feelings of a minority he shoulders of some individual who can. We shall have a Conference living on private charity, sepa-rating in debt,-both facts trumpeted to the world, No reason for the meeting of a Conference in January next has been assigned, or maintained when minster County Court, by a shareholder who had paid £2 12s; he had a solicitor to sup- of the Manchester Council: "A decided want in Manchester glories in the appellation. port his case. The Judge stated that he had that indispensable requisite in all agitations, confiread the report of the Parliamentary Com-dence in those, as a body, who are presiding over few, mostly consisting of the aristocracy of labour, seems to be that the Conference shall be holden. mittee, and that it was ridiculons and foolish for any man to attempt to recover money from MR. O'CONNOR, until the Company was wound MR. O'CONNOR, until the Company was wound and that such a want will ever exist as long as the up. He at once gave judgment in my favour; voice of faction is allowed to interfere with the whom he is personally ignorant of, and with

BROTHER CHARTISTS, --- Itisour painful duty Jones' letter :--this week to appeal to you again, in vindicaappealed to.

Ernest Jones, in last week's number of "Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper." Why it did not appear in the acknowledged organ of the Chartist body we are at a loss to know. Onr reason for naming this omission is, that it would have given us more time to peruse and answer the attack made upon us,

We will not deal in denunciations in vindi-that could be pursued would be the calling that could be pursued would be the calling to fit the stoany one, but being a lover of fair play, and together of all localities, and exchanging but will apply ourselves to answer (as working opinions so that a good understanding but will apply ourselves to answer (as working opinions, so that a good understanding for the Chartist body to decide, as to

men, in plain language) the charges and de- might be arrived at, as to how the Chartist nunciations brought against us by a man movement shall be conducted, so as to obtain A word or two on the election of the Executive. whose superior scholastic education should the co-operation of a majority of the people. It is highly desirable that the election should be I will do him the justice to say, that he anti-is ever beyond our reach. We transmit tea shillings have placed him far out of the reach or suspi-To achieve this desirable object is the sole aim made in such a fair and open manner, as would cion of uneducated working men, in endea. of the Manchester Council; and who, would which rendered necessary the resignation of the vouring to make us appear what his own throw obstacles in the way of so desirable an late Executive. Candidates should not be their acts condemn him to be. object ?

Without further comment, we will proceed to examine the different paragraphs in Mr. Jones's letter :---

Now that personal dictatorships have become impossible, we appear in danger of falling into the hands of a far more injurious kind of dictatorship- of the defunct Executive, assumes an errone- could not be raised afterwards that the election was the Refugees to elect him as a member of the new that of a small faction out of the people themselves ous position-it is, that necessary funds are re- unfair, if the published lists corresponded with the Polish Committee. taking the lead, and calling themselves "the quired to carry out an efficient agitation; we number of voters in cach locality. people.

will suspend the Property Qualification until As we proceed, we shall be able to discover the election is over ; then, of course, when you if personal dictatorship has become impossible, have elected your Executive, you must furnish or whether it is not attempted under the disguise the necessary funds for supporting that Exeof personal abuse. We are further denounced cutive. If men will not join an association,

as "a small faction," taking the lead, and how can an association exist without members? [This letter was unavoidably omitted last week in calling ourselves "the people." With all Who is to pay the local and general expenses, forth be the guiding spirit of Chartism. At a due respect to Mr. Jones, we most emphati<sup>5</sup> if no Property Qualification exists? But our time when the elements of success are in their cally deny we are a faction, but a body which experience is of long standing, and being practice future course of our movement shall be calm, clear, has for years taken an active part in Chartism and the Chartist agitation, long before the locality, (we doubt not but it is generally so The copy which follows is taken from Reynolds' and the Chartist agreetion, long before the locality, (we doubt not but it is generally so name of "Ernest Jones, Esq.," was known in two offensive passages, omits the most objectionable in the Chartist ranks. Men who have grown grey in the Chartist ranks. Men who have grown grey in the cause-men who have been closely con-are of the poorest of the poor-they are the contry, and its decision has been most objection and where a Confer-ence shall be held has now been nearly seven weeks before the country, and its decision has been

nected with its progress, and are as familiar men who pay more cheerfully and freely than given as follows :-with its movement as Ernest Jones-men who the better paid operatives. This class are the kind of dictatorship,-that of a small faction out of have always raised their voice against dicta. [principal support of our agitation for the Char. [ference-party in Manchester itself]-Rochdale. "RUINED THE CHARTIST LEADER the people themselves, taking the lead, and calling torship, come from whom it may. And are the support of our agriation for the Guar level, the people themselves, taking the lead, and calling torship, come from whom it may. And are ter; and this, we believe, will be equally true Stockport, Todmorden, liull, and one of the Shoft these the men who would dictate, and call in other large towns and cities in England.

themselves "the people?" So much, then, for the extension of the elec-Have we not as much right to express our tion of the Executive without the limits of the Executive. pinions, and offer our advice to the country, Association.

as the attempt of a small insignificant faction to as Ernest Jones, or any other person or body Our course, I think, is now clear. The new Exeof persons, that we do not recognise? We cutive, for the election of which there exists far repudiate the assumption of any one who would more perfect and available mackinery than for that hard field, Hanly, and Holmfirth; Edinburgh, Birmingdictate to us what we should say or do; we claim it as our right, and are determined to maintain that right, let who will denounce us. We hope that the spirit of freedom is too far advanced in the become of a conference.

advanced in the bosom of every man to allow cessity be destroyed. liberty of speech to be stifled. That our ad-

withstanding which the determination of a few dress is dictatorial we deny—it is simply an existence of this perfect and valuable machi-(mostly consisting of the aristocracy of labour) appeal to the country. And who would deny nery is to be found. Not in the different locali-I summon them to desist from this factions course, us this right? Not the country; for we ties, in which such conflicting votes have been and to recognise the principles of democracy, maintain that a majority, up to the present given. Before that perfect machinery can be union says the majority shall rule. time, who have taken the matter in considera- set to work, greater unity of action and opi- by an anonymous writer, in the Star of last week tion, have responded in favour of our ap- nions must be created in the localities ; and that the majority was the other way-which he en-

I denounce the intended Conference as the attempt of a small and insignificant faction to subvert localities together. It is also our opinion, that the very principles of Democracy-to pledge the instead of historing and disconsions being do the very principles of Democracy-to pledge the instead of bickering and dissensions being de- gate meeting as no more than the vote of a single stroyed, it will have a contrary effect. of its body, &c.

Our duty is plain. It is to crush faction within makes ! Let the reader refer to the first paragraph as well as without. The wind is beginning to blow 

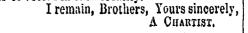
Solution to the land company, monometry is a serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time serificed to the interests and solids view of a time to the solid time beackard in a solid time view of a time to the solid view of a tint to the view this, can they, working men, I ask you, can they be if Manchester has not performed its fair share, not deceived by such, but rely on your own with whom delegates could obtain comfortable in paying the necessary demands made upon the country. Manchester "a faction !" If a firm and mancipation will be speedily accomplished. Rider, Mr. Harney, or Mr. Reynolds, made payatle to T. Brown, who will be glad to give any informa-Signed by the Manchester Council, JAMES LEACH, DANIEL DONOVAN, HENRY steady adhesion to principle is factions, then AMES LEACH, DANIEL DONOVAN, HENRY another part of the same Star, that "trade will street. The committee enter their protest against shortly get bad." Notwithstanding which the determination of a WAINWRIGHT, SAMUEL JONES, JOSEPH You are told, the Conference should be held in large number of police in the committee room at WAINWRIGHT, SAMUEL JONES, JOSEPH | You are tota, the contactor should be total in the meeting in Cowper-street ENTWISTLE, JAMES MOONEY. JOHN Manchester, because Manchester is "united," and the meeting in Cowper-street London "disunited." Even if that were the case, | Signed, on behalf of the Committee, Here we are at a loss to discover how Mr. RIDGE, Financial Scoretary. JAMES be held in London. It is the sick man who needs Jones has arrived at such a description of men the poor shareholder (an Irishman) had em-ployed a solicitor, and I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt that its proved the proved in Manchester. I have no doubt the prisoner in the second provement the solution of the error proved the proved in Manchester. I call on you not to let a second between the samely and proves. Went of Manchester I I call on you not to let a solution the samely and proves. Went of Manchester I I call on you not to let a solution the samely and proves. Went of Manchester I I call on you not to let a solution the samely and proves. Went of Manchester I I call on you not to let a solution the ALCOCK, Corresponding Secretary. a physician- not the sound one ; and if the meeting

This is exactly our position, only differing in the mode of electing the Executive; had such steps been taken in due time, it would have prevented the disunion which now per-head, for if the Pope should show his face at the tion, and fortune to fight for Democracy, were con-vades the Chartist body. It is our oninion vades the Chartist body. It is our opinion that the electing of an Executive will not settle There is nothing more in the letter which calls

those differences ; we believe the best course for attention from me. I do not impute bad mo-

WHO IS THE DICTATOR.

which rendered necessary the resignation of the bject? For my, part, I am opposed to all property quali-open to doubt. Now, if the lists of voters must be their political correspondence, and to distribute the fications, to permit only paying members to vote, sent to the paid secretary-who is also a candidate monies collected by the English Committee. and thus exclude the poor who have most need of a -all doubts would be obviated by a printed list of At this time, AIr. Davis, secretary, treasur the number of votes and the candidates voted for, being sent to every Chartist locality. The election Mr. Jones, who seems to be the mouth-piece | would thus become binding on all, and the excuse



### THE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-You are called upon to reach, you are called upon to decide whether the future course of our movement shall be calm, clear,

For the Manchester Conference : (besides the Confield localities.

New Radford and Newcastle are in favour of Conference, but leave time and place to the

Against the Manchester Conference :- The West Riding Delegate Meeting, representing Bradford, Halifax, Bingley, Lower Warley, Bristol Huddersham, Aberdeen, Staleybridge, Paisley, Hamilton the Washington locality, Emmett's Brigade, Whittington and Cat locality, and Finsbury, London; Bermondsey, Coventry, Exeter, Bristol, and last, but not least, the entire district of Nottingham.

In the face of this, I call on the Manchester Council and its abettors, to obey the voice of the We should have been informed where the people; the country has been appealed to; the ma-

Judge of my surprise on seeing a statement, made this cannot be solely accomplished by electing deavoured to prove by suppressing the votes of twoa new Executive, but by bringing the different thirds of the country, as chronicled in the Star village, the result is against the very assertion he

The writer of this letter, taking passages from my letters out of their context, makes me assert, that the old committee, and who were receiving daily all the elements of success are there, and then asks, "why are we so weak ?" I will tell him : because the old body. These men would not associate with

Szulezewski, after an apparent sympathy for the Refugees, declared it was no longer able to assist them in London, but, that for to send them to America, a sum of money had been placed at its disposition by a person desirous not to be known.

potic, selfish, and ambitious intentions of Prince Czartoryski,

Lord Dudley Stuart, in his speech at Guildhall, named the person, anxious not be known, who furnished the money. It was himself, who supplied the large sum of £1,200, to be expended according to his own judgment.

At this time some members of the Executive of the National Charter Association formed themselves into a Committee to raise the means of supporting those of the Refugees who had not received relie from Lord Dudley Stuart.

Then the large number of fifty Polish Refugees came over from Turkey; and immediately it was

At this time, Mr. Davis, secretary, treasurer, and manager of the English Coumittee, having become acquainted with Mr. Rola Bartochowski, one of the Emigrants of 1830, and used his influence to induce

His intention was good, and the Refugees elected this Committee; but six weeks afterwards the Refugees being dissatisfied with the anti Democratic actions of this Committee, declared to the English Committee that it had been dissolved by them.

Mr. Bartochowski, accused by the Poles, appeared before the English Committee with his books writen in the Polish language. Although the accused, he translated his own books, and on his own saving that he was honest, a vote of thanks was given to him by the Committee. The deputation of the Refugees argued in vain that Bartochowski had been condemned by them, and that in calling on the English Committee they had desired only to see his books properly examined.

A commission was chosen amongst, the Poles to order the books of Bartochowski, and the report was given publicity to in the Sun, Tuesday, 19th of November, wherein is said, that Rola Bartochowski has abused the confidence with which he was honoured by the Refugees.

To divide the Refugees amongst themselves, to nnul the sympathy of the English Democrats for the Refugees, and to force them afterwards to fall into their net, such are the sinister intentions of the friends of Czartoryski.

A spy at last was received on the funds against the unanimous wish of the Refugees, who demonstrated and defended their Democratic rights. Then a resolution was passed that no Pole should he eard on the Committee; thus robbing men who left | chind their family, position, and fortune, of their inalienable rights.

The memi ers of the administration, W. TARMOLINSKI, BREANSKI.

(To be continued next week.)

#### THE REFUGEES.

### TO THE DEMOCRATS OF ENGLAND.

We, the Provisional Committee, earnestly beg our brother democrats to lend us their assistance on behalf of the Polish and Hungarian Refugees. Since our election we have regularly paid the monies collected, to the secretary elected by the refugees. The old committee has not paid them a farthing. This body convened a public meeting in Cowper-street, on the 20th, to make charges against the refugees for having said that they had no confidence in them. Fifteen of the refugees, who were among the most prominent objectors to pay from us, were, to our surprise, on the side of

present refuge, and become outcasts and wanderers on the world. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. O'Connor, Mr.

T. BROWN, Corresponding Secretary.

MEASLYBER

### THE NORTHERN STAR.

# Foreign Intelligence.

### FRANCE.

Serious disorders have broken out at the town of Bourg S. Andeol, in the department of Ardeche. The procureur of the republic proceeded. at the the jage d'instruction at Lyons for the arrest of the listice and humanity must be sacrificed to the parhead of eighty genedarmes, to execute a warrant of deputy-mayor of Saint Andeol, but was met by discharges of arms from behind barricades. The officer at the head of the gensdarmes was wounded in the jaw. The commissary of police drew his sword and killed one of the insurgents. The mob having been dispersed, the deputy-mayor was seized and led away to Montelimart, where he was imprisoned. The Prefect of the Ardeche proceeded, to the spot and effected other arrests without resistance. 300 stand of arms, belonging partly to the insurgents, and partly to the dissolved National Guard of the place, together with seventeen prisoners, left for Privas, the chef-lieu of the Ardeche, accompanied by an imposing escort. Though the emeute was soon suppressed, it appears pretty certain that it was intended as the commencement of a series of insurrections in that and the neighbouring departments. Six barricades erected in a town which does not count 5,000 inhabitants, of whom 200 or 300 were insurgents, was not a bad example to larger localities.

It is stated that Allais, the police agent, who gave information of the pretended conspiracy to assassinate M. Dupin and General Chaugarnier, has all but admitted that the whole was a mystification; and he is to be prosecuted.

It appears that he was connected with the socialists in Rouen, and took part in the rising of 1848. He then transferred his services as a spy to tion in the Legislative Chamber.

The trial of M. Neazer, responsible editor of the false news, and of a forged document falsely attributed to a third person, which news and document were of a nature to disturb the public peace. The demand of M. Neffzer to be assisted by M. composed of passages extracted here and there from pamphlets, some of which had been published eighteen years ago, by M. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, and presented to the public as a most solemn and authentic official document, concerning which the public curiosity was at that moment highly excited.

M. Neffzer, who read his defence, reminded the court that the ' Pays,' a journal of the Elysee, had printed last October, under the head of 'Erratum' in the 'Moniteur,' a violent diatribe against M. Dapin, which was put into the mouth of the President and addressed to the ablegate of the holy falsely attributing to the President what he had hout France than the President's messa and ordered the destruction of all the numbers seized.

shallow incredulity. The effect remains the same. The political prisoners of Belleisle and Mazas must sequently no longer in number to deliberate. continue to hang themselves in their cells, and to address petitions to the Minister to exchange their. lot for that of the bagnio, because their treatment is made a party question, and every consideration of liamentary object of inflicting a signal deleat on the Mountain. Instead of a committee of inquiry being appointed the house passes by an immense majority to the pure and simple order of the day.

M. Charles Lesseps was arrested on Tuesday morning, on the charge of complicity with the authors of the Lyons plot.

In the discussion in bureaux on the appointment of a Committee to examine the bill to meet the expense of the 40,000 additional troops, all the leaders of the Moderate party gave it as their decided opinion that the committee should formally express its approbation of the pacific feelings put forth in the President's Message, and its expectation that France should maintain the strictest neutrality in the affairs

of Germany. The members chosen belong to the najority, and nearly all to the Orleanist party. M. Baroche has stated to the committee on the Assembly's commissary of police, that the government cannot admit the right of the bureau of the

Assembly to exclusive competence in the dismissal of that functionary. Hence the conflict between the legislative and executive on this point is re-opened, questors.

#### PRUSSIA.

The Chambers were opened by the King in person on the 21st. In his speech he attributed the last attempt at his assassination to the excitement the Central Commissary of Police in that city, and caused by the revolutionary press. With respect to we presume as a reward was promoted to his posi- the menaced war, be said :- ' My intention of procuring for the German nation a constitution cor-

responding to its necessities, remains as yet un-Presse,' for the publication of the mock message | realised. I have held fast the idea which has laid inserted in that newspaper, has come off before the at the root of all my bitherto endeavours in hope of Court of Assizes of the Seine. The offence charged the future : I can resume the work of effectuating in the indiciment was publication with bad faith of my designs only when the future configuration of the Germanic confederation has been settled. 1 hope that the negotiations now in progreas for that purpose will attain to a prosperous result. I hope that our rising (erhebung) is contributing satis-Emile Girardin as counsel was not complied with factorily for the protection of our rights; if this by the court. The advocate-general, M. Sain, in be attained that movement will be without danger fort Exchange. addressing the jury for the prosecution, dwelt upon to the peace of Europe, for my people is not less the dancer of allowing similar forgeries to pass wise than powerful. We do not seek war : we wish unpunished. Perhaps a more audacious figment had to abridge no man's rights, but we desire a constinever issued from the press than this patchwork tution of the collective fatherland becoming the position of Prussia.

As this seemed to point to a warlike policy, it was received with great satisfaction. But William Frederick is not famous for keeping his word. He is essentially a Jesuit.

The lapse of twenty-four hours considerably bated the enthusiasm with which the whole of the deputies received the speech from the throne. The the government to war, though they have a warlike

sound, and therefore the organ of the party of M. Vincke thus condemns it :---' The hope of the representatives of the people is see. Yet the 'Pays' had not been presecuted for disappointed. The speech gives no plainer indications as to the question which all Prussia has most never said. M. Neffzer proceeded to argue that the at heart than had been before given by the Minisdocument complained of was neither forged, nor | terial organs. The ambiguity of the expressions such as could deceive any person of the least dis- the Ministers have placed in the mouth of the King cernment; and if punishment were to be awarded has been so far from removing the apprehensions for the commotion produced by such news in the and suspicions which the Cabinet's love of negodepartments, and the perturbation occasioned to | tiation had created in the minds of a people armed | to 2,000 men.

commerce, what document had produced a greater for war, they are made more alarming by the solemnity of the occasion. The first half of the

ous statements be traceable to callous inhumanity or presentatives of Luxemburg and Limburg have been to the amount of 1,000,000 dols. has been consumed. withdrawn from the Frankfort Diet, which is con-A Russian corps d'armee is concentrated in Poland, on the Prussian frontier.

St. Petersburgh had been received at Berlin, and a the whole surface of the gold region is thoroughly newer and happier existence. Cabinet Council had been held in consequence. sifted. Russia supports the Austrian claims. Strengthened by this support, the Cabinet of Vienna presses for

Holstein and Hesse, Several measures are being taken against the op-

position papers. The 'Constitutionnelle Zeitung' has been confiscated, and its editor banished from crops, and some buildings, for miles around, were Berlin.

The Austrian and Russian despatches have been officially communicated to the Address Commission of the Lower House. They made a powerful impression on the members.

AUSTRIA.

The rumoured escape of Kossuth causes the government great tribulation. Should he arrive in Hungary it will be difficult for the Imperialists to hold the country with so few troops in it.

The agitation in the Lombardo-Venetian pro vinces seem to increase rather than diminish, and it who had, however, left a few hours in advance. is so notorious that the spirit of disaffection is kept | The men pursued their journey to Detroit, where alive by the priesthood that the Civil Governor of they expected to meet their victims, but the tele-Venice has been induced to issue a circular, in which graph was immediately at work, and, long before the spiritual advisers of the people are reproached in the arrival of the 'gentlemen from the south,' a and a strong debate is expected on the motion of the no measured terms for making and meddling in steamer had been chartered, and had started off to politics. The inhabitants of Milan and Venice imitate the example of the Hungarians, and the coins

minted during the revolution are mounted and worn as bracelets. A few days since a descent was made by the police on the jewellers' shops, and all the bracelets of the above-mentioned description seized. swallowed up by the stir and bustle of the elections, A commission has been formed by government to take into consideration the present sad condition of the country. The bill has received many hard Venice. Its members propose that the whole of knocks, however, at ward and district election meet-Venice should become a free port as in former | ings. times, or that Trieste and Fiume should be reduced to simple entrepots. Government will certainly not

listen to the latter proposal. A terrible panic prevailed on the Vienna Exchange on the 22nd. Gold rose to thirty-nine, and silver to thirty-two per cent. premium. A fall of from two to three per cent. was observable in the value of Austrian paper on the Frank-

#### HESSE CASSEL.

NOVEMBER 24.-In Hanau the Elector's counsellors are quarrelling bitterly among themselves. Many of them have demanded leave of absence, which the prince has not in any case granted. On one of these occasions a scene took place between the Elector and Hassenpflug. The Elector, in answer to his demand for leave, cried out, 'You have deprived ever brought to this country. The boy is thirtyme of my army, and now you would deprive me of two inches in height, and weights 16lbs., and in the

my council. The 'Frankfort Journal' of November 24th says that on the previous day the taunting words that phrases, it is discovered, do not positively pledge are continually passing between the troops assumed age. Their heads are not larger than a new-born a very threatening aspect. The Prussians, who were infant's, and they may be almost said to be destiencouraged by the enthusiasm of the people, were tute of foreheads while their noses are finely dewith difficulty held back from coming to open battle veloped, straight and long, and project at a well-dewith the Bavarians and Austrians.

On the 23rd (says the same journal) a part of the long expected reserve of the 32nd Regiment of In- which descends forward nearly to the eyebrows ; fantry arrived at Cassel.

The troops marched, with their bands playing national Prussian airs, through the illuminated streets. On the 24th the other part of the reserve entered | ancient order of priesthood, called 'Kaanas,' which. Un the 24th the other part of the reserve entered ancient order of presthood, called 'Kaanas,' which, work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead the city, which makes the actual garrison to amount by constant intermarriage within their own caste, them at once to seek that assistance which alone can save

ITALY.

ROME .- The 'Giornale di Roma.' of the 15th.

livered to us about the middle of October. We shall | consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficacious winter it, and build ourselves a better dwelling in The gold harvest was coming in, and extensive the spring. At present we are camping in a tent, in shipments may be expected for several months.

This is our present situation. The future will exhausted. This will continue to be the case till decide whether it may become the corner-stone of a LADISLAS UJHAZY.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We have received files of papers from the Cape

tremendous conflagration has occurred in that rean immediate decision on its demands respecting gion, caused by the Omaha Indians, who set on fire to the 2nd October inclusive, being six days' later the dry grass on the prairie. The wind was very intelligence from the colony. The last arrival high at the time, and the flames spread with such brought us the resignation of the four popular rapidity that a great many of the fences, outstanding members of the Legislative Assembly, M.M. Stockenstrom, Brand, Reitz, and Fairbairn, and a enveloped in one sheet of fire. The Indians, just document bearing their signatures, giving the rea-

previous to the conflagration, were discovered in the sons that determined them to tender their react of setting fire to the prairie in a number of signations. A regular schism, the importance of different places. The Omahas inhabit a portion of which cannot he overlooked, has taken place in the the Missouri territory, some sixty miles above Fort colony

Leavenworth. They are described as one of the Meetings have been held, and it has been agreed most dangerous and treacherous of the Indian that two of the above gentlemen shall come to this tribes, and will be likely to cause the pioneer farmers country with a constitution agreed to by the of the backwoods a good deal of trouble. colonists themselves, and urge its adoption on par-

A despatch from Kanseville, Mobile, states that a

The other day a couple of 'slave-catchers' arliament. rived at Chicago, in pursuit of two female fugitives,

meet the steamer having the females on board, and they were taken off and conveyed to the Canada shore in salety.

The excitement consequent on the Fugitive Slave Bill, during the past week, has been in some degree which have been the all-absorbing topic throughout

Frederick Douglas has been delivering lectures against the fugative law in various parts of the country, and he is said to have been well attended,

and to have produced a favourable impression. Mr. George Thompson, M.P., was to have his reception,' in Boston, on the evening of the 15th inst., at Fancuil Hall. It was to be 'A Gathering of the Friends of Reform, International Amity, and

Universal Emancipation.' Mr. Thompson had announced lectures on British

A couple of extraordinary human curiosities have recently been brought here, and are now on exhibition. They consist of a boy and girl of an almost extinct race of Central America. They have been well described as the most outre looking objects opinion of medical authority is about ten years old. The girl is twenty eight inches in height, weighs 14lbs., and is believed to be about eight years of

fined angle. Their eyes are full, dark, and lustrous.

has dwindled down to a few individuals, diminu-

tive in stature and imbecile in intellect. Their long enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical. tive in stature and imbecile in intellect. Their heads and faces resemble exactly the figures on the has-reliefs on the temple ruins described in parting whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable ' Stephens's 'Central America.' These children are neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their lively, playful, and affectionate, but all attempts to { futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming reteach them a word of English have hitherto proved unsuccessful. Last evening, in the course of From the great extent of Dr. Dr. Roos's practice for many and the relief they have consequently been enabled to rep a visit to their rooms, a medical friend who years, and his former connexion with the various institu-tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those afaccompanied me held out his watch to the boy flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stric-tures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic cruptions, &c. of the when he instantly placed his ear in contact with it, M. Neffzer has appealed against the sentence of Sefeloge's attempt to shoot the King. The occasion been respected, and denies the assertion of the as if to listen to its ticking; and at one time, as he face and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for turned affectionately towards a little girl among the observing the pecularities and consequences of each parti-cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and conscien-tiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (not visitors, I told the girl to 'kiss him,' when he imexcepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as shore truded his face; the child, however, withdrew a time as is consistent with safety or return of money. Country patients wishing to place themselves under frightened, and I held my cheek to him, when he treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and instantly approached and greeted me with a kiss. to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied They both-but particularly the boy-have a regard o unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order. payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medi to their 'keeper,' and at all times readily recognise ines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured.

remedy ever discovered for the above dangerous com-plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprulence or other-wise, which, if neglected, frequently end in stone of the bladder, and a lingering death! It is an esta-blished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occur. bished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occur-ring after middle age, are combined with diseased urine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted should attend to these important matters. By the saluanound attend to these important matters. By the salu-tary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, and establishing for life a healthy performance of the functions

of these organs. May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vendors or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE Roos, 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London.

TESTIMONIALS AND CASES.

Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an ap. Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an ap-parent complication of disorders kept his bed for many weeks, and was 'given up ' by the doctors in the neigh-bourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 23. 9d. hox of these pills; lon; before they were Suished he was enabled to walk 'out and about,' and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonish.

ng properties. Robert Johnson, Ludlam street, Bradford-'Your valu. able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, that he has solicited me to send him another box, which he feels assured will cure him ; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. -Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kin, ross, Scotland.

Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say that the person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderful deal better, and will recommend them to any one so suffering.

suffering.' N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Dector, in any case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, pay-able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a detail of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be Patients corresponded with till cured.

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sive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera-tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who are prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrav.

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and useful member of society.'-Dispatch. The diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these the chin receding in a corresponding degree. They affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assist-are said to belong to the surviving remnant of an ancient order of priesthood, called 'Keanas' which them from the horrors of an existence protracted amidst

success and benefit.

the face very sharp, the upper lip projecting, and

THE HUNGARIANS IN IOWA.

and exhibits the spirit with which, after having

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physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effect

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the Court of Assizes of the Seine.

The director of the ' Courrier Français' was fined be signed by their author.

man. O profanation! the scamp sold it for some at all. mowns, and now behold this noble blade turned into)

if the opera.

M. Dufougerais, in his defence, proved satisfactoff Artillery for £180.

The rigour used in dealing with the press is visiditor of the 'Siecle,' having been recently conor to the court, and on his appearance was arrested, eer regular Diet, and her Federal Army, the Diet head. iill address the Grand Council of Switzerland with

Iprotocol reminding it of the guarantees of 1815, 1ad demanding their complete execution. It is added naat Russia, Austria, and Prussia will adhere to that | divined justly in this matter. cotocol, which will be left open to France as the

b be acted upon by the Powers in the course of next

proring. Saturday's debate in the Assembly presented the stein, and threatened Prussia with his army if she government and police. On the following day the and to remind us of occurrences which will never aiaiaful spectacle of a question of humanity being opposes it. The czar would not object, however, King, hearing of the scandalous proceedings, or- be blotted from the pages of the world's history, I to the pacification being accomplished by Prussia. receated as a question of party. It is possible (says dered that three months more should be allowed have given our new-born colony the name of New-Medicine Vendors in London. \*\* Be sure to ask for "ABERNETIIY'S PILE OINTMENT." The Public are requested to be on their guard against noxious Compositions, sold at low Prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of C. King is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 6d.; which is the lowest price the proprietor The free conferences appear to be decided on, the prisoners for their defence. the correspondent of the 'Daily News') that the Buda. latatements of the Mountain with regard to the starwith a dual executive organ for Germany of great With the situation and adaptation of our settle-SPAIN. atation and ill-treatment of the prisoners in Belleisle power. ment we are thus far perfectly satisfied. The soil is As a specimen of the state of this country we and Mont St. Michael may be over-coloured and The military movement throughout Prussia is is enabled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the Ingredients. of the most fertile quality, very easy to be worked. give the following :--described as almost unexamuled in the annals of any rerounded upon accidental exceptions; but of this and will give a plentiful return to labour. The lo-The diligence from Madrid to Seville, which ar secre can be no doubt, that political prisoners are in nation. From one end to the other the country is CORNS AND BUNIONS. cality consists of a broad valley, of alterrarance subjected to a much more rigorous treatment one vast camp; and from the lowest neasant to the rived at Ecija on the 7th, had been detained and DAUL'S nate prairie and woodland, divided from EVERY MAN'S robbed, at two a.m., at the Cerro de Peres, about natan common felons. To this fact a minute personal man of bighest rank,-mechanics, physicians. Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, de: north to south by the Thomson River (named two leagues from Ecija. Two civil guards accomrespection of the prisons of Paris enables me to bear | lawyers, students, bankers, merchants, and nobles,-Crooked Fox R. on the maps). This is one of the Is a sure and speedy Cure for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike a nete most positive testimony. Let any impartial wit- all appear under arms, all appear breathing the panied the diligence, an infantry soldier going with esess compare the treatment of the common felons in same martial spirit, and desirous of war. So con- the mayoral, and a calvalry soldier riding behind minor rivers of the United States, but unquestiont. I. Pelagie with the lot of the political offenders in vinced are people of the certainty of a popular the diligence. The latter was surprised and seized ably one of the most heautiful; its crystal water, the best I ever drank, flows over a sandy and pebbly by three robbers on horseback, while their comle le cellular prison of the Rue Mazas. At the former | movement throughout the length and breadth of the bottom. A portion of the rolling prairie is admost inveterate Corns and Bunions, encaded with no moral degradation, is obliged to are acquainted with the present recing of the propie and the army that, should Prussia escape a war with belie contrivance of ventilation through the breathing King from his own people; and, whether he atutut no zir; his door may not be opened without a tempts to stem the current, or goes with it, his fate the usual manner, and took away their money, is well adapted for mills and manufactories, which jewels, and other valuables, to the amount alto-gether of about 30,000 reals—occupying three hours in the process; they then made off, and the difficulty propeoecial permission; he must not converse with his will be that of the unfortunate Charles Albert-ab- jewels, and other valuables, to the amount altollollow-prisoners, nor address the guardian for a want dication and exile, if nothing worse. popoye his breath ; he can procure no food but the A telegraphic despatch from the British governisrison diet, which is a watery mash of potatoes or ment in anticipation of the arrival of Lord Westmor. ceeded on its way, with the wounded civil guard, | pect. alsalse, day about, with meat once a week. The very land has been sent to Berlin. 'We have thus commenced as American farmers, rcurcumstance of the bell-handles having been exwho expired shortly afterwards.' In this despatch England insists on Prussia keen. with four horses, six oxen, four cows, ten sheep, and ananged for ropes, in consequence of the number of ing the peace with Austria. Great Britain allows UNITED STATES. forty hogs, besides the necessary agricultural impleiscisoners who committed suicide by hanging them-The Canada, Captain Harrison, arrived at Liver- ments. This is our stock capital; but the best the etappe roads, but she insists on the pacification lyclycs on the former, whereas the latter cannot be pool on Sunday, with dates from Boston to the capital is our labour, which we are carrying on zeaof Holstein being left to the four great Powers: ed ed without alarming the guardians, is an appalling A Russian corps of observation is concentrated in 15th, and Halifak 15th inst. lously and in good spirits. With the exception of didication of the amount of torture inflicted on the Poland, close to the Prussian frontier. The political news by the Canada chiefly relate chill and fever, which seized three of my children, isoisoner by the intense rigour of the coercion applied The minor powers are exceedingly irritated at the to the state elections, many of which had been con- but cured itself without the aid of medicine, we all all all ways with unrelaxed gripe. It was proved on abandonment of the Union by Prussia. cluded. In the States of Illinois and Michigan, rejoice in good health, in spite of our steady labours all all ways with uncome of protection of the courts of law in 'Hesse Cassel, have been and territory of Wisconsin, the democratic Cen- in making hay, and breaking up the prairie for next dr drawn of human torture may be received in a forcibly dissolved by the Federal Commission. didates for Congress were elected by large majoritie.<sup>4</sup>. year's crops. The losses sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claim I have bought a house, which spiegislative Assembly with shouts of laughter. It at drawn or human totents houts of laughter. It Several encounters have taken place at Frankfort The losses sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the sustained by the late fire at San Fran-, 'With the claims I have bought a house, which a sustained by the sus

of the 31st of October. After the president of the speech gives us occasion to admire the reliance of has a leader on the present agitation in England. It court had summed up, the jury, after deliberating the Ministry on the fitness of measures which with tells its readers that the government has not given twenty minutes, returned a verdict affirmative upon | rare unanimity were condemned by all parties. | ear to the ' furious tempest' raised by the papers the two counts of the indictment without attenua. With unmistakeable firmness they praise the cele- against the Papal brief which restores the Catholic ting circumstances. The court then sentenced M. brated press decree, justified in the speech by the bierarchy in England ; that it has remained calm in Neffzer to one year of imprisonment, 2,000 fr. fine, same arguments used when it was published to give the midst of meetings, circulars, and addresses, and it a more formidable character.'

1,500f., and the 'Moniteur du Soir' 500f., by the in the speech is still worse, as it is known that the tholic subjects,' it adds, ' have never acknowledged mediately placed himself in an attitude and pro-Police Court of Paris on Saturday for a violation of criminal is really a maniac and has been insane that power, and those who daily embrace Catholicthe new law requiring that all political articles shall from his youth ; it is also known that he was edu- ism deny it formally. And yet these subjects who

The severity of the sentence pronounced against | loyalty and devotion to the King ; that he had not | cellent citizens in the eyes of the government itself. M. Courtois, editor of the 'Corsaire,' for an article quitted the army, and that what associates he had If it be so, and if the English Catholics are to enjoy venting some sarcasms against the President, in con- were rather of the ultra-Royalist party than among the same rights as their countrymen, it is clear that him as he calls them by name. It is not improbable sequence of the military banquets, is worthy of the the revolutionists and democrats, who are openly the brief has not attacked the spiritual authority of that these children will be carried to England 8, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement. worst times of prosecution against the press. The accused of being his misleaders. It is curious that the chief of the State, since the Catholics do not shortly for exhibition. greater part of the offensive composition, for which of the two attempts on the King's life one should acknowledge it.' It further contends that the new M. Courtois has been condemned to one year's im- have been made by an official, and the other by a territorial division established by the brief, is not prisonment. consists of a string of harmless jokes soldier-the two privileged classes of the people; contrary to the Emancipation Act, and that the Caivon the gastrouomic appeal made to the soldiers to both were denied special favours to which they tholics are protected by that act, while Methodists the following extracts of a letter from the venerable xcite their zeal in the imperialist cause. In one thought themselves entitled, and brooded over the and other Dissenters are merely tolerated. It con- governor Ujbazy to Mr. Bornstein, the editor of a safe and permanent restorative of manip vigour, whether assage only the writer seems to have exceeded the fancied wrong; but there was no suspicion of cludes with a hope that parliament will take no that paper. It vividly describes the difficulties imits of reasonable satire. He says, in reference to | politics having anything to do with either case ; and | serious notice of the matter, and look upon it as an | which the emigrants had in gaining their new abode, he sword of Sobieski, which the Poles presented to the introduction of the allusion to regicide and its affair of etiquette. Wapoleon :--- By a freak of fortune, the sabre of causes into the speech is felt to be a mistake,

result is to be communicated to the Diet at Frankfort for confirmation. This is what the last note of comned to three months' imprisonment, was sent | conferences open. Before these conferences commence Prussia is publicly to dissolve the union. it defiance of the usage which allows journalists Prussia has hoped to be able to divide the odium of It is stated, in certain political circles in Paris, members of the union have refused to lend themmat as soon as Germany shall be re-organised with selves to this manœuvre, and Prussia must how her

> The democratic party prophesied long ago all that we now see. They declared that all was a comedy to amuse and deceive the people. They

The last mail from Berlin brings a number of oower not the least interested on account of her the 'New Preussische Zeitung,' in which we read cographical position. Should Switzerland answer | We shall not have mobilised the army in vain, for y a refusal, France will be asked if she is disposed we shall before long free Neufchatel from the yoke )) co-operate in the occupation of Geneva and Lau- of the stranger. This journal is the organ of the nune, with the allies occupying the other cantons. Russian party at Berlin. The armaments of Prussia bhould France decline, the army of the German Fede- are thus desired to be turned against Switzerland. ution will occupy Switzerland by Zurich, and the It is doubtful if this will take place, for that would uustrians by the canton of Tessin, with the object) be another fault, another crime, for it would tend I f freeing that country from the demagogues ' who | to embroil still further the affairs of Europe, and accessantly menace the tranggillity of the govern- the further this embroilment proceeds the more audacious act of asking the King to reward a future, It the political circles referred to, is considered likely make a tabula rasa of all continental dynasties.

The Emperor of Russia has reiterated his demand for the immediate intervention in Schleswig Hol-

that it will not yield to petitions and questions in This refers to the allusion in the speech to parliament. It asserts that the law of the land has was seized to issue some needlessly severe laws Bishop of London, that the brief is a negation of the against the press; but the allusion to the attempt | spiritual power of the Queen. 'The English Cacated in a military school, in an atmosphere of are now depicted as rebels, are, on the contrary, ex-

The following is from the 'New York Tribune' We translate from the 'Anzeiger des Westens'

NAPLES.-In this country the usual tyranny struggled to the last against Austrian usurpation bieski fell into the hands of a nephew of the great since no one connects the press with the attempt and injustice prevails. The state trials have been and loyal treachery, they now confront the rugged resumed, and though two of the accused were ill obstacles with which unsubdued nature surrounds The reports of so many kinds which are met with and unable to attend, it was resolved to proceed in the settler in the great wild west. The brave old

ruffles and champagne! The hilt, enriched with in the Berlin journals are not calculated to calm their absence. The judges declared that as the man writes as follows :--wels, has, perhaps, been dropped behind the scenes the public mind. Austria has not accepted any of law gave only six months to hear a case, and as ' 'Our journey by land from Burlington here was the Prussian propositions, which seem to have been that period was nearly expired in the present in- the most difficult undertaking I have had to go offered rather to save appearances than to give stance, it was declared necessary to go on with the through since I turned my back on my own coun. illy that this passage was not applicable to Louis satisfaction to the Prussian policy and people. The trial without having recourse to the alternative try. The bodily exertion and fatigue connected Napoleon, but to his cousin, Napoleon Jerome, who free conferences, which seem to be all that Prussia which the law provides, of beginning again the with it, were not so exhausting as the labours which tad been attacked in previous numbers of the ' Cor. | can obtain, lose their character in the circumstances | cause. The prisoners finding no hope of justice, | met us here-though we can now prosecute them mire, for having sold the sacred relic, bequeathed by under which it is proposed to hold them. They prayed the court to extend the period of six months, rather more at leisure. The anxieties and cares of the Emperor to his brother Jerome, to the Museum are to be held in the capital of Austria, and their as it was argued very eloquently by one of the our uncertain situation added to the painful chaprisoners. Piroute, that the court had occupied five racter of the journey. For the greater part of the months and a half in the accusation, and now it way we travelled over a wild country, without roads le in another occurrence. M. Sougere, responsible the Vienna cabinet requires, and its concession was sought to restrict the defence of forty men or bridges, crossing rivers and gulley, in constant would be the recognition of the Diet before the within a period of a few days only, and that, too, fear of breaking our waggons and losing our remain. when two of the accused were 'non.' This request ing effects. In addition my two daughters fell ill; it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, on re was answered by a reply from the bench, that they the measure of my trouble was full. In regard to should consult their own convenience, and prolong the length of our journey, all our former calculations ander such circumstances to put their affairs in order. this abandonment with its associates ; but the the period allowed by law, if necessary. The were disappointed, since instead of eight or ten days PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, lawyers who represented the accused who were it lasted one month. There were days when we absent were compelled to answer for their clients could not make more than two or three miles,

pendente lite. Both prisoners and lawyers pro- being obliged to take all the cattle belonging to our tested in vain against the whole proceeding, when four waggons, to haul a single waggon over the the trials were continued by calling a priest who many steep hills we passed. I had, in company all other means had failed, and as their name Renal (or was proved to have been sent into the prisons as | with my friends, four teams of my own, and was

a spy to gather opinions of political effenders. obliged to hire a fifth at Burlington. It would have After having reported and denounced a number of amused you to see our former Hungarian gentlemen persons, this priest applied to the King for his turned teamsters, and as such, instead of holding reward. The ex-minister, Baron Poerio, rose and political discourses, carrying on a laconic and impresented the court with a copy of the petition to pressive conversation with their oxen. What we employed by the government to incriminate the thanked that Providence, which has suffered me at prisoners, and in this instance, coupled with the last to reach this first place of rest in my new

recents and of the people.' Such is the policy which, certainly will a revolution break out, which might scoundrelism horrible to contemplate, especially in 'Our settlement is in Decatur County, in the a priest of the church. His Excellency the Hon. southern part of Iowa, and only a few miles from W. Temple, and many other foreigners, were the Missouri-boundary. In order to honour the names. present, and witnessed this degradation both of the memory of our never-to-be-forgotten fatherland.

SKIN ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SCROFULA, DISÉASES OF THE BONES AND GLANDS.

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTE VITE (or Life Drops) is as its name implies m long res dence in hot climates, or arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, infection &c. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all those dangerous symptoms, such as pains and swellings in the pones, joints and glands, skin eruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, loins, &c., obstinute diseases of the kidneys and bladder. gleet, stricture, seminal ;weakness, loss of memory, nersusness, headache, giddiness, drowsiness, palpitation o he heart, indigestion. lowness of spirits, lassitude and reneral prostration of strength, &c., usually resulting from

neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba cubebs, and other deadly poisons. From its properties in removing all disorders of FE-

MALES, such as leucorrhœa, or "the whites," head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the hear, dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., &c. It is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it creates new pur and rich blocd, (thereby purifying and strengthening the whole system,) and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed ; hence its almost un paralelled success.

May be obtained with directions, &c., at 4s., 6s., and 11s. per bottle, or four 11s. quantities in one large bottle for 33s. by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendors, or ceive of the price by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, DE-BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS have in many instances effected a cure when ducked, and carefully pretected from observation, ther means had failed, and as their name Renal (or N.B.—Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the the Kidneys) indicates, are now established by the

Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening ; and or Sundays from eleven to one .- Consu tation Fee £1. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY.

nended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is underiable, and it also constitutes a certain cure fo iscurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous erup tions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and expelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration the medium of the pores of the skin and urine. Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which lls.

s saved , also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £1 125. l'o be had at the London Establishment. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

s expressly employe ( terenovate the impaire powers of ife, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nerrous and sexual debility, obstinute gloets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errore, it is in valuable. Price 118 per bettle, or four quantities in on for 33s.

The £5 cases of STRIACUM OF CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE 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 ivantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, 10

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PULLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gor prehos Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organi rice 28. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

Patients are requested to be as minute and concise a ossible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commenting. III symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and sition in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any par : oftat world : no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely

Wholesals Patent Medicine Houses in Londo

### AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

BERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles ! and, comparatively, how few of the afflicted have been perms nently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of pewerful apprients to the King, which asked his Majesty for a chapel! did not know we soon learned, and finally our little of this complaint. The proprietor of the above Outment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the reatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr. Abcraethy; was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed it ever since without the slightest return of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Abernefrequently administered by the profession ; indeed, strong internal medicines should always be avoided in all cases produced an immense sensation in the court. It River. The view of the beautiful stream caused us thinn perscription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the proprietor's is one of the many proofs of the dishonest means to forget the difficulties of the journey, and I circle of friends, most of which cases had been under medical care, and some of them for a very considerable time Abernethy's File Ointment was introduced to the public by the desire of many who had been perfectly heated by is application, and since its introduction the fame of this Ointment has spread far and wide; even the medical profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any medicine not prepared by themselves, do now freely and rankly admit that Abernethy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable proparation, but a never failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady.

Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its chicacy migh be produced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those

Sold in covered Pots at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d, pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use by Barclay and Cons. Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard ; Bulter, 4 Cheapside ; Newhery, Paul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68 Cornhill; Sanger, 150 Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61 Bishopsgate-street Without; Owen, 52 Marchmond-street, Burton-crescent; Eade, 59 Goswell-street; Prout, T Strand ; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street ; Prentis, 84, Edgeware-road ; and retail by all respectable Chemists and

other remedies for Corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of Corns altogether unnecessary: indeed, re may say, the practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentable consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentic pres produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and with perseverance in its application, entirely evadicates the net e c:lluar prison of the Rae Mazas. At the former hchousebreaker may open and shut his window as he bancusebreaker may open and shut his window as he bean aratis air or warnath, may talk to his fellow prisoners, let an use a row with the result of the prison of Mazas, whose hchousebreaker may open and shut his window as he bean areation who he pleases for bis money, it did converse without hindrance with visitors, hchousebreaker may open and shut his window as he bean residing in Switzerland have crossed the bean residing in Switzerland have crossed the bean areation for the rolling print and donverse without hindrance with visitors, hehereas the occupant of the prison of Mazas, whose areate a factid air which is conducted by a detest-bible contrivance of ventilation through the breathing bible contrivance of ventilation through the breathing bible contrivance of ventilation through the breathing bibles contrivance of ventilation through the breathing bibles contrivance of ventilation through the breathing tut no air : his doar tet is so may of the river was too evident, since the stream for the river was too evident, since the stream bibles contrivance of ventilation through the breathing tut no air : his doar tet is so man of the river was too evident, since the stream follows in terms that stream and fourther the tream of the stream for the tail may tails that been as the robbers is the prisen for the tail may tails the present feeling of the people and the army that, should Prussia escepe a war with bibles conducted by a detest-tion, where the man anner, and took away his horse; is man anner, and took away ther mough and there the anner of the river was too evident, since the estream for the river was too evident, since the estream himely the river was too evident, since the estream himely the river was too evident, since the estream himely the river was too evident, since the estream himely the river was too evident, since the estream hin a land where there is on minel to with the stream himely the ri Strand, Hannay and Co., S. Oxtord.street; Prentis, St, Edgeware-road; and retail by all respectable chemists and medicine vendors in London.
Strand; Hannay AGENTS, --Gaines and NewSome, Heaton, Smeeton, Reinhardt and sons, J. C. Browne, 48 Brigate; Denton, Garland, Maun, Bean, Harvey, Haigh, late Tarbettom; Bolland and Kemplay, Land, Moxom, C. Hay, 106 Briggate; Radicol ; Hartley, Denton, Waterhouse, Jeyson, Wood, Dyer, Parker, Jenningson, Maud and Wilson, Rogerson, Stanfield, Radicol, ; Hartley, Denton, Waterhouse, Jeyson, Wood, Dyer, Parker, Jennings and Leyland, Halifax; Smith, Elland; Hurst, Cardwell, Gell and Smith, Wakefield; Pybus, Barnsley; Knowles, Thorne, Brook, and Spivey, Huddersfield; Hudson, Keightey; Brooke, Doncaster; Matthews, Greaser, Driffeld, Cass, Goole; Milner, Pickering; Stevenson, Whitby; Bolton, Raushardt and Co., Haryrove, Fisher, Otley, Linney, York; Wainwright, Howden; Horsby, Wrang-huan, Jefferson, Malton; Buckall, Scarborough: Smith, Furby, Bridlington; Adams, Colton, Pullen, Selby; Ombler, Inan, Jefferson, Malton; Jennett, Stockton; Ballard, Abingdon; Thompson, Armagh; Jamieson, Aberdeen; Potts, Barnari Castle: Pease, Darlington; Jennett, Stockton; Ballard, Abingdon; Thompson, Armagh; Jamieson, Aberdeen; Potts, Barnari Castle: Pease, Darlington; Jennett, Stockton; Ballard, Abingdon; Thompson, Armagh; Jamieson, Aberdeen; Potts, Barry; Cooper, Canterbury; Jefferson, Carlisfe; Eagle, Chelmsford; Hertor, Chester; Smith, Colchester; Robb son, Coventry; Bowman, Chorley; Fike, Derby; Byers, Devouport; Brooks, Doncaster; Multer, Bury; Duebe, Garlise; Eagle, Chelmsford; Fletcher, Chester; Smith, Colchester; Robb son, Coventry; Bowman, Chorley; Fike, Derby; Byers, Devouport; Brooks, Doncaster; Houlier, Duebs, Duenster, Hertor, Burghton; Fetcherd; Evens, Bronnagrove; Siret, Buckingham; Bowman; Barneri Castle, Porno, Hundee; Baker, East Reitford; Evans and Hodgson, Exceter; Garbutt, Gateshead; Raima Bury; Cooper, Canterbury; Jefferson, Carlisfe; Eagle, Chelmsford; Hertor, Ch

### NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

# Poctry.

GOD'S WORLD IS WORTHY BETTER MEN.

Behold ! an idle tale they tell : But who shall blame their telling it ! The rogues have got their cant to sell, The world pays well for selling it ! They say this world's a "desert drear," Wrapt in their own stark blindness; That men were sent to suffer here :--What ! by a God of kindness ?--That, since the world has gone astray, It must be so for ever ; And we must stand still and obey Its Desolaters. Never ! We'll labour for the better time. With all our might of Press and Pen ! Believe me, 'tis a truth sublime. God's World is worthy better Men. With Paradise the world began,--A world of love and gladness;

Its beauty hath been marred by man. With all his crime and madness. Yet 'tis a bright world still. Love brings Sunshine for spirits dreary ; With all our strife, sweet Rest hath wings To fold o'er hearts a-weary. The sun, in glory like a god, To-day in heaven is shining ; The flowers upon the bloom-rich sod Their sweet love-lessons twining, As radiant of immortal youth As they were fresh from Eden. Then, Believe me, 'tis a noble truth, God's World is worthy better Men.

O, they are hold and over hold. Who say we're doomed to anguish ; That men, in God's own image souled Like hell-bound slaves should languish ! Probe Nature's heart to its red core, There's more of good than evil; And man-down-trampled man-is more Of angel than of devil ! "Prepare to die ?"-Prepare to live ! We know not what is living ; And let us, for the world's good, give, As God is ever giving ! Give love, thought, action, wealth, and time, To win the primal age again. Believe me, 'tis a truth sublime, God's World is worthy better Men !

The Leader.

#### Reviews.

GERALD MASSET.

agency of usury and trade.

Take, for instance, the founder of the House of Lansdowne-the ancestor of the present | beginning :-President of the Council. He was what is called the founder of his own fortune; but dom; detested by the strangers more than any other

ship, wrecked near the Bahamas a hundred vears before. In short, the steps to the pinnacle of rank, title, and station seem, in all cases, to be very dirty ones ; but it is wonderful how the gilding, the jewels, the ermined robe, and the glittering coronet, hide all that, and dazzle the multitude !

It is generally believed that the event known all classes of people, kept secret for two

began to study this portion of the annals of his How to make Home Unhealthy. Chapman and native country, with a view to write its history. Hall.

The result of his investigations has led him to The result of his investigations has led him to a very different conclusion. That Peter of Ar-ragon aimed at the kingdom of Sicily, either from self-prompting or at the suggestions of John of Procida, and other Sicilian exiles, is clear. It is equally clear that he prepared an army for that purpose, under the pretence of with the pretence of the p army for that purpose, under the pretence of publication in a collected form. waging war against the Infidels. It appears

to be true that he entered into a treaty with the Greek Emperor Michael Paleologus, whom Charles of Anjou was threatening with war : attention which is due to its importance and absence we will drink their health, and wink at it is also possible, that a general conspiracy its bearing upon the general well-being. This each other; their and our Bad Healths. This is the was formed among some of the Sicilian work is certain to attract readers from its happiest moment of our lives; at two in the barone. but here of this Amari does not purely literary marits abounding as it does barons: but beyond this Amari does not purely literary merits, abounding, as it does, and three hours more to come before we get to bed. barons: but beyond this Amari does not purely literary merits, abounding, as it does, and three hours more to come before we get to bed. believe that any conspiracy extended. "When with appropriate illustrations, apt anecdotes, carefully sifted," he writes, "the contempo-rary records amount to this — that Peter follies and errors of our social and domestic eagerly aspired to the crown of Sicily; that habits hard, but pleasantly. There is no malice to look now. We will rejoin the ladies. Nothing but champage could have enabled us to keep up The Romance of the Peerage ; or Curiosities of family History. By G. L. CRAIK. Vol. IV. London ; Chapman and Hall. Ix this work Mr. Craik shows the small beginnings, and, in our opinion, anything hat "romantic" incidents, out of which but "romantic" incidents, out of which have grown some of the proudest families of our aristocracy. Plunder, in one shape or another, constitutes the foundation of the more insidious, but not less mischievous, the more insidious, but not less mischievous, of normania and the comfort of life, not the less foundation of the outbreak was long oppression in every form; the immediate cause, like two the more insidious, but not less mischievous, italian cities of the middle ages, was injury to in the model ages, was injury to interval and the comfort of life, not the less so pleasantly. Every page affords illustrations and quotations, when the people of Sicily broke forth." The solutions that anect the maintenance of health and the comfort of life, not the less valuable because it sparkles so pleasantly. Every page affords illustrations and quotations, when the people of Sicily broke forth." The foundation of the outbreak was long oppression in every form; the immediate cause, like two the more insidious, but not less mischievous, italian cities of the middle ages, was injury to italian cities of the mid Italian cities of the middle ages, was injury to tells a story of a painter, called Passus, who civilized society. a woman. This is Amari's narrative of the received from a Connoisseur an order for a pic-

ture of a horse painted with the legs upwards. New outrages shed a gloom over the festival of He drew it in the usual way, for his own convenience. One day, however, his customer came in unexpectedly, saw the painting, and flew into a passion. Passus quietly turned the Easter at Palermo, the ancient capital of the kingwhat were the means? Purchasing the de-bentures of the soldiers in Cromwell's army in Ireland, and then buying the confiscated estates from improvident or straitened allottees. It of St. Remigin a minister worthy of Charles. Use of the Strangers more than any other city, as being the strongest and the most deeply in-jured. Messina was the seat of the King's Viceroy in Sicily, llerbert of Orleans; Palermo was go-from improvident or straitened allottees. It of St. Remigin a minister worthy of Charles. Use the seat of the function of the Exhibition building in Hyde of St. Remigio, a minister worthy of Charles. Ilis horse with its legs upwards.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

was a Massachusetts man, who got some than ever; nor did it cease at length because the have work to do-the putting of the breath of life thirst for vengeance was slaked, but because vic- into the blood-which they are unable to do protims were wanting to appease it. Two thousand perly when cramped for space; it becomes about as French perished in this first outbreak.

being, the silence of the best-informed con-temporary historians about the conspiracy, behind under the waistband. This appearance is, History of the War of the Sicilian Vespers. By and the inconsistencies of the narratives them- I think, a fiction ; and for my opinion I have news-

It is generally believed that the event known is, also, the innerent improbability of so exten-in history as the "Sicilian Vespers," was the result of a wide spread conspiracy, embracing of time; there is, too, the air of truth which norvedes the historical view of Amari Bavo, the total and extended from the wound; for in years, and at length carried into effect sud-denly, with immediate triumph, and final suc-powers, or large classes acting openly, but by way. The touch of a pin changed all into discess. If such were the case it would, undoubt. sudden risings, have always emanated from comfort, when she found that she was converted cess. If such were the case it would, undoubt. sudden risings, have always emanated from into a peripatetic watering-can—brandying-can I the people. A sudden spark has inflamed the should have said. Your daughter comes down alleled incidents in human annals. Conspira- latent passion which long oppression has in-stairs dressed, with a bouquet, at a time when the cies seldom indeed ripen into action when duced, and roused the populace like an electric dull seeker of Health and Strength would have her cies seldom indeeu riper mos done they shock. When they have done their work to go up stairs with a bea-candiestick. Four guests are, when confined to a few, equally liable to sufficiently to give promise of success, the arrive. Young ladies thinly clad and packed in disconneintment, by an untimely explosion, a "educated classes" step in to lead and reguare, when connnea to a lew, equilibrium, a disappointment, by an untimely explosion, a miscalculation of time and resources, or the late—which is necessary; and to profit by the popular enthusiasm—the necessity for which warm them presently. \* \* Allow me to dance a polka with your daughter. Frail, elegant creature, that she is! A glass of wine, —a macaroon :

## French perished in this first outbreak. Amari's view of the unpremeditated nature of the massacre is supported by various reasons in the transformation of the chest ladies are made nervous, and become unfit for much exertion; they do not, however, difficult to them as it would be to you to play the in the text, and by an elaborate review in the allow us to suppose that they have lost flesh. There appendix, of all the chroniclers who have is a fiction of attire which would induce, in a spewritten upon the subject; the main arguments culative critic, the belief that some internal flame bad caused their waists to gutter, and that the ribs had all run down into a lumn which protrudes

selves with several established facts. There paper authority. In the papers it was written, one is, also, the inherent improbability of so exten- day last year, that the hump alluded to was tested pervades the historical view of Amari. Revo- strive. brancy exuded from the wound; for in that case the projection was a bladder, in which the lutions not brought about by constituted prudent housewife was smuggling comfort in a quiet

good. Sontag, yes; and that dear novel. That was a delightful dance; now let us promenade. The room is close; a glass of wine, an ice, and let THIS is a collection of papers which originally us get to the delicious draught in the conservatory, namely, by contraries amply warrant their re-publication in a collected form. The didactic style which works on the sub-ject generally assume has, doubtless, the effect of deterring many from giving it that

> The Expositor, a weekly illustrated Recorder of Inventions, Designs, and Art Manufactures. No. 2. J. Clayton and Son, Strand.

Park. Wyld, Charing-cross. The titles of the preceding sufficiently CURE FOR LISPING. - A rapid and emphatic recital Tieck tell us, in his "History of the Schild- explain their purpose and character. Of the of the following simple narrative is an infallible cure that many worthy aldermen and common-council- connected with the Exhibition alone, but the worst of Hobbs' jobs,' and Snobbs sobs." when they ought to be attending to their duties. A imparting varied information on the position IT was Count Charles de Morney's practise whenfacture, are well executed and a valuable everything. feature in periodicals of this kind. For all who take an interest in matters connected five. "I'm alwath real glad when you come a vithitwith the Exhibition, or who intend to become competitors, this Journal offers full and sys- Thimmoth : but 'cauth then we alwath have two tematised information; while Mr. Wyld's kindth of pieth." penny Ground Plan will form a very intelligable guide through the long arcades of the landlady, "he rented one of my attics, and I had an Crystal Palace."

# Barielles.

WHEN IS a chair like a lady's dress ?--- When it is sat-in. WIVES ARE great helpmates-they help many husbands to dispose of their cash.

VERY TRUE .--- "This is a dead take in," as th ninnow said when swallowed by a pike.

A GRUNTER. -- "This is a regular Sou'-wester, as the pig said when blown overboard.-Joe Miller. THE MAN that broke into the timber-yard has been

arrested, having taken a *deal* too much. A rusty shield prayed to the sun, and said, "O sun ! illume me with thy ray." The sun replied, "O shield ! make thyself clean."

KEEP A sovereign at one end of your purse and half-a-crown at the other. By so doing you prevent the rings falling off.

A GENTLEMAN has discovered a capital way to dis-perse a crowd of idle boys. He offers to teach them he catechism, and they i nstantly run away. A GUERNSEY paper says that the girls in Jersey

are so dull that they have to drink a pint of yeast every night to make them rise early in the morning. HE IS happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more fortunate who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

DR. TURNER of British Guiana has discovered process in the manufacture of rum, by which it can be increased fifty per cent in strength.

THE TEARS of beauty are like light clouds floating over a heaven of stars, bidimming them for a moment that they may shine with greater lust than before. "JIM, DOES your mother ever whip you ?"-" No

but she does a precious sight worse, though." "What's that?"--" Why, she washes my face every morning !'

WHY is an ill-made coach-wheel like a gang of blackguards playing at cards? Because it is com-posed of a circle of bad fellows-very rough spoken -with a nave in its centre.

"NEVER BE critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex ; " the only way a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman, is to shut his eyes."

"Your HEEL must be something better, I think," said a gentleman to a buxom lass, who had a hole in the heel of her stocking. "Why so?" she asked, Because, Miss," was the response, "I perceive it is getting out."

LAW AND PHYSIC .- Law and physic only in cases of necessity; they that use them otherwise abuse themselves into weak bodies and light purses; they are good remedies, but bad recreations.

A CONSOLING REFLECTION.-Be thankful that your lot has fallen on times when, though there may be many evil tongues and exasperated spirits. there are none who have fire and faggot at command, -SOUTHEY.

THE NUMBER of visitors to the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park, during the current year, has been 344,590, and the increase in the receipts, as compared with the corresponding period of 1849, has been £5,600.

The Builder, in reply to a correspondent, says the height of the water front of the New Houses of Parliament is in the centre eighty feet, and at the sides seventy feet. The present height of the Victoria tower is 140 feet; its ultimate height is not yet determined.

PUSSYISM AND PUPPYISM .- A young man said recently, in rather a pert way to the Rev. Dr. C., Dr. what is the difference between this pussyism they talk so much about, and puppyism ?"-" Puppyism," replied the Doctor, "is founded on dogma-tism, and pussyism on the catechism."

Two IRISHMEN one day went a shooting. A large flock of pidgeons came flying over their heads. Pat

gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kid-neys, back, and loins. and finally, an agonising death ! 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 dangerous medicines —thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and elevated his piece, and firing, brought one of them to the ground. "Arrah!" exclaimed his companion, "what a fool you are to waste your ammunition, when

and the golden calf of Aaron, which some people imagine to have been the Papal bull in its infancy Coming down to more modern times and regions nearer home, we have bulls in abundance : the goldem bulls of the Emperor Charles IV., and the leadern bulls of all the Popes. There is John Bull, the unmatchable ; and there are Irish buils in abundance. There was the Tamworth bull, which kept our conservative friends in jokes for a considerable time. There is the Bull and Mouth, well known to travellers. Among the celestial signs and the signs of earthy innkeepers, the bull is equally prominent. Then there are the allied species : the bulletin, a diminu-tive kind of bull, as celebrated for mendacity as any Roman bull can be, and the whole race of bullies. A complete natural history of bulls is a desideratum in science; and, as such, we recommend the theme

to the worshipful Zoological Society. LARE SUPERIOR.—Six years ago there were but t wo vessels of any kind on Lake Superior, and not more than one or two white families could be found within 400 miles from the Sault to La Pointe. Now there are three large propellers, and six or seven sail vessels. Four lighthouses have been erected by the government, and several thousand inhabitants are scattered along the coast.

R. BARKER'S Compound Indian Ex-D tract, for Secret Debility, and Impediments to Mar-riage, is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, consumptive habits, and debilitios arising from mental irritability, local or constitutional weakness, generative diseases, &c. It is a most powerful and useful medicine in all cases of syphilis,

or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approach-ing dissolution, such as depression of the spirits, melan-choly, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, and inward wastings. The fine softening qualities of the Compound Indian Extract is peculiarly adapted to remove such symptoms, and gradually to restore the system to a healthy state—even where sterility seems to have fastened on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remove every impediment.

The Compound Indian Extract should be taken previous to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent the possibility of hereditary transmission of disease to the offspring. Sold in bottles, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each. Sent direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount in postage stamps or post-office order. *THE MEDIGAL REFEREE*, profusely illustrated with Cases, the Seventh Edition, in a sealed envelope, price Sixpence. Sent post free to any part of the world; on re-ceipt of eight notage stamms. A medical work on nervous to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent

ceipt of eight postage stamps. A medical work on nervous debility, and the concealed cause of the decline of physical strengh and loss of mental capacity, with observations on Marriage. By Alfred Barker, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street,

King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is en-closed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also with every box of Dr. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS, with-out which none are genuine.

DR. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS. A certain cure for Veneral Diseases, Gonorrhœa. Gleets Strictures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from im-

5. Fictures, and all diseases of the Orinary organs from Im-prudence or otherwise, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains in the Kidneys, Back and Loins, Skin Disenses, Scrofula, Loss of Appetite, Disordered Nerves, Inward Wastings, Blotches on the Face and Body. &c., &c. Price 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; to be had of most chemists, or sont postfree on receipt of fifteen, thirty-six, or sixty-cight postage stamps by Dr. Barker.

cight postage stamps by Dr. Barker. EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

TREATMENT. Dr. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to of disease arising from solitary and scdentary habits,

indiscriminate excesses, and infections, in all their various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in

would almost seem, indeed, from the career Cork, that, in the seventeenth century, Ire. of rapine and violence. But the people submitted. land was a greater field for unscrupulous, It even went so far that the citizens of Palermo, greedy, and pushing adventurers than India, seeking comfort from God amid their worldly tribuduring the earlier stages of its conquest and, acquisition, or the Colonies now. Where the the Saviour's passion, and amidst the penitential carcase is, there the vultures will follow. rites, were exposed to the most cruel outrages. Cromwell laid waste the land with fire and The ban-dogs of the exchequer searched out sword, and then distributed it among his vic amongst them those who had failed in the payment torious soldiers. They were followed by nsurers and money-lenders-persons ready to out insultingly before the multitude attracted to take advantage of weakness, necessity, im- the spot, "Pay, paterini, pay !" And the people prudence, or ignorance; and by chica- still submitted. The Tuesday after Easter, which nery, and that species of bargain-making, fell on the 31st of March, there was a festival at the which sticks at nothing to compass its church of Santo Spirito. On that occasion a object. It is curious, too, to observe the afforded the impulse, and the patience of the people upconscious manner in which the actors in this gave way. We will now record all that the hiskind of immoral gambling and cheating speak | torians most deserving of credence have transmitted of the affair, and even piously give thanks to God, for having been so clever as to pluck their dupes. Mr. Craik thus describes the manner in which Petty made his money :---

In the latter part of the year 1652, he obtained the appointment of Physician to the Army in Ireland, which he retained for about seven years. A hundred pounds which he was allowed for outfit made him worth about £500 when he landed at Waabout £100 a year more. But these regular emoluof the seventeenth century, the most tempting region of adventure for English ambition; it was what the New World had been in the sixteenth, and what India became in the eighteenth ; though what made it so rich an El Dorado, or land of gold, was not so much its natural wealth as the succession of public calamities by which it had been torn 1654. I. perceiving that the admeasurement of the lands forfeited by the aforementioned rebellion, and intended to regulate the satisfaction of the soldiers who had suppressed the same, was most insuffi-cically and absurdly managed. I obtained a contrast, date 1 11th December, 1654, for making the sail admeasurement; and, by God's blessing, so performed the same as that I gained about £9,000 thereby; which, with the £500 above mentioned, my salary of twenty shillings per diem, the benefit of my practice, together with £600 given me for in ready and real money, at a time when, without art, interest, or authority, men bought as much land for ten shillings in real money as at this year, Majesty's quit-rents." Part of this money he kept in cash to answer emergencies; with part of it he purchased the house and garden of the Earl of Arandel, in Lothbury, London; but the greater part he invested in soldiers' debentures, with which he purchased lands in Ireland at the low price above described. Aubrey affirms that these lands produced him a rental of £18,000 a year.

The autobiographical particulars in this exdocument, in which the writer gives an account the penalty of his own life, leaving his name unof his life and fortunes, with the occasional known, and the mystery for ever unsolved, whether insinuation of an opinion, as in this legacy to it were love for the injured woman, the impulse of the poor, and his convenient views on reli-patriotism, that prompted him thus to give the siggion :---

for beggars by trade and election, I give them no. the people, and the abject slaves awoke at length thing; as for impotents by the hand of God, the from their long bondage. "Death, death to the public ought to maintain them; as for those who French !" they cried; and the cry, say the historhave been bred to no calling or estate, they should lians of the time, re-echoed like the voice of God be put upon their kindred; as for those who can through the whole country, and found an answer get no work, the magistrates should cause them to in every heart. Above the corpse of Drouet were be employed, which may be well done in Ireland, heaped those of victims slain on either side ; the where is fifteen acres of improveable land for every crowd expanded itself, closed in, swayed hither and head; prisoners for crimes, by the King; for debt, thither in wild confusion; the by their prosecutors. As for those who compas- stones, and knives, rushed with desperate ferocity them aims pro re nata, and for God's sake relieve were enacted amid the preparations for festivity, those several species above-mentioned where and the overthrown tables were drenched in blood. the above-mentioned obligees fail in their duties. The people displayed their strength and conquered. sisted all my poor relations, and put many into a the Sicilians; but of the French there were two hun-way of getting their own bread, and have laboured dred—and two hundred fell. in public works and by inventions, have sought out real objects of charity, and do hereby conjure all plundered weapons, and proclaiming the insult and the people with whom I live, God knowing my heart

subalterns, worthy both of the Justiciary and of of Sir William Petty, and of Boyle, Earl of the King, had recently launched out into fresh acts lations, and having entered a church to pray, in that very church, on the days sacred to the memory of of the taxes, dragged them forth from the sacred ediSce, manacled, and bore them to prison, crying heinous outrage against the liberties of the Sicilians

to us concerning this memorable event. Half a mile from the Southern wall of the city. on the brink of the ravine of Oreto, stands a church dedicated to the Holy Ghost ; concerning which the Latin Fathers have not failed to record, that on the day on which the first stone of it was laid, in the twelfth century, the sun was darkened by an eclipse. On one side of it are the precipice and the river, on the other the plain extending to the city, which in the present day is in great part encumteriord, in September 1652; he had a salary of hered with walls and gardens; while a square entwenty shillings a day, and he made by his practice closure, of moderate size, shaded by dusky cypresses, honeycombed with tombs, and adorned with urns and other sepulchral monuments, surrounds the go: out of it. Ireland was, throughout the whole church. This is a public cemetery, laid out towards the eighteenth century, and fearfully filled in three weeks by the dire pestilence which devastated Sicily in 1837. On the Tuesday, at the hour of vespers, religion and custom crowded this then cheerful plain, carpeted with the flowers of spring, with citizens wending their way towards the church Divided into numerous groups, they walked, sat in and crushed, the divisions and ever following sub- clusters, spread the tables, or danced upon the jugations; which again and again threw it down a grass ; and, whether it were a defect or a merit of ss prey for the spoiler. Petty writes his title the Sicilian character, threw off, for the moment, at full length as, "Physician to the Army who had the recollection of their sufferings ;-when the folsuppressed the rebellion begun in the year 1641, and lowers of the Justiciary suddenly appeared amongst to the General of the same and the Head Quar. them, and every bosom thrilled with a shudder of He then proceeds :- "About September disgust. The strangers came, with their usual insolent demeanour, as they said, to maintain tranquillity ; and for this purpose they mingled in the groups, joined in the dances, and familiarly accosted the women, pressing the hand of one, taking unwarrantable liberties with others; addressing indecent words and gestures to those more distant; until some temperately admonished them to depart. in God's name, without insulting the women; and others murmured angrily; but the hot-blooded youths raised their voices so fiercely that the soldiers said to one another, " These insolent paterini must be armed, that they dare thus to answer ;" and lauds, and £800 more for two years' salary as Clerk replied to them with the most offensive insults, inof the Council, raised me an estate of about £13,000 sisting, with great insolence, on searching them for arms, and even here and there striking them with sticks or thongs. Every heart already throbbed fiercely on either side, when a young woman of sin-1655, yirlds ten shillings per annum rent above his gular beauty, and of modest and dignified deportment, appeared with her husband and relations Frenchman, impelled either by insolence or licence. voice almost choked with rage, exclaimed, " Death, death to the French !" At the same moment, a youth hurst from the crowd which had gathered round them, sprang upon Drouet, disarmed and tract are taken from Petty's will; a singular | slew him; and probably at the same moment paid

nal of deliverance. Noble examples have a power As for legacies for the poor, I am at a stand. As far beyond that of argument or eloquence to rouse

Bionate the sufferings of any object, let them relieve upon their fully-armed opponents ; they sought themselves by relieving such sufferers, that is, give for them and hunted them down ; fearful tragedies Wherefore I am contented that I have as. The straggle was brief, and great the slaughter of Breathless, covered with blood, brandishing the real objects of chaining the insuit and who particle of my estate from time to time to do the same, at their peril. Nevertheless, to answer Custon and to take the surer side, I give £20 to the most wanting of the parish wherein I die. the outbreak of this sudden uproar the Justiciary

THE LIGHT NUISANCE.

lors were in the habit of looking out of window to the dispatch of public business, it is ordered that, before the next day of meeting they be all bricked up. When the next day of meeting came, the worthy representatives of Schildburg were sur prised to find themselves assembling in the dark. Presently, accepting the unlooked-for fact, they settled down into an edifying discussion of the question, whether darkness was not more convenient for their purposes than daylight .- Had you and I been there, my friend, our votes in the division would have been, like the vote in our own House of Commons a few days ago, for keeping out the Light Nuisance as much as possible. Darkness is better than daylight, certainly. Now this admits of proof. For, let me ask, where do you find the best part of a lettuce ?- not in the outside leaves. Which are the choice parts of the celery ?--or course, the white shoots in the middle. Why, sir ? Because light has never come to them. They become white and luxurious by tying up, by earthing up, by any contrivance which has kept the sun at the light by putting brick and board where glass suggests itself, and mock the light by picturing impracticable windows on our outside walls,-so that our houses stare about like blind men with glass | with the greatest nicety. In the first dialogue with eyes, -while this is done, we sit at home and blanch, we become in our dim apartments pale and delicate, | the elevation of Cæsar from a mere abstract prinwe grow to look refined, as gentlemen and ladies ought to look. Let the sanitary doctor at whose head we throw lettuces, go to the botanist and ask | nified phrase, it is absolutely provoking. The great him, How is this? Let him come back and tell us. Oh, gentleman, in these vegetables the natural table temperament is developed into open rage. juices are not formed when you exclude the light. Self-control is all but lost (the "all but" being The natural juices in lettuce or in celery are finely maintained), yet still the naturally affectionate flavoured much more strongly than our taste would | foundation is constantly kept in view, and seems relish, and therefore we induce in these plants an ever on the point of bursting into utterance, till at imperfect development, in order to make them last all anger vanishes in the hearty reconciliation. eatable. Very well. The natural juices in a man The applause of the audience when Cassius fell on are stronger than good taste can tolerate. Man re- | the neck of Brutus denoted not only admiration, quires horticulture to be fit to come to table. To but was a genuine expression of sympathy. Mr. rear the finer sorts of human kind, one great opera- How, as Mark Antony, has achieved a success which

tion necessary is to banish light as much as pos- | is likely to advance him in public estimation. The they pull the blinds down in their drawing-rooms, energy which may be always found in Mr. How, but they put a veil between their countenances and the with a variety of tone and manner that proved much sun when they go out, and carry, like good soldiers, thought and discrimination. The calm nature of a great shield on high, by name a parasol, to ward his darts off. They know better than to let the old | port. The Foung Quaker, a five act piece by O'Keefe, god kiss them into colour, as he does the peaches. They choose to remain green fruit; and we all know that to be a delicacy.

In anticipation of Christmas and New Year festivities, we shall conclude with our author's account of

### SPENDING A VERY PLEASANT RVENING. By the consent of antiquity, it is determined that

Pain shall be doorkeeper to the house of Pleasure. bending her steps towards the church. Drouet, a In Europe, Purgatory led to Paradise ; and, had St. Symeon lived among us now, he would have earned approached her, as if to examine her for concealed heaven, if the police permitted, by praying for it, weapons; seized her, and searched her bosom. She during thirty years, upon the summit of a lampfell fainting into her husband's arms; who, in a post. In India the Fakir was beatified by standing on his head, under a hot sun, beset with roasting bonfires. In Greenland the soul expected to reach bliss by sliding for five days down a rugged rock, wounding itself, and shivering with cold. The American Indians sought happiness through castigation, and considered vomits the most expeditious mode of enforcing self-denial on the stomach. Some tribes of Africans believe, that on the way to heaven every man's head is knocked against a wall. By consent of mankind, therefore, it is The song in which the brawny friar is described, granted that we must pass Pain on the way to Plea- is as amusing and as droll as the other, which Robin sure. What Pleasure is, when reached, none but the dogmatical can venture to determine. To when the King questioned him as to his parent-

Greenlanders, a spacious fish-kettle, for ever sim- age jit is plaintive and ocautiful. The former song mering, in which boiled seals for ever swim, is the received an unanimous encore, and indeed the delight of heaven. And remember that, in the opi- whole lecture was well received by a crowded nion of M. Bailly, Adam and Eve gardened in Nova Zembla. You will not be surprised, therefore, if with hearty rounds of applause. I call upon you to prepare for your domestic pleasures with a little suffering; nor, when I tell you ns, with sticks, | what such pleasures are, must you exclaim against them as absurd. Having the sanction of our fore- handwriting of Sir Walter Scott-the same MS. prised to hear a man asked in church with hi fathers, they are what is fashionable now, and con- which was sold at Evans's, in 1831, with the other neighbour's wife !- Church and State Gazette. sequently they are what is fit. I propose, then, that you should give, for the entertainment of your haw just been presented to the Advocates' Library friends, an Evening Party; and as this is a scene at Edinburgh, by Mr. James Hall. At the sale al in which young ladies prominently figure, I will, luded to, the MS. was bought by Mr. Wilks, M.P., in which young ladies prominently figure, I will, if you please, on this occasion, pay particular attention to your daughter. O mystery of preparation !- Pardon, sir. You err if you suppose me to insinuate that ladies are more careful over personal adornment than the gentlemen. When men made bed, in pasteboard cases lest they might be tumbled cess. The MS. both in the dated watermarks of exclaimed-" Vell, mine goodness l dat man hash bottle. shouted; and as many as they lound were put to bea, in pasteound cases less they hight of thinks of the paper and by features in the handwriting, con-the sword. The example, the words, the contagion in the night. Man at his grimmest is as vain as the paper and by features in the handwriting, con-the sword. The example, the words, the contagion in the night. Man at his grimmest is as vain as the paper and by features in the handwriting, con-the sword. The example, the words, the contagion in the night. Man at his grimmest is as vain as the paper and by features in the handwriting, con-the sword. The example, the words, the contagion in the night. Man at his grimmest is as vain as the paper and by features in the handwriting, con-the sword. The example, the whole people. Woman, even when he stalks about bearded and firms and illustrates the story of the delay. It is As for religion, I die in the profession of that faith auf in the practice of such worship as I find established by the law of my country : not being of my country : not bein able to believe what I myself please, nor to worship dividing into troops, they scoured the streets, burst is to play to night, by training her form into the offered more for them than they realised at the God better than by doing as I would be done unto, open doors, searched every nook, every hiding only shape which can be looked at with compla- sale. While we regret that the offer of the Advo-God better than by doing as I would be done anto, and observing the laws of my country, and express-ing my live and honour to Almighty God by such signs and tokens as are understood to be such by the people with whom I live, God knowing my heart hood. She has become pale, and—only the least the most interesting of the MSS. (thanks to Mr. bit—liable to be blue about the nose and fingers. Hall) has been added to the treasures of the noblest. the propy and a very successful one. Sir Stephen Foe, the founder of the great without and a very successful one. Sir Stephen Foe, the founder of the great without a fee, in mounting to the succeeded, though wounded in the face and wounded in the face and wounded in the face and wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the face and wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the face and wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the face and wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the face and wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the succeeded, though wounded in the logsible in the description of the logsible in the descri Whig House of Romand, was a courter, and closing darkness, he succeeded, though wounded in the face, in mounting his hore unobserved, and with the face, in mounting his hore unobserved, and with the face, in mounting his hore unobserved, and with the face, in mounting his hore unobserved, and with the lungs to pay within them. If you can prevent the lungs from with Catharine of Arragon, "the Duke of Suffolk, which Mr. Layard has lately restored to the light of while, the slaughter continued with they have no right to do, and make striking the table, exclaimed with vehemence, that days; on one hand of him the second Apis, of while, the slaughter continued with they may no right to do, and make striking the table, exclaimed with vehemence, the face, in an one shand of him the second Apis, of the slaughter continued with they have no right failed to arrest playing, which they have no right failed to arrest playing, which the slaughter continued with they have no right failed to arrest playing, which they have no right failed to arrest playing, which they have no right failed to arrest playing to the same face and with they have no right failed to arrest the famous bulls of Bashan, it, and it was resumed on the more compression of they have no results of the start these lungs i dinal bring good to England.""-Notes and Querier, bull, Then there are the famous bulls of Bashan, from the compression of they have to eight; on Sunday for eleven to two, and they were the famous bulls of Bashan, from the compression of they have to eight; on Sunday for eleven to compress the start these lungs i dinal bring good to England.""-Notes and Querier, bull, Then there are the famous bulls of Bashan, from the compression are the famous bulls of Bashan, from the compression of the start these lungs i dinal bring good to England.""-Notes and Querier, bull, the second play is a start these lungs i dinal bring good to England.""-Notes and Querier, bull, the second play is a start these lungs i dinal bring good to England.""-Notes and Q

# Bublic Amusements.

### HAYMARKET THEATRE.

The part of Cassius in Julius Casar has been so rarely played by Mr. Macready that in enumerating a list of his possible characters one would be likely to pass it over, naming Julius "Cæsar on account of y any contrivance which has kept the sun at Brutus only. And yet there is no part which Mr. It is the same with man; while we obstruct Macready brings out with greater force of individuality than this of Cassius, which he played on Saturday night. The irritable temper of the mansensitive to a degree of morbidity-he represents Brutus he shows you plainly that he does not hate ciple. but that it is personally distasteful to him; that it sours his temper; that, to use a very undig quarrel scene was inimitably done. Here the irrisible. Ladies know that. To keep their faces pale, famous oration was delivered not only with that Brutus was unaffectedly represented by Mr. Davenoriginally produced at the Haymarket in 1783, has been revived for the non-Maoready nights... It is a vapid work, with no intrinsic merit to recommend it, he only pleasing feature in it being the genuine good humour which Mr. Webster infuses into the character of the Young Quaker, a youth of excellent disposition, but somewhat lax in his habits.

#### ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

During the past week Mr. George Barker has een engaged in delivering a lecture on the Ballad Music of England, the subject being the Lays of the Foresters or Songs of Robin Hood. It is not to be exected that the lecturer could give a biography of the bold outlaw in the short space allotted to his lecture, nor is it necessary-for who is unacquainted with the romantic history of the Forester, and his equally celebrated chaplain Friar Tuck, the stalwart priest, who could bring down a fat buck with a cloth-yard shaft, with as much ease as he could repeat his paternosters? The lecturer merely touched on the more prominent events of the lives of these two worthics, and sung some appropriate ballads to illustrate each. Hood is supposed to have sung to Richard the first, audience, who frequently interrupted the lecturer

MSS. of the noble series of novels and romances, for £20, and it was sold by that gentleman the next week to Mr. Hall at Mr. Hall's price of forty a German who had been at work in the establishguineas. It is a well-known fact to all readers of Scott, that the novel of Waverley was commenced about the year 1805, and laid aside in an old cabinet operation at the hands of another person. In the

ie bare fall would have killed him.

vote was therefore, on one occasion, passed by a and progress of Art, Mechanism, and Industry ever he dined at a table d'hôte, to instruct his valet to large majority, to this effect, namely-Whereas the in this country. The drawings illustratative come in and sit down with the company, place himwindows of the town-hall are a great impediment of mechanical inventions, and of art manu- self at the bottom or top of the table, treat his master as a perfect stranger, and help him to the best of

"MISS THIMMOTH," said a lisping little fellow of ing to our houth."-" Are you, my little dear ; you are fond of me, then ?"-"No, that ain't it Mith

"WHEN WILKIE came to Edinburgh," said his Irishman in the first floor, but in course of time they changed places. And so I always find it. The Irishmen begin in the first floor and end in the garret, while the Scotchmen begin in the garret and end in the first floor.

A YANKEE AUCTIONEER lately indulged in the fol lowing little bit of the pathetic :---" Gentlemen, if my father and mother stood where you do, and didn't buy these boots-these elegant boots-when they were going for one dollar, I should feel it my duty as a sonto tell both of 'em that they were false to themselves and false to their country."

A NEW MUSKET.—A successful trial has been made at Portsmouth, in presence of several military gentlemen, of a new musket, which saves one third of the time in priming and loading, and simplifying the drill exercises. Seventy rounds may be fired in succession without priming ; the caps, being placed Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physic in the magazine, are acted upon by the action of the ramrod.

AN ENCORE .- The editor of a magazine, having through some inadvertence, inserted the same article in two successive numbers of the periodical. was reproached for carelessness. He replied, "You are quite in error; the reason for the second insertion was this—my subscribers approved the article so highly, that it was encored !

THE ARCHDEACON AND THE ARTIST.—Archdeacon Fisher was not without a little vanity on the subject of his sermons, and once received a quiet hint from Constable on the subject. Having preached an old sermon which he was not aware that Constable had heard before, he asked him how he liked it? "Very much indeed, Fisher," replied Constable, "I always did like that sermon."—Leslie's Life of Constable. A FORGETFUL LAWYER .- A lawyer, who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead

the cause of an offender, began by saying :-- " I know the prisoner at the bar, and he bears the character of being a most cosummate and impudent scoundrel ! Here somebody whispered to him that the prisoner was his client, when he immediately continued :-But what great and good man over lived, who was

not calumniated by many of his contemporaries." A MATCH .-- When Dr. Johnson courted Mrs. was of mean extraction, that he had no money, and | reader's notice.

that he had an uncle hanged. The lady, by way of reducing herself to an equality with the doctor, replied, that she had no more money than himself, and that, though she had not had a relation hanged, she had fifty who deserved hanging. And thus was accomplished this very curious affair.

OLD BACHELORS,-" Faugh !" says Mrs. Par tington, "don't tell me! Old bachelors, indeed Let 'em die as they deserve. They always die sooner than married men, except my husband, poor dear, departed soul! Bachelors can't live long. They've nobody to darn their stockings and mend their clothes. They catch cold, and have nobody to make 'em sage tea ; consequently they drop off ; and serve 'em right ; it's no matter, for not taking some of my daughters off my hands.'

A DOUBLE MISTAKE.—A man near Leeds was sent, one day last week, by a woman who has lately been confined, with a message to the parish clerk. requesting that she might have the ceremony of axin to church." The clerk's wife, supposing that

to the muscular system and organs of digestion. All cases of local and general debility, nervous irritabihe wanted the banns of marriage published, asked his name, which he gave, and also the name of the woman : which, being entered in the book, was read fearful and exhausting kind, intense melancholy, deprespublicly by the church functionary, to the no little sion of the spirits, partial or complete extinction of the

veterate 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 One Pound, in postage stamps or by post-office order. Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care

of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays excepted. Post-office orders to be made payable at the General

Post Office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases.

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ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by siz coloured engravings

Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and

sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompar train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of ng results to their cause. This sele tion concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their ase. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury ; primary and eecondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, infammation of the eyes, disease of the boses, gonericos, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Advice for the treatment of all those diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

#### Part the Fourth

Contains a remedy for the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. Potter, whom he afterwards married, he told her he This important part of the work should not escape the

#### Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the huppiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. The operation of certain disquali-fications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproluctive unions shown 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

s expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers o 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 ne vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is

invaluable. The hands, head ache faintings, and for the complaints, are, under its immediate influence, cured : and when the system has received a shock, and is debili tated from imprudence and inattention in the early part of "churching" performed. The worthy friend in-formed the clerk's wife that he wanted "a woman residence in hot or cold climates, this medicine will afford immediate assurance of returning strength, by giving tone

ity and excitement, consumption, indigestion of the most THE ORIGINAL MS, OF WAYERLEY, wholly in the astonishment of the congregation, who were sur-manently cured by the C rdial B-lm of Syriacum, and patients restored to the full enjoyment of health and func-

tions of manhood. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities FAST SHAVING .- Three brothers, bearing a re- in one. for 33s. markable resemblance to one another, are in the THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE habit of shaving at a barber's shop in New Orleans A few days since, one of the brothers entered the nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the shop early in the morning, and was duly shaved by varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatoned destruction of the ment for one or two days. About twelve o'clock. lose, palate, de. Scurvy, scorbutic humours, old wounds. another brother came in, and underwent a similar ulcers, sore legs, venereal nicers and sores, glandular operation at the hands of another person. In the swellings, erisipelas, leprosy, King's evil, pinples, diseases evening the third brother made his appearance, when of the skin, cutaneous eruptions on any part of the body, a display of manhood, wearing beards, it is ic- till 1813, when it was again taken up, completed, evening the third brother made his appearance, when of the skin, cutameous eruptions on any part of the body, the German dropped his razor in astonishment, and all impurities of the blood. Frice 114 and 335, per corded that they packed them; when they went to and published: we need hardly add with what suc-The deplorable consequences and the many horrible di-seases which result from gonorrhea, syphilis, &c. have no double a very great influence on men, and drive them to the fastest beard I ever saw; I shaves him in dis

morals, and the well-being of society. A certain preventive has long been, a desideratum, and this the Messre. Perry are now enabled to offer in their Lotion, used in accordance with the printed directions it affords a sufeguard against the approach of disease, which can be at once seen have been more appropriate at the season when he is in Taurus. They naturally lead us to reflect on by procuring a copy of 'THE SILENT FRIEND the important part that the bovine element seems PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS always to have played in mundane affairs. Bulls Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of onorrhosa, perform an important part in the mythologies of gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price always to have played in mundane affairs. Bulls Greece and Rome, as witness the Minotaur of Crete,

cleot, stricture, and diseases of the utamo, stricture, and diseases of the utamo, stricture, and diseases of the utamo, stricture, 28, 90., 48, 60. and 115, per box. The 51, case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive, E<sup>2</sup>. The 51, case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive, E<sup>2</sup>. Selice can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, schice can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, schice can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, schice can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, used to the street of the street, of the street, of the street tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which wel-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which wel-vantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, for a product.

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GEORGE ANGUS, ESQ.

'Heaven helps these who help themselves,' is a trite say ing, but one which constitutes a grand moral and inv.lves a sublime philosophy. The truth of the maxim is especi-ally brought home, by the teachings of a painful expe-rience, to the comprehension of that vast, intelligent, and impertant class which comprises the various ranks of labour.

It is not sufficient for a man's happiness that he should be able to procure, by his honest industry, the wherewith to supply the immediate wants and necessities of himself and his function is the function of the state of the and his family: if the fruits of each day's toil are consumed for that same day's sustenance, his mind must naturally be tortured with anxi-t es for the future. He becomes pain-fully aware that it an accident should disable, sickness paralyse, or a premature death remove the hand whose labour furnisties the means of subsistence, his wife and innocent off-pring are at once planged into hopeless misery. How happy would such an individual be if it were shown to him how, by setting apart the merest trifle of his weekly earnings, he could ameliorate or guard against the most formidable of those casualties which fill his mind with such gloomy ap rehensions! Yet this can be done : and by the smallest sacrifice made for the present, the contingencies of the future may be adequately provided again t. What husband-what father can possess a heart so callous as to neglect wanishly the first duty of man, namely, that of laying up a provision for those who naturally look to him for support—when the opportunity is afforded and the means are within his reach ?

But the hest intentions cannot be carried out unless the opportunity be afforded. The sons of toil will help them. selves if the means be placed within their reach, But what can the man who carns ten, fifteen, or twenty shillings a week-what can he save from his earnings ? Nothing which if left to accumulate by being put into the money-box would meet any ultimate exigency. The most parsinoni-ons working man, and the most thrifty housewife, would fail to realise the desired aim in this manner. A shilling a week put by for twenty years, would only amount in the end to fifty-two pounds : the added interest of a savingsbank would not increase in materially :-- and who can cal-culate upon living the twenty years requisite to amass even such a sum? But if it can be shown that the weekly payment of LESS THAN A SHILLING will actually CREATE a capital of ONE HUNDRED FOUNDS, in round numbers to be paid to the wife and children at the man's death, no matter when he may die, and no matter how few such weekly pay. ments have been made, is not this placing within the reach of the working classes the means of helping themselves ?

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tion, Nerrous, Dinous, union Invalids against these barefaced BARRY and Co. caution Invalids against these barefaced attempts at imposture. There is nothing in the whole orgetable kingdom that can legitimately be called SIMILAR to by Dn Barry's Kevalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated by Dn Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the pre-paration and pulverisation of which their own Patent Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their pease, beans, lentil, and other meals under their proper names, and not trifle with the health of Invalids and Infants, for whom DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA

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the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross--a cure of three years' nervousness; Major-General Thomas King, of Exmouth : Captain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-zeven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time ; Cap-tain Andrews, R.N.; Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, E62., barrister-at-law; King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food ; the Rev. Charles Kerr. of Winslow, Bucks-a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Wood-house. Bromley-recording the cure of a lady from consti-

Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Wood-house, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from consti-pation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' nervousness, with 'spasms and daily romitings; Mr. Tay-lor, coroner of Bolton; Captain Allen—recording the cure of epileptic fits; Doctors Ure and Harvey; James Shor-land, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks; late surgeon in the 90th Regiment—a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street; Perth—a cure of thirteen years' cough, with general debilite · J. Smyth. Esq. 37 Lourer cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Eaq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin-a perfect cure of thirty years' indescribable agony from aneurism, which had resisted all other remedies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.'-Morning Chronicle. In canisters with full instructions, weighing 110. at 2s 9d.; 210. at 4s 6d; 5D. at 11s; 1210. at 22s; superior refined quality, 1010. 33s; 5D. 22s; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders (the 1210. and 1010, canisters free of carand many other complaints, and testimonials from parties

riage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du Barry and Co. in full, without which none cau be genuine, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond street. London. As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messrs Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health-restoring food. Thus, in London, are agents :- Forthum, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen ; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street ; F. Deane. 116 Mount-street ; Abbfas, 60 Gracechurch-street Browning, 4 Gracechurch-street ; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgate street ; 109 and 451 Strand ; 4 Cheapside ; 56, Lamb's Street; 105 and 451 Shahd; 4 Cheapshoe; 56, Land 5 Conduit-street; 54 Upper Baker.street; 6 Edward.street, Portman-square; 24, Motcomb-street; 63 and 150 Oxford-street; Barclay, 95 Parringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's Church-yard; Sniton, Sanger, and Hannay; James Youens, 4 Laurie-terrace, Westminster-road, late of Lud-gate-hill; Newbery and Son, St. Paul's; W. Windle, Shewint (9 Desting alogs, Moid bill, Euseal and Co. emist, 49 Portman-place, Maida-hill; Russell and Co. 22 King-street, Covent-garden, and 72 High-street, Borough; Lindsey, 10 Newland-terrace, Kensington, Crosse and Blackwell, 21 Soho-square; Daun, Johnson, and Co., 84 New Bond-street; Robert Wood, 139 New Bond-street; W. S. Rumsey, 3 Queen-street place, Cheap-side, Laugher, chemist, Camden town; W. F. Smith, 12 Keen's-row, Walworth-road; Matthews, grocer, Albe-marle-street; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhallstreet; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and Dinneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaft, S9 and 90 High-street, Camden-town; H. Freeth, 32 A Great College-street, Camden-town; Lock-wood, 75 New Bond-street; and through all grocers, themist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the kingtom. CAUTION .- The name of Messrs. DU BARRY'S invalu able food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the

.....For the last five years I have been in a most deplorable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe paias in the back, chest, right unat period to most severe pairs in the back, chest, right and left sides, which produced vomiting almost daily. ......Next to God, I owe you a debt of gratisude. I have not had any sickness at the stomach since I com-menced your Food, &c. I remain, gentlemen, yours very truly. (Rev.) THOMAS MINSTER, of Farnley Tyas, Yorkshire. --St. Savieur's, Leeds, December 9th, 1847. Goutleman

Gentlemen. —I am happy to be able to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feel ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the be-neficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gen-tlemen, very truly yours, JAMES SHORLAND, late Surgeon 90th Rest. 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, ac-companied 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 pro duced a most salutary change in her system.--JAMES PORTER, Athol street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848.

Dear Sir,-Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has bee disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and 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 other complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testi-monials from parties of the highest respectability is sent momais from parties of the ingliest respectability is sent gratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamps, in canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 2s, 9d.; 21b., at 4s 6d.; 51b., at 11s.; 121b., at 22s.; superior re-fined quality, 51b., 22s.; 101b., 33s.; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders; the 107b. and 200. 12b, carriage free to any town or railway station connected by rail with London. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly; Hedges and Bulter, 155, Regent-street; Barclay, 95 Farringdon street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's. Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, 63 Oxford. street; and throughall respectable grocers, cliemists, medi-cine vendors, and booksellers in the kingdom.

CAUTION .- The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imitated 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 Hevalenta, Lentil Fowder, and other spurious compounds of peas, beaus Indian and oatm al, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admivably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of the invalid or infant.

CALDWELL'S NEW, SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

DEAN STREET, SOHO.

MR. CALDWELL avails himself of this opportunity of re turning his grateful acknowledgments to his Patrons, Papils, and the Public for the liberal support they have hitherto honoured him with, and begs most respectfully to announce that his Extensive Premises have been entirely rebuilt, under the superintendance of an eminent Architeet, and are now replete with the most scrupulous regard to accomedation and comfort, which artistic skill, com-bined with experience, could suggest. The whole com-prehending, it is presumed, the *chef-d'ouvre* Terpsichorean Establishment at the West-end, which

WILL OPEN

#### On MONDAY, DECEMBER 16th with a GRAND FULL DRESS BALL.

Maitres de Danse :- Mesers, Caldwell, Bull, and Vincen Harcél.

The Orchestral Department will comprise a numerous and efficient Band, under the Superintendance of Mr. J.

BRADLEY, of the Italian Opera, Cc. Dancing to Commence at Nine. Supper at One. Admission Ticket, Three Shillings; Double Ticket, to admit a Lady and Gentleman, Five Shillings, to be had of the following Gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as Stewards on this occasion !- Mr. Bull, Great Portland-street-Mr. Bostock, Berwick-street, Oxford-street-Mr. Baker, High-street, Camberwell-Mr. Crozier, Printer 39, Silver-street, Golden-square-Mr. Chantry, 1, Totten-ham-court-road-Mr. Currold, Salisbury-place, New-road-Mr. Donaldson, 60, Frith street-Mr. Edghill, 32, Dean-Mr. Luckie, Curzon-street, M Mr. Mitchell, 'Belvidere, 'City-road-Mr. Mullin, Printer, Circus-street, New-road-Mr. Nixon, Great Portland-street -Mr. Overton, 79, Earl-street, Lisson-grove-Mr. Pecque, Portsdon-terrace, Kliburn-Mr. Redding, 42, Great Marylebone-street-Mr. Rogers, 82, Dean-street-Mr. Scarf, Berwick-street-Mr. Townsend, King's Head Tavern, Fenchurch-street-Mr. Waltham. Edward-street, St James's-Messrs. Easterbrook and Caldwell, 'Crown and

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CANTERBURY versus ROME,

CHRISTIANITY IN RELATION TO BOTH.

ERNEST JONES

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MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER THE SECOND,

AND MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER THE NINTH.

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Entrances to Boxes and Platform, 29, Southampton buildings, Chancery-lane; Pit and Galleries, Northumber land court. Southampton-buildings, Holborn, and Tennis

court, Middle-row, Holborn. The Parochial Clergy will be solicited to attend. Discussion Invited.

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, 115, Blackfriars-road. This is to give notice that a special meeting of the Subscribers to the above Hall, will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 9th, at Mrs. Newman's,

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Will be ready for delivery with the Northern Star on Saturday next, an authentic, highly finished, and beautiful Steel Engraving, Two Feet Long, from the contractors (Fox and Henderson's) own Drawing of the

CRYSTAL PALACE: Or Great Building in Hyde Park for the Grand Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

No expense has been spared in obtaining a correct and finished Engraving of this gigantic undertaking, and we feel assured our Sub-scribers will admit, on seeing impressions, that the Plate is only second to the Building itself in its extraordinary novelty and dimensions. Price of Prints 6d.; Proofs 1s. each. Post Office orders for the number required, must be forwarded by the Agents to the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Windmill Street; or to Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street, Strand, or they may be obtained through their respective London Booksellers. The usual allowance to the trade.

### To Correspondents.

CHELTENHAM.-The Sixpence announced in our last, for Winding-up the Land Company, as from J. Hemmin Cheltenham, ought to have been W. Skinner, per J Hemmin.

Nortinguan,—Mr. J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums :—For the Honesty Fund—New Radford 10s. 6d. ; Mrs. Perkins 3d. ; Mrs. Pinder 3d.— Por the Refugees, from the Seven Stars 5s. CHARTERVILLE.—C. Willis cannot roply to the kind letter signed 'J. Lawson and others,' their being no address given. BOOKER, Sheffield, and T. B. BRINDLEY .- Under consi-

deration. G. BROWN, Wakefield .- Next week.

A DATHER O'HIGGINS, Dublin, -- We have not a file of the daily papers at hand, and, without such evidence, cannot The Rev. Ma. Ryan, We have received a letter from Mr. Peter Hoey, explaining his reasons for not publishing the rev. gentleman's letter. He read it to all his friends, comply with your request.

and also to two public meetings, and it was well re-ceived. His objection to publish it, gross from his want of respect to the National A sembly, for the manner in which they thought to treat Mr. O'Connor and the NORTHERN STAR. The memory of the rev. gentleman is dearly prized by his friends in Barnsley. POLISH REFUGEE FUND.—Per John Arnoit and Captain Rola Barlochowski, from Mr. Holyoake £5; per Captain Rola Barlochowski £1 0s. 1d.; per John Arnott £1 1s.; A few Friends to Democracy, per Douglas Snelling 1s.; Mr. Sterkie 6d. It is requested that the collecting books for this fund, issued by Mr. Davis, be returned. Persons having books in the name of the present secretary, are requested to give an account of the monies collected by them, as none has been received up to the present time. Thomas Ferguson, Secretary, 3, Gray's-buildings, Eli

zabeth-steeet, Hackney-road. To ROBERT TITTERINGTON, Bank, Leeds .- My Friend,-In reply to your address, I beg to inform you that the whole of my 'Life and Adventures,' published in the NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR, are written by myself, and I also beg to in-form you that what is there stated with reference to Lord Morpeth and Sir George Strickland at the West Riding nomination, is perfectly true and correct, and is known to the immense numbers assembled at the time in the building ;- in fact you must have thought me foolish to have stated a circumstance, which, if false, thousands could have contradicted.—Your faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

MR. M. JUDE, Newcastle. — We cannot insert the advertise-ments connected with the Land Company, for payment of the duty only. The Northern STAR is unconnected with the Company. POLISH AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEES. — T. Brown's List. —

Mr. Smith's Workmen 48-Mr. Reynolds £1 1s-Mr Mr. Smith's workmen 48-Mr. Reynolds 21 Is-Mr. Clinch's Book 4s-Edmonds 2d-Welshman 6d-Mr. Jeffries 1s 4d-Crockett 54d-Mr. Miller's Book 1s-Alvey 6d-C. B. 3d-Manley 6d-Ryan 6d-Noble 6d-Roe 6d-Risely 1s-Hitle 6d-Peacock 6d-Rontzeler 1s Roe 6d-Risely 1s-Hitle 6d-Peacock 6d-Rontzeler 1s

which such legalisation could be obtained-the Registrar under the Joint Stock Companies' 3' Act. In order to procure registration under r that Act, alterations were made in the title e and rules; a deed of settlement was prepared 1 and signed by the shareholders in all parts of f the country, at a great expense to the Company. All the requisite documents were > lodged with the Registrar, in terms of the > law, previous to complete registration.

Again, they were denied Protection. On 1 the pretext of the Company coming within 1 the purview of the Lottery Act, the Registrar refused to acknowledge the Company as a legal one. It was still doomed to remain exposed to all the injurious consequences of being an unrecognised, if not an illegal body. It could not, in its corporate capacity, legally purchase, or hold property. It could not ap-point trustees legally competent to hold pro-perty in trust for the members—it could not grant legal leases, or execute legal conveyances to purchasers in fee simple, -in fact it was defenceless : a prey to every dishonest or malicious person who might chose to take advantage of its helpless condition, as far as the law was concerned.

In the meantime, however, the Plan had found favour with the public. Members joined the Company in all parts of the kingdom, by hundreds and thousands. Funds poured in rapidly, and Mr. O'Connor and the Directors, under the instructions, and by the authority of successive Conferences, proceeded to purchase estates temporarily, in the name of that gen-tleman, to allot them to the members in the prescribed quantities, and to build dwelling houses, schools, &c., for their accommodation. All this was done under the impression that the efforts they were making at so much expense and outlay to legalise the Company would ultimately be successful.

Justice to Mr. O'Connor demands that it should be stated, that gentlemen strongly obected to the estates being bought in his name. It was only in consequence of the legal adviser of the Company stating, that in the meantime estates must be purchased by an individual, and of the Conferences unanimously pressing that duty upon him, as the only person who possessed the entire and unlimited confidence of the whole of the members: that he consented to take upon himself the responsibility.

The unprotected state of the Company speedily produced its natural baneful consequences. It had no power of compelling its shareholders to perform their engagements ; funds began to fall off ; the Directors were unable to complete engagements, or to proceed with that regularity and rapidity which was expected by those who had paid up their shares ; the absence of proper leases and conveyances had also an injurious effect on the minds of those located ; and thus, in consequence of the refusal of legal protection, discontent was produced, and the progress of the Company seriously impeded.

NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

ngements which the ENGLISH AND CAMBRIAN ASSU. BAKCE SociETT has made in order to meet the views and suit the circumstances of the industrial classes. Every may avail himself of these advantages to ecure a provision for his wife and children when they shall become the widow and the orphans. Every poor man's wife may now call upon her husband to fulfill the most sacred obligation which he owes herself and their off.

spring. There are few persons so ignorant as not to understand the general principles of Life Assurance. But hitherto the advantages thereof have been limited to the upper and middle classes, from the fact that yearly, half-yearly, or at least quarterly payments have been required — with which conditions the working classes have necessarily been altogether unable to comply. The EXGLISH AND ASSURANCE SOCIETY NOW proposes to extend the enefits of Life Assurance, in all its details, to the millions y allowing the requisite payments to be made nent now commencing in the metrolis, will be applied to the provinces so soon as the neessary arrangements can be carried out. Not only have ut likewise the convenience, of the working London been taken into consideration in the adoption of the initiative process; and while it is resolved o receive fractional vayments at short intervals, it is also determined to spare the time and the fatigue of the insurer as much as possible. For this purpose Four Offices have f London, at which the in different parts weekly payments will be received either on the Saturday evening from seven till ten, or on the Monday morning rom ten till tbree.

#### FAMILIAR EXAMPLES.

Showing what the Principle of Life Assurance will do for the Working Classes.

It has been stated above, that the benefits of Life Assurance, IN ALL ITS BETAILS, are now extended to the millions by the present arrangements. A few illustrations will practically show the working classes the various means by which these arrangements can be made available.

1. For instance, suppose a man at the age of 25 insures his life, so that whenever his death may take place, his lren, or any one whom he chooses, may receive £.00 he will have to pay 112d. every week as long as he lives. But if he dies the next day after making the first payment, his family or heirs will receive the £100. By ce to Table 1, the rate: of weekly payments for every sum, and for all ages, may be ascertained.

2. But suppose this man, aged 25, should desire to en If the payment of the £100, on his attaining the age of 55-still also ensuring it to his wife, children, or leases, should he himself die before the attain he would have to pay 1s, 43d, every week. This is called an ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE; and for the varirates and sums, see Table 2.

Suppose a man, at the age of 25; wishes to ensure for himself the enjoyment of an annual pension of £10, to commence on his 50th birthday and continue as long as he lives, he will have to pay 1s. 11d. per week, until he at:ains that 50th birthday, the date at which the pension is to commence. This is called a DEFERRED ANNUTY ; and for the various rates see Table 4.

4. Suppose a husband and wife-the husband aged 30. and the wife 25-wish to assure the sum of £100 to be maid to the survivor of them (that is on the death of hus-band or wife, as it may happen), this would require 11s. 7d per week. This is called a JOINT ASSURANCE. See **JT**able 3

5. Suppose a man, aged 25, wishes to ensure to his wife (if she survived him) a pension of £10 2 year, commencing aat his death, and to be enjoyed by her as long as she lives hhe must pay is. 11d. per week. This is called a SURVIVOR. SHIP ANNUITY. See Table 5.

6. Euppose an individual aged 21, just entering into life ans a working man, entertains the hope of some day being exenabled to set up in business for himself. But whence to obbtain the necessary capital to so do ? His wages are not high enough to permit adequate savings. Suppose, then, hat he assures his life for £400 : he must pay 3s. 7d. every Week. But at the expiration of 10 years when he is 31, th Society will advance him £23 7s. 7d. upon his policy ; or with the addition of two approved sureties, at least £100. toto be repaid in a given number of years by quarterly in-

7. Or again, suppose that a young man of 21, with good character and connexions, but no capital, wishes to set by two years use of your delicious breakfast food, my left upp in a little business; if he can give the security of two arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the appproved householders, he may borrow £100 of the Comapany, assuring his life as an additional guarantee for the erepayment

8. Suppose that a young tradesman, in the early strugleles of business, becomes involved in difficulties from which he is however confident of being enabled to ex-Tricate himself by means of his industry and his pros-peoects, if time be allowed him ; he will find that by assuring inis life for the benefit of his creditors, the time he remunires or the compromise he may wish to make will be eceadily granted

9. Suppose that a member of the Building Society re ujuires a loan for a short period for the purchase or erection f property previous to receiving any advances upon his shshares; or suppose that such member requires money to are-subscriptions : the English and Cambrbrian Assurance Society will entertain his application for thehe loans thus required

InInstructions How to Effect a Life Assurance, &c. I The moment an individual has made up his mind to avavail himself of any of the advantages above set forth, he

exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du BARRY's address, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid eing imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, orother spu ious compounds of peas, beans, leutil Powder, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would ay sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD for INVALIDS and INFANTS.

The REVALENTA ARABICA, discovered, exclusively grown and imported by Du BARRY and Co., 127 New Bond-street, , sole owners of the Revalenta Estates and of the Patent Machine by which alone the curative principles of the plant can be develaped.

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 re medies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (in-digestion), constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, leartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency. distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the acad and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erup tions of the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheum plushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, ex haustion, melancholy, groundlessfear, indecision, wretched ess, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for

infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a

ealthy reli-h for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most unfeebled.-Do BAREY and Co., 127, New Bondtreet, London An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., &c. :- 1 hereby certify, that having examined 'Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica,' I find it to be a pure vcgetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to

promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to construct dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences.—ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, Loudon, June 8th, 1849.

#### A FEW CASES.

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messre Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permis-sion, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial l'alaces .- Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd

From the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen -I have derived much benefit from the use f the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper. l remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, STUAET DE DECES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February

l5th, 1849. Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had nsulted the advice of many, has been effectually remove by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks ime. &c.-PARKER D. BINGHAM. Captain Royal Navy,

Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848. Dear Sir,--I will thank you to send me, on receipt o his two ten-pound canisters of your ' Revalenta Arabic his two ten-pound canisters of your Food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, FH09. King, Major General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth,

THOS. KING, Majo August 17th, 1849. I now consider myself a stranger to all compaints except hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and even uite free from the vexatious and troublesome annovance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered or ars, and which my medical attendanthad declared incu able at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fall from my horse, hemistegia was the consequence. my left arm and leg were paralysed ; also my left eyelid and the

right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so, that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this of much importance to sufferers a inary cure

large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at your disposal, in any way you think will promote the wel-tare of others. Faithfully, WM. HUNT, Barrister-at-Law,

King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th, 1849. I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious and pleasant food, doing good in my own and other func-tional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERE, Winslow, Backs, Jan. 22nd, 1848.

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, Maning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1849. Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co.

Queen's-terrace, Bayswater, Nov. 22nd, 1849.

Mr. Caldwell's Academy will be Open for Private Tuition and Practice on Tuesday. December 17th, and continue every Evening, at the usual Terms.

#### TO TAILORS.

By approbation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and H. R. H. Prince Albert.

NOW READY

THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS for AUTUMN and WINTER 1850-1, the most splendic superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by and Messrs. Benjamin READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooms bury-square, London ; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street This exquisitely engraved Print will be accom panied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Pat-terns, all of the newest and most fashionable style, and very part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons o all nations, the most convenient garment ever before in roduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making-up: every particular explained. Registered ac cording to act of parliament by READ and Co., 28th August, 1850. All persons purchasing the Fashions are at liberty to make and seil the same : and all other persons not purchasing the Fashions, by sending 3s. for the Pattern printed information, for that and all other particulars respecting Style and Fashion for the present season. The beautiful and richly coloured Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London. Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. BERGER,

Holywell-street, Strand ; and all booksellers in the United READ and Co's. Patent Mensures, now become univer

sally adopted, price 5s, the set, with every explanation re specting their utility and use. Registered patterns of any description, sent to measure, Is. each, post free. (Ladies Paletots same.)

READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may per form equal to having forty years experience in a few hours Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting coats on, Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office orders and post stamps to any amount taken as cash.

N.B.-Foremen provided.

THE LONDON CO-OPERATIVE STORES are now opened at

76, CHARLOTTE STREET, FITZROY SQUARE,

In connexion with the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations.

1.-OBJECT OF THE STORES To enable members of the above-named Association, an other persons who may desire it, to obtain articles, of

daily use perfectly free from adulteration, of the best quality, and the lowest charge, after defraying the necessary expense of management, distribution, and providing for a eserve fund

Co-operative stores have been established with much success in different parts of the kingdom. The benefit to the subscribers may be judged of from the fact that the subscribers to the Pioneer Store in Rochdale, divided in the last year £800 after payment of all expenses, although the goods were charged considerably below the ordinary

2.—OPERATIONS OF THE STORES. Wherever practicable, orders will be taken at the house

of customers, and goods will in all cases be promptly and carefully delivered.

The proprietors will act as agents on behalf of any par-ies who may order goods of usual consumption, even if not kept in stock.

The necessary capital has been advanced in the first instance by some gentlemen f. yourable to the cause of association; the capital for subsequent operations will be furnished by subscribers to be repaid in goods.

Co-operative stores have usually been founded by a put ber of persons who have advanced the funds necessary to carry on the business, and who have applied to their own whatever surplus remained. In th present instanc the funds requisite for commencing the undertaking having been already advanced, the public have the opportunity of seeing the stores in operation before being called upon

to subscribe. 4.-SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PROFITS All the subscribers to the stores of not less than five shillings shall receive back at the end of each quarter of a year, as a bonus, the profits upon all purchases made by them during such quarter, subject to the necessary expense of distribution and a reserve fund. The transactions of the stores will be for ready money arter, subject to the necessary ex-

but subscribers will have credit to the amount of their subscriptions.

The proprietors also contemplate making arrangement 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, shall accumulate, for the purpose of enabling them to bocome subscribers.

Star Coffee house, St. George's-circus. Chair taken at eight precisely. By order of the Trustees .- JOHN DRON, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE Branch of the NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. - The Quarterly Meeting of the Members of the above Branch, will take place on Sunday, December 8th, at the Cock Inn. Chair to be taken at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Committee are desirous to see as many members as possible, especially those who have not paid to the winding-up of the company, as business will be brought before the meeting immediately connected with the winding-up of the affaire THOMAS FORREST, Secretary. of the Company.

> FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s, 13d. per Box.

THIS EXCELLENT FAMILY PILL is a Medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symp-

toms of which are Costiveness, Flatulency, Spasms, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head-ache, Giddiness, Sense of Fullness after meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains in the Stomuch and Bowels ; Indigestion, producing a Torpid state of the Liver, and a consequent Inactivity of

frame, will, in the most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, he effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength ; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidney will rapidly take place; the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the

directions accompanying each box. These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach Coughs, Colds. Agues, Shortness. of breath, and all Obstructions of the Urinary Passages ; and, if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the System to its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Head ache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and Singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of Blood to the Head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

For FEMALES, these Pills are most truly excellent, moving all obstructions, the distressing Head ache so very prevalent with the sex ; Depression of Spirits, Duliness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion

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

As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the re mmendation of a mild operation with the most success ful 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. Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 1s. 12d.

nd 2s. 9d. per box ; and by the Vendors of Medicines generally thro out the Kingd Ask for FILAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and observe

London," on the Government Stamp.

DEAUTIFUL HAIR, WHISKER D EYEBROWS, &c., may be, with certainty, obtained by using a very small portion of ROSALIE COUPELLE'S PARISIAN POMADE every morning, instead of any oil or other preparation. A fortnight's use will, in most instances, show its surprising properties in producing and place, Holborn, London, who may be consulted on these food.

matters daily, from two till five.

TESTIMONIALS. Lieutenant Holroyd, R.N., writes :--- 'Its effects are truly astonishing ; it has thickened and darkened my hair very much

Mrs. Buckley, Stapleford :- 'Your delightful Pomad has improved my hair wonderfully.' Mr. Yates, hairdresser, Malton :-- The young man now a good pair of whiskers ; I want you to send me two pots for other customers of mine.' Mrs. Lello, Worthing :- 'I use your Pomade in my

nursery, as I find it very excellent for children's hair also. DO NOT CUT YOUR CORNS, BUT CURE THEM.

Also, will be sent (free), on receipt of thirteen stamps, ler safe, speedy, and lasting cure for soft or hard corns, unions, &c. It cures in three days, and is never failing. Mrs. Hughes, Sunbury ;- 'It cured four corns and three bunions amazingly quick, and is the best and safest thing I have ever met w

Address, Miss COUPELLE, Ely-place, Holborn, London

"LAND GOING OUT OF CULTIVATION."-We often eard, during the discussion on the corn laws, a few years ago, that the adoption of free trade would of the law, being enrolled under the Friendly had denied that protection, and then took adthrow much land entirely out of cultivation. We Societies' Acts.

A general meeting of the subscribers will be held once stand, Mr. Morrel, the active agent of the Misses Farrington, of Worden Hall, who has done much term, the buildings erected by the tenant are to be denied a participation in the advantages of a valued to the owners of the land .- Preston Chronicle. EARL FITZWILLIAM AND HIS TENANTRY .- At the parties in the community. balf-yearly rent-days at Wentworth House, last week, Earl Fitzwilliam informed his West Riding They were mistaken. "The Barrister aptenantry, that when their farms were valued years pointed to certify the rules of Friendly Soago, the rent was fixed at a higher rate than he should have fixed it had he made the valuation; and although the price of corn in one. or two subsequent years might seem to justify that rate, yet he saw that, under existing circumstances, the farms would not now bear their present rental, and he therefore declared his intention of ordering a reduction to be made from the Whitsuntide rent, an announcement, we need scarcely say, which has been welcomed by his lordship's numerous tenants. TAKE HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN CASES OF DERANGED HEALTH seen so much good and comfort result from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, Eoward chester, Saditary Engineer, &c., 2, Princes-street, Man-chester, Sir, -I am glad to tell you that the diarrhose, of which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I bithevit a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, so OR IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD .- This inestimable medicine is

Pichler 1s 4d—Batchler 6d—Dixon, Dublin 4d—Friend 21d-Rennie 6d.—Any monies, by any mistake, not au-nounced, immediate application to be made 10 T. Brown,



### INFAMOUS CONSPIRACY AND DENIAL OF JUSTICE.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRI-JUDGES OF ENGLAND.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,----We entreat your attention to one of the prejudiced man in the country.

greatest wrongs ever perpetrated upon an in-Bowels, causing a disorganisation of every function of the committed, and the deep injury that has been and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced ap-pearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be for that sympathy and support which the principle of the bill ? Mr. O'Connor replied, Britons.

Continental nations, Mr. Feargus O'Connor conducted, and its funds expended. devoted his energies for some years, through

the medium of this paper, to create a public opinion in favour of that system.

the grounds on which that conviction rests. It and on the 30th the Committee was elected. is sufficient to say, that the system has been advocated by many of the most profound and eminent writers on national economy-among whom we may name the illustrious Sismondi. and two of the most practical observers and accounts, and in every way sifted, not only popular writers of our day, in England- the principle on which the Company was

Proprietors," the abstract arguments in favour of a wide diffusion of landed property among sided on the part of the Government, displayed the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, | the population, will be found supported by an throughout an exceedingly hostile animus to array of facts drawn from ancient history, and Mr. O'Connor and the Company, and drew the present condition of several countries on up a Report condemnatory of the plan, in toto. the continent. These facts are sufficient to That Report was, however, negatived by a convince any impartial mind of the superiority large majority of the Committee, and a of small estates, to a territorial system. Report agreed to, to be presented to the through which the whole of the soil is monopo-House of Commons, in which it was stated, curling Whiskers, Hair, &c., at any age, from whatever cause deficient; as also checking greyness, &c. Sent free by post, with instructions, &c., on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss COUPELLE, 35 tly-to dependence on them for employment and lised by a few privileged families, and the that, though the Company was illegal, yet it had been entered into, and conducted

The result of Mr. O'Connor's labours to O'Connor of a pecuniary character, it was diffuse knowledge on this subject, was the for-mation of a Society called "The Chartist Cooperative Land Society," by a Conference of Delegates, held in May, 1845. The object of that Society was to purchase land, erect dwellings and schools thereon, and to allot the same to members according to the shares held by them, and the arrangements mutually agreed to for regulating the same.

The laws and regulations of the Society were framed on the model presented by another society (the National Community Friendly Society), which had an extensive organisation -had been in existence several years previously-had purchased estates, and erected dwellings and workshops upon them-and done all this under the sanction and protection

have not yet heard of any such thing as a deserted Of course, the Conference which drew up and agreed to the organisation and rules of nor. acting upon one of the alternatives "the Chartist Co-operative Land Society," nor, acting upon one of the alternatives to bring moss land into cultivation, let a patch of fully expected that the same sanction and prowill be laid before them, and additors will be appointed from the subscribers. The books are to be at all times open to the inspection of the supervisor appointed on behalf of the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations, who will also be consulted on the general business of the Store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Status of the supervisor appointed to the store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Status of the supervisor appointed to the store of the store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Status of the supervisor appointed to the store of the store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Status of the supervisor appointed to the store of the store of the store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Status of the store upon it, or as much as a uncen, a renew, or a take, dreamed that, because they decharded to the The tenant has to provide all things necessary for "Chartist" society, they would, therefore, be statute enacted for the benefit of all classes and cieties" refused to enrol the rules, precisely to compel the Registrar to perform his funcsimilar to those he had formerly sanctioned; tions. The mandamus was granted with leave and the Government backed him. They to answer; and, thereupon, a protracted and powers of the existing law, rendering the action of the Registrar subject to the direction of the Attorney-General, or the Solicitor-General, and also requiring the consent of the Secre tary of State before enrolment. The object of these restrictions was and is evident. They were aimed at an obnoxious political party. The was no legal power to compel them to do so ; Government and the Legislature perverted and thus, at the very moment when funds and their powers, and oppressed those whom they unanimity were most needed, Mr. O'Connor legalised, under these Acts, the Executive and position, members resorted to the next authority from .... We need not point out the inequality of the

the existing statutes did not afford it. On the 12th of May, 1848, he brought in a Biil "to alter and amend the Act of 9 and 10 Victoria. relating to Friendly Societies." It consisted merely of two clauses, and extended the provisions of the Friendly Societies' Acts ; first, to the National Land Company, and second, to the Odd Fellows, and Societies similarly constituted.

We may mention, in passing, that the Odd Fellows have since obtained protection by a special act, nothwithstanding their being an affiliated body, with secret passwords; the Na-TAIN AND IRELAND AGAINST THE UNJUST tional Land Company is still beyond the pale of the law, though all its objects and proceedings are open to the world, and such as must commend themselves to every honest and un-

Before the second reading of the Bill, dividual under the cover of law. We shall re- brought in by Mr. O'Connor, came on, Sir cite the facts as calmly as the nature of these | Benjamin Hall asked him if he would have facts, the shameless injustice that has been any objection to a Select Committee being appointed to inquire into the subject, previous to inflicted will permit; and we appeal to you the House being called upon to affirm the wronged and the oppressed ever look for from that if he found the Government intended to oppose the principle he would have great Impressed with a deep conviction that the pleasure in adopting the suggestion of the hon. independence and prosperity of the labouring Baronet, because there was nothing he was classes of this country could be largely promoted more anxious to secure, than a full, strict, and by the introduction of small proprietary es- searching investigation into the manner in tates, which is found to act so beneficially in which the business of the Company had been

Accordingly, having discovered the Government intended to oppose the bill, it was agreed, on the motion of Mr. O'Connor, on the 23rd

It is not necessary in this appeal to state of May, 1848, that a Committee be appointed,

It sat for a long time; examined witnesses on every question connected with the affairs of the Company; appointed an eminent public accountant to investigate the whole of its Messrs. Laing and Kay. In Mr. Thornton's founded, but the whole of its proceedings from admirable work, entitled " $\Lambda$  Plea for Peasant the commencement.

Mr. Hayter, then Judge-Advocate, who pre-

bona fides by all connected with it, that so

far from any imputation resting on Mr.

proved that he had advanced several thousand

pounds of his own money, and that his per-

sonal honour and integrity were fully esta-

blished by the investigation. The Committee,

therefore, recommended either that the pro-

moters should be allowed to amend the con-

stitution of the Company, so as to bring it

within existing statutes, or that facilities should

be given for winding it up with justice to all

Keep in remembrance that the illegality of

the Company had never been denied ; but, on

the contrary, there had been a constant,

earnest, and expensive series of efforts on the

part of its Directors and members, to procure

legal protection. Government and Parliament

vantage of their own wrong,

parties.

indust apply to the Principal Once, of at clinic of the in-science offices, for a Printed Form of Proposal, which he monust return when filled up; and he must call upon the Medical Officer on the ensuing Monday at the District Office, in in Charlotte street, or on Thursday at the District Office, In in Trinity-street, between the hours of 10 in the morning anand 3 in the afternoon. This is all the trouble which the initiative process will give him ; and there are no entrance weekes of any kind to pay. The first step being thus taken, whehe individual will have nothing more to do than make his payayments regularly at the particular Office which he may select for the purpose. Should a change of residence sub-sequently render it more convenient to make the payments nt at any other of the Society District Offices, due notice to thahat effect must be given in writing fourteen days previpuspusly.

#### Indisputability of Life Assurances.

I No Life Assurance, effected with this Society, can be ilistisputed, except on the ground of frand. Therefore, when the individual fills up the Printed Form of Proposal, in hehefirst instance, he must set forth all requisite particu-largers with the most scrupulous accuracy and entire truthaldalness.

#### FIRE ASSURANCE.

However small the personal property of the working maman may be, it is nevertheless as valuable to him as the wonvontents of a palace are to its wealthy owner. For the mosnost triffing amount paid annually, he may assure against Firfire, his Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Tools, &c., and the mamame advantage is extended to the Clerk, Shopman, or DonDomestic Servant. Assurances are granted for sums of £19

undind gowarda. \* \*\* The District Offices are open for receipt of Assur-moence Paycents on Saturday Evenings from 7 till 10 o'clock; and ad upon Nondays from 10 till 3 in the Afternoon. The this fises are also open to receive proposals for assurances, and und to aford information upon the subject upon Thursday M. M. Erospeet wes may be obtained at either of the

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, Somersetshire, 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 vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced your Pood, vomiting ceased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully. WM. MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork, April 4th, 1849. Gentlemen,—The lady for whom I ordered your F.od is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering se-verely 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 you that your food PROPUCED IMMEDIATE RELIEF. She has never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the

never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the

never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the functions are more regular, &c. THOMAS WOODHOUSE, 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 around with communication of which commutile commutiseven or eight weeks between, and with very little convulseven or eight weeks between, and with very little convul-sion. 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, Gaptain 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 illibert to use this letter are the kinch has a out I will

in every quarter, when all accounts relating to the Stores will be laid before them, and auditors will be appointed

Fitzroy-square, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.; on Saturday evenings till 11 o'clock, where prospectuses may be obtained; and also at the

Working Tailors' Association, 84, Castle-street, Oxfordstreet.

North London Needlewomen's Association, 31, Red Lion

Working Shoemakers' Association : Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoemakers, 11 A Tottenham-court-road,

Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe, and Strong Shoe Makers 151, High Holborn, Branches : 21, Lower White-cross-street, City, and 5, Church-street, Chelsea. West-end, Working Bootmakers, 8, Castle-street, Oxford street.

Working Printers' Association, 4 A, Johnson's-court, Fleet-street.

Working Bakers' Association, 26, Clipstone-street, Fitzroy-square, Working Builders' Association, 76, Charlotte-street,

Fitzroy-square, Pimlico Working Builders' Association, 2, Upper Dorset.

voured to obtain Registration under the Joint Stock Companies' Act. The constitution was amended in conformity with the requirements pointed out in the evidence of the Registrar himself in his evidence before the Committee, but still that officer refused to perform what, in all other cases, is merely a ministerial duty.

This course forced Mr. O'Connor to have expensive litigation ensued between, what was really the Government on the one hand, and Mr. O'Connor, as an individual, on the other ; because, by this time, all these occurrences had produced their natural effect. Public confiand the Directors found themselves left almost Foiled in the attempt to have the Society alone, to cope with the difficulties of their

## NOVEMBER 30, 1850.

combatants-Mr. O'Connor had to fight promote litigation led to this shrinking from a de- equitably devolve upon all the members of the combatants and the in-single handed against the resources and the in-trouble on one side, was the real cause of this

and used for his own purposes. Mr. O Connor represented the town of Nottingham in Par-liament, and the paper in question is the organ of the party opposed to him in politics. An action was immediately commenced against the libeller by Mr. O'Connor, and if over a triumphant defence of character was An action was immediately commenced against the libeller by Mr. O'Connor, and if ever a triumphant defence of character was made in a Court of Justice, it was by that rentleman. But the Judge, Sir F. Pollock, lence and virulence of Mr. Roebuck, the defendant's counsel, and which produced astonishment and disgust in the minds of every one present in the Court, where such a specimen of bad law and of rancorous personal prejudice and partisanship was exhibited on the judicial bench.

The jury, influenced by that summoning up, returned a verdict grossly inconsistent with itself, and oppressively unjust to Mr. O'Connor. They declared, in the same breath, that the libeller was justified in his statements, and that Mr. O'Connor's personal honesty was free from the slightest imputation

ing article from the Times-a journal the very

since in the somewhat remarkable case of "O'Condescription naturally excites comment and opposition, and some persons having charged Mr.

cision ; or that a love of ease, a wish to leave

the personal nonesty and nonesty and nonesty and nonesty and see the machinery of Government, and either of the principles they profess, or of O'Connor, by accusing him of having deceived and see the mathinery of Government, and the people into giving him a large sum of the power of the Judicial Bench, thus exerted money, which he had put into his own pocket, that of having endeavoured according to his sunshine. money, which he had put into his own pocket, and used for his own purposes. Mr. O'Connor represented the town of Nottingham in Par-of the needed of the promote the welfare

chief Baron of the Exchequer, who acted as a violent partisan throughout the trial, fuished the proceedings by summing up the case in a manuer which exceeded even the vio-case in a manuer which exceeded even the vio-tase in a manuer which exceeded ev deliberation—that there was no intention to his mite, and the difficulty will be easily could not be met, nor would there be anything left 

that Mr. O'Connor has, throughout, acted with the highest honour; and, so far from having benefitted by the Company has, at the present moment, a considerable sum of his

own money locked up in its funds. But the amount due to him for advances to carry on its operations, is not the whole expenditure it has cost him. For years he gave his undivided services to the Company, in travel-

to be crushed by the perversion of the law, the denial of justice, and a systematic con-spiracy to work his ruin by those who hold

may in after years be felt by others to their since in the somewhat remarkable case of "O'Con-nor v. Bradshaw." The plaintiff had established an illegal Company, and persuaded the poor artisans of the North 10 pay into its coffers something more than £100,000. A fortunate scheme of this description network and it must strike at the very large now feel in the impartiality and justice of our legal tribunals. of our legal tribunals.

Recollect, that during all this time he has

Chartists and Members of the National O Connor with having "wheedled the people of England ont of a large sum of money," he at- Land Company ! if Mr. O'Connor has claims numbered, that it is not because his chair is built gine being off the rails and blocking up the line. On men. tempted, by legal process, to compel the proper upon the sympathy and aid of the public at upon a rock, but merely because his appointment the same day the Peterborough goods-train, due at officers to register his Company. The officerslarge for the reasons we have given, he has the registrars, in fact, under the act of Parliament still stronger and more direct claims upon -refused to register his association or Company. stating as a reason that the Company was illegal. It is your battle he is fighting-your

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

ENGINE-DRIVERS'- STRIKE ON THE EASTERN-COUNTIES RAILWAY. Company. Come forward, and show the

single handed against the resources and them-fluence of the National Treasury. But while this struggle was going on, the proprietor of a Nottingham newspaper made false, calumnious, and malicious attack upon the personal honesty and honour of Mr. The personal honesty and honour of Mr. the chair.

to continue, it was quite clear the working expenses for a dividend for the shareholders. (Hear.) The Chairman then entered into a statement in reference to a variety of accidents that had occurred

on the Eastern Counties line from the 12th of No-The space occupied by the urgent matters o'clock train from London, on arriving at Camalluded to in the "appeal," necessarily ex- bridge, ran past the ticket platform at a rate of cludes for this week other articles which had twenty miles an hour, instead of stopping there, in cludes for this week other articles which had been prepared on general topics. We can only briefly glance at the leading events of the week. The Anti-Papal agitation continues to The Anti-Papal agitation continues to The Anti-Papal agitation continues to For the the tweek of the termination of stopping there, in order that the tickets might be collected. The con-sequence was, that it nearly came into collision with the Wisbeach passenger train, just leaving the Cambridge Station, and the greatest confusion was produced by the circumstance. On the 13th, a serispread throughout the country. Several of ous collision took place on the Fakenham branch of ling to examine and purchase estates, and in afterwards allotting them, and superintending the making of roads, and the erection of dwell. Riding of York, have pronounced against the before the train was clear on the main line, a Again Mr. O'Connor had vindicated his honour and integrity; but, als? the fatal game was played over again—"RUN HIM will EXPENSES!" The effect of the verdict was to throw upon him the whole costs of the trial. Resolved to struggle against this monstroms ad unparalleled conspiracy to the utmost, and believing that he would yet find common jaw. Ite on the Banch of England, Mr. O'Connor set moved for a new trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. A rule was granted, and egain the case has been re-argued at an enor most expense. We give the result of that re-hearing with was concernents thereon, in the following lead ing article from the *Times*—ajournal the very his print was the server starting disgrace and ing article from the *Times*—ajournal the very to take active measures against the new 60 was severely burnt. On the same day they were ing article from the *Times*—a journal the very reverse of friendly to Mr. O'Connor—by no means disposed to criticise too severely the judges of the land, or any other of its institu-tions, yet whose thorough English detesta-tions of mean, cowardly, Jesuitical persecu-tion and injustice, has dictated this severe forward and aid in preventing the consumna-tions illustration of the peculiar principles of English jarisprudence was afforded some days since in the somewhat remarkable case of "O'Con" of our church from the intrusion of unauthorised truck wheels. The same day engine 159, with a strangers, and in wiping off from our land the goods-train attached, broke down at Romford. Se-reproach of yielding to foreign influence, which the veral portions of the engine were severely injured

> Cambridge at a quarter-past seven o'clock a.m., value by the competition of less scrupulous rivals, We tell him that the days of his episcopate are did not leave until eight, in consequence of an en

### 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 combining 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 at." STUART MILL.

When we selected the above quotation from the vritings of Mr. Mill, the celebrated writer upon Poitical Economy, we did so from a thorough conviction, that by combination alone will it ever be possible to "raise or keep up the general rate of wages, which, while he, by his hypothetical 'if,' seems to doubt, he freely admits to be a desideratum, f it can be accomplished, to be welcomed and repiced at.

We do not say, or ever have said, that the work ng classes ever can, by any combination. advance the wages of labour to so extravagant a heigth as o encroach upon the fair and legitimate rights of lapital. Any such attempt would surely fail, and can succeed. ecoil with just severity upon the unwise aggressors. We helieve there are three parties whose interests must be consulted and mutually conserved, whenever this question of wages approaches to a solution-the Capitalist, the Labourer, and the Public but the two latter are so intimately connected in interest upon this question that we may treat them

If, by a combination of capital, or by the uncontrolled licentiousness of individual capitalists, the labourer, as at present, is robbed of his just share of the value of his production; the public share with him the wrong, and have, to some extent, to compensate him, from its own purse, for the injuries inflicted on him. Three-fourths, at least, of our exsting Poor-rates represent the penalty in constant payment by the public for their criminal apathy in permitting this constant fleecing of labour by avaricious and unscrupulous men like the Perrys of Wolverhampton.

It is not, therefore, against the institution of capital, when kept within its just limits, that we, by the combination we are endeavouring to organise, seek to array ourselves. It is not gainst that useful and honourable class who, while claiming and maintaining their own just rights, are desirous of conceding the equally just rights of others, against whom we seek to protect ourselves; but it is against that parasitical, fungoid excrescence, which has grown to such frightful dimensions, that it threatens like a foul corroding canker, to sap and destroy the vitality of the industrial economy, and to convert honest labourers either into miserable paupers, or into equally miserable anarchists. It is to save British industry from either horn of this dire dilemma that we invoke the working classes to combine. For, surely it is by combination alone, a mobilisation of labour, that this calamity, which is already present, but looms in still more fearful, gigantic proportions, in the distant future, can be averted. The capitalist of this diseased class have no sentiments in connexion with honourable minds. Truth, justice, honour, humanity are with them words without meaning, Their solemn assurances are like dicers' oaths-un-mitigated purjuries. The God of their idolatry is money; and, with true Jesuitical logic, they account all means sanctified which may be necessary, to enable them to arrive more speedily at the goal of their ambition. We have been led into these reflections by a re-

trospective meditation upon the Wolverhampton struggle. We have here striking examples of the two classes of capitalists we have been describing. very signature of his manifesto conveys-from such so-called persecution as this we waru him he is not the driver. On the 19th the train that should leave making becomes so depreciated in marketable ev will cease sture it. We know

After the agreements were fairly signed, it turned out that the Frenchmen had, in their ignorance of English money, fallen into a sad mistake as to the value of an English shilling, and had understood it to mean a florin, about one shilling and eightpence, to them rather a serious error. Up to Saturday last they had worked four days, and one with the other had earned the enormous sum of one and sixpence each, per day. Their earnings in Paris are said to have been from thirty to forty francs, being from twenty-five to thirtythree shillings and fourpence per week, and living to be obtained for about one shilling and a halfpenny per day. We think, from this statement of un-doubted facts, that the Perry's have not much improved their position, even if the agreements are not cancelled by the magistrates, for gross fraud and deception, practiced upon men totally ignorant of the language in which they are written, or of their legal or presumed legal effect, because we still retain our opinion of their utter illegality. But what shall we say to the cause, and to the men who can stoop to such practices, to accomplish their detestable designs upon the rights and freedom of Englishmen? We can have no fear for the result-it is not possible that such knavery

We turn from this disgusting subject to one of a more pleasing character. The reduction, which we announced last week as having been offered to the thick wire drawers of Birmingham, has, by the energy and promptitude of the Central Committee, been withdrawn, and the men have returned to their work at their old prices. We rejoice at this, because the reduction offered, if successfully accomplished, would not only have seriously affected the whole of a numerous and very hard working body of men in Birmingham, but would have thrown out of work entirely every alternate man, which would again have had a tendency to have still further depreciated the value of the labour of those left in employment. Whatever benefit could have accrued to the employer could have been but short-lived, because other employers would have been driven to the same course of conduct, and the only ultimate effect would have been a deep direct injury to a numerous body of industrious men, and a probable increase in the poor rates of the district, without the slightest compensating benefit to any other individual. We therefore feel proud of Mr. Green's success, who acted in this case with his usual discrimination and promptitude. His interview with the manager having been unsuccessful, he instantly issued a hand bill, detailing the particulars of the dispute, got them well circulated in the district, despatched them by the first post to all parts of England and Wales where this business is carried on, and called a public meeting at the Public-Office, where the whole affair was submitted to the ordeal of public opinion. A copy of the bill was also forwarded to Mr. Brown, the proprietor of the works, at Halifax. In a few days that gentleman arrived in Birmingham, and the manager in Monmoutholme (from whence he originally came) to seek for hands. But judge of his surprise and mortification when he found the men fully prepared to meet him, with a salutation to this effect, "Well, Smith, you have been at your old tricks again in Birmingham, but it will not do. If you expect to get men here you are mightily de-ceiving yourself," &c.

The affair was known through the length and breath of the land, and Mr. Brown being granted an interview with Mr. Green, elected to forego the contemplated reduction, and that the men should return to their employment, which they did immediately.

Here is another proof of the power of combination. For upwards of three years have this body been connected with the National Association, and every attempt by their employers to encroach upon their privileges during that period has met with a successful resistance. The system of block rent has been abolished, and mutual preliminaries, between some of the principle employers and the men, as to prevent them paying a fair value to the work-inso they will cease to manufacture it. We know fixed and equitable basis. With these facts before hem is it not surprising that they do not rally round this movement in their thousands, and make it a truly National defensive confederation of British labour ? A mighty league, whose behests are conceived in justice, and exercised in moderation. should be rresistible. The equitable adjustment of wages rould then in every trade be found to be shorn of all its difficulties. Labour Boards, composed of masters and workmen in equal proportion, and presided over by some competent and impartial president, would soon be able to discover the just means which wages should bear to profits, and the haphazard scrambling of the present system superseded by some fixed principle, subject to such variations as the laws which affect and regulate the value of productions would suggest, and not as now, to be left to the mercy or the caprice, or rapacity of a mere section of the profitmongers, who force the more honourable to follow their bad example and WM. PEEL, Secretary. practices. 259, Tottenham-court-road.

Thereupon Mr. O'Connor applies to the Court of interests and rights he seeks to promote Queen's Bench, and a rule to show cause why a nandamus should not issue to compel the reand secure To your cause he has degistrar to register this Company was obtained. voted his life and fortune. For the last Now, the real point at issue was whether this sixteen years he has "laboured in season and Company was a legal Company or not, and a large out of season," to improve your political and array of counsel was retained to argue that point social condition. During that long period he but at this moment another incident occurred. A has travelled thousands of miles, but he never journalist of the North thought proper to attack the promotors of the scheme, and thereupon an eat a single meal, or paid a single mile's fare action for libel was brought against him. The at the expense of the public. In the succesaction went to trial. Three days the trial lasted. sive prosecutions which have taken place and at the end of the third day the judge proceeded to sum up the evidence and deliver his he has ever been found by the side of the poor man, whether in the prisoner's dock, charge to the jury. It had pleased the defendant to justify his supposed libel-that is, he set forth or the cell of the gaol. In the one certain circumstances as a justification of his ascase his purse was liberally opened to procure sertions respecting the plaintiff. In describing the the best legaladvice and counsel, on the other, effect of this justification to the jury, the Lord Chief Baron, who tried the cause, stated that he to soften the rigours of imprisonment, and to conceived the Company, of which Mr. O'Connor give comfort to the firesides deprived of their was the head, to be an illegal association; giving natural heads and protectors. Can it be possias two grounds for his opinion-first, that the ble that either time or change should have Company purported to be a bank ; and, secondly. rendered you forgetful or ungrateful? Can it that it was in reality a lottery scheme. The jury be within the bounds of probability that you gave a verdict for the defendant, tacking to their will refrain from an universal, simultaneous, and verdict an opinion that, notwithstanding all that liberal subscription, to meet the liabilities he was proved the plaintiff was free from imputation of personal dishonesty.

A new trial was moved for, and the Court was litigation ? told that the question of the illegality of this company was at this moment before the Queen's Bench the libel case being before the Court of Ex- had to sustain the trouble, anxiety, and exchequer), and the Court was intreated not to refuse pense, alone. He has been struggling to a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be had, when possibly the Court of Queen's Bench might decide that this company was really a peroutside, and the traitors and defaulters within. fectly legal association. The rule to show cause They who should have rallied round him in was thereupon granted, and the argument eventually came on before the Queen's Bench-the only | this arduous contest have shamefully stood important point being whether this company was a aloof, or at best, contented themselves with legal association or not. If legal the registrar was mere words of approbation. bound to register the company; if illegal, he was justified in his refusal. must be substituted.

A long argument was heard-great pains were taken to prove, on the one side, that the association was illegal; on the other, every circumstance which forensic ingenuity could adduce was brought forward to show that the whole scheme was perfectly in accordance with the law. In fact, every body supposed that the only question being whether moment of trial, to the man who has lavishly, the association were legal or not, the Court desired generously, and unshrinkingly given his all that the question of legality or illegality as re- show to the Government and the world, that spected this company was before the Court of you will not allow your leader to be crushed, Queen's Bench

It so happened, however, that a preliminary question lay before the Court. The act of parliament declared that the provisions of the Registration Act (7th and 8th Victoria, chap. 110) related to joint stock companies established "for those with contempt who have lost faith in any commercial purpose, or for any purpose of their own energies : who fail to act justly to profit"-and therefore the registrar could not be their own friends? compelled to register this company, if it could not properly be considered a company established for any commercial purpose or for any purpose of an especial and a direct interest in this mat-The Court of Queen's Bench thereupon ter ! We do not now speak of the higher set itself to ascertain whether the Company were obligations already glanced at, which you are of this description, and having in their judgment gave judgment on this narrow point, and shirked simply as a matter of pounds, shillings, and (there is no other fitting term) the question of le- pence, in which you are involved. If you stand

gality or illegality as regarded this Company. What was the consequence ? The Court of Exchequer was now compelled to entertain this question. Let us, however, remember that all the elements requisite for decision had been already before the Court of Queen's Bench. That Court knew all that could be known-had heard the arguments of the most learned men of the bar on the question-and therefore might safely have decided this point, and thereby saved all further discussion. They, however, avoided the decision really submitted to them, and gave judgment on an accidental point. The question of legality, therefore, came again, before lawyers, they will take care that not a man of

the Court of Exchequer on two grounds. First, you will ever get one penny back. Perhaps,

has been adroitly made during the recess of Par- 7.30 p.m., did not arrive until 3 o'clock a.m. En tical truth. There is no man, to our knowledge, liament, that he is in the enjoyment of that seat the gine 85 was severely burnt, and had to be taken into that has ever charged, or ever whispered, a single

secure.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

ture to prevent him from having been the first ous occasions where goods and other trains were de-Roman Catholic Bishop of Birmingham, it will layed considerably beyond their time. On the 23rd most assuredly be their will, and be completely in the engine with the Cambridge goods train broke their power, to provide that he shall be the last. down at Bishop Stortford, and was unable to proceed. delegates from the Freehold Land Societies could be given from Cambridge. On the 25th, enat which will furnish matter for consideration to pieces, knocked the engine off the rails, broke next week. In the mean time, we may note, the buffer-plank, and blocked both lines of rails, and there are eighty of these societies with a great detained the first train a considerable time. On the number of branches, and that they have same day the train from Yarmouth, due at Camtherefore, they may act with impunity. How ously injured, and had to be carried from the train true it is, that one man may steal a horse to her own carriage; knocked the goods-break off looking over the hedge!

has incurred in this protracted and expensive opened its campaign of agitation. Several cases mentioned by the chairman, all of which things (is) quiet, whenever you are disposed to come meetings have been held under promising tended to show that the new drivers were inefficient auspices, and excellent speeches delivered in support of the movement. National unsectarian education is the only effectual barrier maintain the interests of the members of the against the restoration of priestly supremacy, from that railway. (Hear.) He looked upon them Land Company alike against its enemies and the consequent political and social degra- to be an injured class of men, and he must say that, dation of the masses. All lovers of civil and since they had been driven from the line, he did not political, as well as religious freedom, are believed that the accidents stated by the chairman called upon to promote that object, therefore, | were only a portion of those that really occurred, to the fullest extent of their means.

before the public through the medium of a were done to the men. He would recommend them But the time has now come when deeds police report. This new temple of competition Chartists! we call upon you to do your is already beginning to show what tendency duty. There is no need for us to point out in detail what that duty is. Your own hearts, if the system of which it will be an exhibition you consult them, will tell what you owe in this has upon the wages and the comfort of the by these meetings making an appeal to the public, working classes. The glaziers were required to do nearly a double day's work, as we under- daily occurring on the Eastern Counties line, and stand, for ordinary, if not less than the ordiwould eventually give their judgment. Let it also of your cause. De but to a sman extent, each nary wages. They refused to comply, and are hands. (Hear.) Mr. Gooch said he would save the on strike as a body. We shall endeavour to Company £30,000 a year by his new system. His pranted the rule to show cause on the ground and the object will be achieved. You will place the whole of the facts before our reader believed to comply and are believed. His present is new system. in our next.

It will be seen, by a report in another coand you will thereby impress them with a lumn, that the Eastern Counties Enginesense of respect for yourselves. The absence drivers' strike still continues, to the great inof such a demonstration will be ruinous to the jury of the public, and the destruction of the cause of Chartism. Will not all parties treat property belonging to the Company. From the appearance of a late shareholder at the last meeting, it may be hoped that the publicity given to the numerous cases in which the Members of the Land Company ! you have incapacity and ignorance of the new drivers and fearless Irishman's address to the Burgesses leads to the destruction of engines, carriages, of one of the City wards. trucks, and merchandise-and the imminent under to Mr. O'Connor. We speak of it danger caused to life and limb-will at length rests, in reference to this unfortunate dispute. idly by and see him borne down in the contest with your enemies and his, depend upon If anything is to be saved for you from the what will be the upshot of it all, it is yet imwreck, which Government opposition, defecby Mr. O'Connor alone that that can be ef- fighting at present. How long "at present" will last, is uncertain.

> MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, NOTEVBER 28TH. 1850.

An interesting and important conference of and seven or eight hours elapsed before assistance body, are not connected with them, and, into a goods-train at Swansea, and a lady was seri- into engagements with him. true it is, that one man may steal a horse the rails, and did considerable damage to the engine; the Tin Plate Workers' Society of Wolverhampton, scatheless, while another will get hanged for the engine was one of Mr. Samuel's patent, the but at this time (October), working for Mr. Cambridge, and was built by Mr. Adams, of Fair- Griffiths, of Birmingham :-The National Public School Association has field-works, Bow. There were also several other and careless persons.

Mr. BROWN, formerly a shareholder of the Eastern Counties Railway, said he attended that meeting to cent workmen. express his sympathy with the dismissed drivers think it safe to travel by that railway. (Hear.) He and many of which he believed took place at night. | a letter to a working man? And, even now, what A strike of Glaziers, employed at the great He was quite sure that, if the public only knew the an honourable and charitable mission this man and Glass Show Box in Hyde Park, has come real merits of this case, they would see that justice his brother, accompanied with an atterney's clerk, to make an appeal to the public. (Hear.)

> The CHAIRMAN begged to express his acknowledgments to Mr. Brown for his attendance there that evening, and for his kind suggestion. They were by pointing out to them the accidents which were showing them the risk they ran in travelling by it cause a large additional outlay, arising from the injuries done to the engines and the machinery generally. (Hear.)

After a short discussion, thanks were given to the chairman, and the meeting separated.

CITY OF DUBLIN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

We direct the marked attention of the Chartists to the subjoined spirited specimen of an independent

The whole city is in commotion about the threatened abolition of that sink of iniquity and political rouse that class to a sense of their true inte- prostitution-the Vice-Royal establishment. The ld Confederates, the admirers of the noble and prave Mitchel—the supporters of the gifted With respect to Foreign Affairs, no mate- Meagher, and the self-sacrificing O'Brien, have rial alteration is perceptible. Large armies joined the packed jurors and jury packers, in loud through an interpreter, to some Parisian tin men are still on foot, and the diplomatists are still laudation of Lord Clarendon and vice royalty. Was as "busy as the devil in a gale of wind;" but ever such baseness, such cowardice, such treachery something more than Californian treasures which heard of till now? Far be it from us to blame the awaited such fortunate individuals as would old Eastle loafers and tuft-hunters; but we do return with him to Wolverhampton. He spoke a hat one man alone, whom we knew was not a Con-

this is no mere assertion. It is with them a pracfoundations of which he dreams are eternal, and Cambridge by engine 87, the driver of which in act of oppression against either of those gentlemen. that, though it be not in the power of our legisla- doing so broke her buffer-plank. There were vari- There they are, the respected and honoured of their workmen.

Let us now contemplate the position of the Perrys. Driven by the very desperateness of their case to every mean and ungentlemanly subterfuge To-day, E. Perry engaged in a bad use of his influence to get the poor pauper Hallet mulcted of has been held at Birmingham, the proceedings gine 37 came into collision at Chesterford station his parish allowance, as a means of forcing his son with a truck laden with grain, which was smashed to submit to his exactions. Then, falling upon to submit to his exactions. Then, falling upon Haines with tiger vindictiveness, for a violation of an agreement for three years, entered into eight years before, and sending him to prison and the treadmill, for twenty-one days, for being absent 30,000 members, who have paid up about bridge at 11.35 p.m., did not arrive until 2.30, in from his work two hours. Upou another occasion, consequence of the engine breaking down at Bran- dragging a poor man from his home, from his sick £170,000. Some of them, it appears, ballot don. No. 23 engine was broken to pieces on the wife, and dead, unburied child, and with the fall for allotments, precisely in the way that the same day at Norwich. Engine 84 (a new one) was knowledge of these dreadful facts, and because the National Land Company did. But they are severely burnt between Stratford and London, owing poor man seemed himself too ill to be of the National Land Company did. But they are severely out to be used Stration and London, which is poor man seemed minser too in the severely out to be inefficiency of the driver. No. 143 engine was slightest use in the factory, pressing for his com-raised against them as gambling lotteries. In chinery were rendered useless. On November 26th even himself penning the most palpable untruths, short, Mr. O'Connor and the Chartists, as a the 5.30 p.m passengers train, from Wisbeach, ran to seduce men to leave other employments to enter

> Here is a verbatim copy of one of his missives sent to a John Manton, formerly the secretary of

"SIR,-Now that matters are settled, and all over here I will find you a situation, and it you can bring, or send me two or three others, I can find room for them in my manufactory, if they are de-"I am, sir,

"Yours respectfully, "E. PERRY."

Now, what honourable man, with a full daily experience, that the matters he alludes to, that is, the dispute between him and the Tinmen, were not settled, that things were very far from being quiet What truthful man would stoop so low to send such is engaged in. Several of the men whom he has succeeded in inveigling into these agreements by such means as we have exposed, finding themselve so grossly deceived, have left the town, leaving, in many cases, their wives and families to follow them, when they get other work. The Perrys have been visiting their wives to know if they are

not in distress, and whether he shall (good, kind creature) use his influence to get them assistance from the parish; and thus, by making them recipients to the pauper fund, bring their husbands chargeable for deserting their families, and so induce the parish to prosecute. This is a dodge, which for its excessive ingenuity and meanness, is well worthy of its author, but we hope the wilv Jesuit will be disappointed in his wolfish designs. We, last week, informed our members and

readers, of the latest and most brilliant conception of these perfectly original brothers, in importing s batch of foreigners, for the very honourable pur pose of beating down the value of British labour. We don't know which most to admire, the supreme olly, or the extreme wickedness of this last, and, we think, the very last move.

We are, this week, in a condition to give an authentic narrative of the mode and terms of their eduction, which, as we hinted, is marked through out with a total disregard of truth or honesty.

It appears Mr. ex-Town Councillor George Henry Perry was despatched upon a family mission to Paris, to beat up for recruits, having so sig nally failed in England and Scotland, where he went upon the same mission. He was introduced to whom he described, in glowing colours, the reat iniquity. It appears, by Tuesday's Freeman, That the trade was never so busy, (true again, by

### Abergavenny, November 26th

RESPECTED FRIENDS,-Having read in the last Northern Star an account of a person of the name of Perry, of Wolverhampton, wishing to catechise the magistrates of that place, because they decided in favour of the sons of toil, against himself, he having no argument to support his observation, must resort to mean subterfuge, which none, but those who are deficient in the sterling truths of moralty and religion, would condescend to, by

making such personal remarks as itinerant Chartists. Every honest man will admit, that the magistrates, or any other body of men, sitting as arbitrators on any point, have a right to avail themselves of the evidence of any man, or body of men, who could throw a light on the subject; and he must be a knave, indeed, who would wish to confine it to class, creed, or colour.

I should be sorry to interfere between men and their employers, but when such observations are made by persons who we ought to expect better from, I can do nothing less than stamp my mark of disapprobation on such conduct.

I have not had any correspondence with you on any subject before. Nevertheless, I have attentively watched our proceedings, and, as a body, I admire your care to abandon strikes, and substituting arbitration, it being wise, friendly, easy, and oheap ; while strikes are difficult, useless, and injurious, alike to employers, men, and the trading community at large. But, if either party will not submit to reason, the evil must rest at their own

Men, generally, are not fit judges in their own matters; therefore a third party is more sure to determine rightly. Your object seems to be justice to all! I have, therefore, enclosed you five shillings as a donation to your general fund. Wishing you success in your undertaking, and when tyranny should be attempted by either the employers or the employed, you, as rational beings, will step in, and by reason and friendship, decide for or against, as the case may be;

Hoping that-

Virtue may be your safeguard, And your guiding star, That stirs up reason, When our senses err With best respects to friend Duncombe, and all I remain, thine, very truly, of you. THOMAS COOK INGRAM,

Wholesale and retail Ironmonger, and dealer in Tin goods. To W. Peel, secretary, 259, Tottenham-court-road,

ROBBERY.-A little after midnight, on the morn g of Saturday last, the gate-keeper of the Brockoch tollbar, on the Carpshairn and Dalmellington road, was roused from his bed by a halloo, as if some person wished to pass the gate. On opening the door he was seized by four men in the garb of labourers, and having their faces blackened, who instantly bound him and his wife and daughter, who wreck, which Government opposition, delect possible to say. Upon one point there seems blame the brawling, opened-mouthed Clubbists and most unwilling truth in one instance—that he could were the only inmates, and proceeded to ransack tive laws, unjust judges, and distinctions ment- to be general agreement-we shall have no Confederates, who have sold themselves to this not get hands enough upon his terms. (Aside.) the premises, threatening to burn the house unless money was given them. They at last obtained £8 lucky accident,) and that he had an intention of in a pocket book, one pound odd in silver, in adfederate, but a staunch unflinching Chartist, has | introducing the French style (of tin pots we sup- | dition to a great quantity of wearing apparel, dethe moral courage to brave the storm, and denounce pose) to the English public, who, under the Free [liberately throwing aside their own unwashed rags, such baseness in his sarcastic and withering address | Trade regine, were growing tired of the strong and | and arraying themselves in clean comfortable gar

to the burgesses. But what is most surprising of useful, and had, under the teachings of economist ments from the toll wife's press. They packed up all is, that forty burgesses -one-tenth of the whole Wilson, Bright and Co., become violently enamoured blankets, stockings, and a varity of bulky articles; all is, that forty burgesses—one-tenth of the whole constituency of the ward—had the manliness to vote for, him. We should have thought that he would not get five to vote for him, under such adverse circumstances. It appears, also, by the *Breeman's Journal*, that there exists a Liberal club in the Inn's Quay Ward, there exists a Liberal club in the Inn's Quay Ward, there exists a Liberal club in the Inn's Quay Ward, there exists a Liberal club in the Inn's Quay Ward, the Felony Act, so as to enable him to arrest and transport the hero Mitchel bofore the end of the shortness of hands, (thank God for it,) and the passion of the English people for novelty." This, and we suppose much more of the same admixture, of one part truth and nine lies, the approved formula of the "Periam specific" was said, and the game was fairly bagged—seven Frenchmen and one Polish Refugee, eight in all, and not ten, as we had been erroneously informed,—agreed upon or particulation the rest of the approved of Philippins, whose principles, the *Freeman* says, are we had been erroneously informed,—agreed upon one Polish Refugee, eight in all, and not ten, as we had been erroneously informed,—agreed upon on Philippins were to be applied for in the ensuing session of parliament, amongst other purposes, to take The Lord Chief Baron had risked his professional The Lord Chief Baron had risk due to the Argent and reverses. There of the form his many are and the set of the Correct his form from the weble and reverses. The correct his form the weble and reverse the shole and reverses of the Correct his form the weble and reverse the correct his form

7th and 8th Victoria, chap. 113, and also, it was in direct opposition, as was said, to the various lottery acts. Long arguments were heard on these points;

we wish to be able to obtain a knowledge of what the law is at a small cost. But here are two sets of judges, both of whom were completely instructed but both: of whom escaped, for purposes of per-sonal escape and construct. Mr. Wilson 1s. a question, raised designedly for their decision. If judges net woold not have been needed. Had thej regarded both grounds; been determined by the Ex-regarded both grounds; been determined by the Ex-prevent; d. Will any one suppose that a deained of the burdens which a suppose that a deained of the burdens which grammes less than last year.

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the Company was in contravention of the Bank Act, if they can fasten upon any of you who are 7th and 8th Victoria, chap. 113, and also, it was in " worth powder and shot," they may make you the subject of actions, which will add acts. Long arguments were heard on these points; again, all that industry and knowledge could collect was submitted to the Court, and its opinion there-upon asked. And again the Court avoided a deci-sion upon the points of illegality except upon one ground. The Company they say is illegal as it con-travenes the Bank Act, "but as respects the Lot-travenes the Bank Act, "but as respects the Lot-now on this point we have no hesitation in account to hear an equal share in its burdens. Losses tery Acts we give no opinion." is your duty, as memories of the company, Now on this point we have no hesitation in assert- to bear an equal share in its burdens, losses,

Should the estates pass into the hands of

it you will lose as well as he.

fected.

# FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY. Received by W. RIDER.-W. Davidson, Newton, Ayr 1s -R. Wallace, Lochee 1s-C. Potts and J. Hassall, Long-ton 2s-From Leicester-John Neal 6d-Joseph Neal 6d-F. Neal 6d-W. Rowe, Northwich 1s. Received at LAND OFFICE.-J. Wilmot, Croydon 1s-Cray-ford, per Wilson 3s-Brighton, per Ellis 2s 6d.

THE HONESTY FUND. Received by W. RIDER.-Nottingham and New Radford per J. Sweet 115.

### THE NORTHERN STAR.

#### The Metropolis.

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HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- The present return exhibits a sudden increase in the deaths of London, and a greater mortality than in any week since the beginning of April. The deaths registered in the two previous weeks were 921 and 903, but rose in that which ended last Saturday to 1,016; and they now exceed the actual average for the ten corresponding week in 1840-9, which is 977. but fall short of the average as corrected for probaweek in 94, of which 69 were amongst children; but it has not yet attained the average. Bronchitis was fatal in 77 cases, of which nearly two-thirds were fatal in 77 cases, of which nearly two-thirds were tion, which numbers 111, has declined on the previous week, and does not show the same disposition, son of a labourer, aged six months, died of "concase of cholera registered occurred on the 17th of caused from suffocation from the after-damp." November, at 33, Cambridge-terrace, Clapham-read, the son of a merchant, aged five weeks, died of "English cholera." Fever finds its victims in damp. ill-drained, unwholesome residences, and several cases in point are now reported by the local officers. Amongst these Mr. Wells draws attention to a locality in John-street, near Tottenham-court-road, where four deaths of children, some of them from of each other." The stench in the houses (he adds) more than 29.340 in. The temperature was low toginning of last; but the mean rose to 49 deg. on was for the most part in the south-west.

THANSFERING RAILWAY SHARES TO A PAUPER. diams were engaged investigating charges against Mr. Thorne, the secretary of the board. Mr. Haikes pre-sided. The charges were made by a pauper named Checkerman, who accused Mr. Thorne with having Checkerman, who accused Mr. Thorne with having take their trial at the next assizes. He is a some of the maying occurs worn by some of the witnesses that the next new of the maying occurs worn by some of the witnesses that the next new of the maying occurs worn by some of the witnesses that the next new of the robbery from the riot; and for a like reason, a man named W. Fal-to one wrist of the prisoner, the constable having take their trial at the next assizes. He is a some of the witnesses that the riot; and for a like reason, a man named W. Fal-to one wrist of the prisoner, the constable having take their trial at the next assizes. He is a some of the witnesses of the witnesses that the riot; and for a like reason, a man named W. Fal-to one wrist of the prisoner, the constable having take their trial at the next assizes. sold to him some railway shares to release himself house in 1842. That, being a good penman, Mr. Thorse scoupled him writing in the office, until 1846, without any pay. After that Messrs, Bilnter, tentmakers, engaged him as clerk in their office, at 8s. a ubsequently he got to be Mr. Thorne's assistant, having agreed to pay Mr. Thorne's son 10s. a week for improving his (Cheeseman's) knowledge arranged that a second meeting should take place. of writing. arithmetic, &c. After some time Mr. and this accordingly was held last night. During There induced Cheeseman to buy £1,000 worth of the day an effigy of the Pope in full pontificals had railway shares in his own name, and to pay £10 on In eighteen months afterwards calls were made on Cheeseman as a shareholder to pay certain instalments, which he could not pay, and he was compelled to take the benefit of the Insolvent Act; and ultimately Mr. Thorne acted most cruelly towards prosecuting him criminally for embezzling Mr. Thorne, in reply, denied these charges. which he attributed to malice. because he had prosecuted him for having appropriated to himself 15s., which had been paid to the parish by St. Botolph's As for the railway shares, Mr. Thorne said parish. had made a legal and bona-fule sale of them to the pauper (Cheeseman). After a long debate, a unanimous vote of censure was passed on Mr. Thorne THE POPISH CHAPEL IN ST. GEORGE'S FIELDS. -In spice of the unfavourable state of the weather it was evident from the crowds of eager to sought admission to this chapel that the interest felt in everything connected with the recent aggression of the Pope of Rome has in no degree diminished since the first promugation of the Papal ball. The curious, however, were doomed to disan-Cardinal Wiseman had that morning left town; and Dr. Doyle, after a stormy passage had only reached London from Belgium but a shor time previous to the service commencing, and though the rev. gentleman had intended to preach, he was too much fatigued to undertake the duty. His place was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cotter, who preached from the gospel of the day, and avoided controversial topics, except to exhort his hearers not to allow their Christian charity to be impaired by the insults that had been heaped upon the church by the emissaries of the devil, by the servants of that anti-Christ whose coming had been foretold, and who were actuated by a desire to advance their own selfish worldly interests. and not by any wish to glorify God. AN EXPLOSION OF GAS, by which two persons were seriously injured, occurred on Saturday last in the Mr. Peake, boot-maker, 15, Fore-street, house of Cripplegate. Mr. Peake had a gas chandalier lately put up in his drawing-room, and one of the burners was accidentally left turned on. The gas escaped into the room, and a servant maid smelling the gas informed her master; he went in with a light, and an immediate explosion took place, which shook the whole house, drove out the windows, forced the door from the hinges, blew down part of the staircase and shattered the plate glass in the shop windows. Mr. Peake and the servant girl were much burned and otherwise injured, and required surgical as sistance. Scicide.—On Monday an inquest was held before Mr. Wakley, at the King's Arms, Rawstone-street Goswell-road, on the body of a labourer named Brown. From the evidence it appeared that the wife of deceased, on the 22nd inst., went out as usual to work, leaving her husband at home, and on her return she found the deceased hanging by the neck to the bedpost. Deceased had been dependent on his wife's earnings for some time. Verdict-" Died from strangulation while in an unsound state of mind." CAUTION TO CORONERS' JURIES .- On Saturday last Mr. H. M. Wakley, after waiting three quarters of an hour for jarors summoned to attend an inquest, sent the summoning officer to the house of the absent jurors, to ascertain the cause of their absence. After some time the summoning officer returned with Mr. Gibbon and Mr. Watts, the jurors who did not his statement contained little in addition to what is sttend, and as they gave no proper excuse for their non-attendance, the coroner fined each of them £10. assuring them that he would enforce the fines. He | wilfully strangled by her mother ; and that the latthen adjourned the court without going into the inquiry. DEATHS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN,-On Tuesday Mr. W. Baker, jun., held an inquest in the board he body of Alexander Allen, about

to the present inquiry. Verdict, "That the de-Ceased died from the want of proper nourishment suitable to its tender age." The verdict was agreed to after a long consultation among the jury.

The Provinces.

HOUGHTON COLLIERY EXPLOSION .- The inquest in this case was concluded on Friday, when the jury, after an absence of about twenty minutes, returned ble increase of population, by which it is raised to 1,066. The present increase, as might be expected others, all pitmen in Houghton Pit, came to their from the season of the year, is observed to proceed death by the effect of fire-damp ; that the explosion from discases of the organs of respiration, with the took place at a naked light, which had been negliexception of phthisis, or consumption. Pneumonia gently and improperly used by the said John Watchwas fatal in the preceding week in 56 cases, last man, contrary to orders given to him, or in conse-

among persons of mature years, and it continues to inquest on the bodies of the unfortunate young exceed the average. On the other hand, consump- men, John Strickland and Thomas Edmonds, who were killed by an explosion of foul air in Messrs. Russell and Co.'s black vein coal-pit at Risca, on with other affections of the respiratory organs, to Friday morning, the 15th inst., has been brought be aggregated by atmospheric changes. This dis-to a close. A good many miners were examined, ease does not yet quite equal the average, and its but they threw but little light on the catastrophe. comparatively low rate of mortality during the year | The colliery has a good character for management, may be due, in some degree, to the middle aged and it is said that the ventilation is better than in part of the population, who are most subject to it, most of the mines in the neighbourhood. the ex-having been thinned by cholera, which also bore plosion took place in the stall where the deceased most heavily on the same class. The deaths of were at work together. It appears that two men children by convulsions were last week 44, or nearly work together in a stall, and they have a safety twofold the number of the previous week. Amongst lamp between them, one lamp to two men. It came zymotic or epidemic diseases, scarlatina and typhus out, however, in the course of the investigation, are the most rife, and destroyed nearly the same that when the men think there is no danger they number of lives; from the former there were 41 work with naked candles, which give more light deaths, from the latter 47. Measles is not now so than the lamps. William Hazel, a foreman befatal as usual as regards the metropolitan districts | longing to the colliery, deposed that the pit was in generally ; but Mr. Chatwood, the registrar of St. | a good working state on the day before the accident ; Paul, in St. George-in-the-East, mentions a family and the only evidence which tended to throw light in Mary sircet, in which two children had died last on the origin of the explosion was that of Mr. week from measles, and six others are suffering Edward Robotham, who deposed that a severe frost form is very prevalent in his district. In a house, to between 5 and 6 o'clock on the Friday morning, 7, Bluegate-fields, also in St. Paul sub-district, the when a sudden thaw supervened, which caused the barometer to fall considerably. He thought that fluent small-pox (10 days), not vaccinated." It is might have had some effect upon the state of the stated in the medical certificate that the complaint air in the pit. He had noticed in many instances was brought by families from Ireland, and that "great numbers are now living in this house in a most filthy and deplorable condition." The only the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death,

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER NEAR CARLISLE .- The court at the Town-hall, Carlisle, was crowded to suffocation on Saturday morning last, it having been currently reported that four desperate characters, who had robbed and made a ruffianly midnight attack upon Mr. Palmer, farmer, of Hall-flatt, near Carlisle, would be brought up for examination. The names of the fever, have recently occurred " within a few yards prisoners are William Mounsey, John Thompson, of each other." The stench in the houses (he adds) William Graham, and Robert Pinnick, all of whom is almost insufferable, and several persons are now are well known to the police authorities. The prolying dangerously ill, owing entirely to defective secutor, John Palmer, who evidently suffered much, drainage. Intemperance was fatal in the week to stated in evidence that he was a farmer, living at three persons; in two cases by producing *delirium* Hall-flatt, and that while on his way home with his tremens or other disense, and in one, by means of a cart from Carlisle on Saturday night week, about fall received in a state of intoxication. The births eleven o'clock, Mounsey and Pinnock came behind of 708 boys and 673 girls, in all 1,384 children, were the cart and asked for a ride. They got upon it registered in the week. The average of five corre- behind, and soon after Graham came up and seized sponding weeks in 1845-9 was 1,320. At the Royal his horse by the head. The prisoners in the cart Observatory, Greenwich, the mean daily reading of then seized him by the throat, and struck him some the baremeter was highest on Sunday, when it was severe blows, which rendered him insensible. The 29.65°. On Tuesday and Wednesday it was last words he heard were "Stick the ---." On less than 29 in.; and the mean of the week was not coming to his senses he found that he had been robbed of thirty shillings, a silver watch, and about wards the end of the previous week and at the be- thirty-five pounds of beef. The prisoners repeatedly interrupted the witness, in course and brutal lan-Friday and Saturday, about 6 deg. above the aver-age. The mean of the week was 46.9°. The wind was for the most part in the south-west. guage, they accused him of uttering falsehoods, and the magistrates were more than once obliged to in-terfere. A man named Coffield swore that he was in company with the prisoners after the robbery took place, and bought some beef of them. He is the task and some of the witnesses that

was brought to Exeter last week, having been ap-prehended at Stockton-upon-Tees, at which port his ship had just arrived from a voyage, on a war-rant charging him with the wilful murder of a boy named William Vinson, aged fourteen, in the month of November 1848. The case was investigated at the Learnington police station and by named William Vinson, aged fourteen, in the month of November, 1848. The case was investigated at the castle of Exeter, before the Hon. W. W. Ad-dington, Mr. W. Miles, and the Rev. Arthur Ather-ley, magistrates for the county of Devon, and has excited much indignation. The Defender, it ap pears, sailed in September, 1848, on a voyage to Quebec and back again, going out in ballast and bringing home timber, and it was during the Voyage home that the boy died from the ill-twart.

FATAL AFFRAY WITH POACHERS. -- MANSFIELD. oyage home that the boy died from the ill-treatment, as alleged, of the captain. From the depo- TUESDAY.-Late on Saturday night last an affray sitions it appears that on one occasion the deceased with poachers took place in Whitwell Wood, near partly accounted for by the circumstance that the was ordered to clean down the cabin, and for neg-lecting to do so was "rope's-ended." On another occasion, when the ship lay in the Gulf of St. Law-back of the stole and the ship lay in the Gulf of St. Law-Bathurst. Towards midnight the duke's keeper, being the stole and stole a rence, he was ordered to go aloft and loosen the foot accompanied by a number of watchers and moving the stolen property. Bold measures are of the mizens, but because he did not ascend the keepers, had reason to suspect that poachers were frequently the most successful, and no doubt the rigging with sufficient lightness of step he was in the wood, and, therefore, proceeded in that called back and directed by the captain to strip direction. They had not gone far before sounds of streets with a laden hurley was much less likely naked, and then go aloft in that state-the weather footsteps could be distinctly heard. On the to awaken the suspicion of the police than any being piercingly cold, all the crew warmly clad, poachers making their appearance, the keepers with their pea-jackets, and mittens even on their hands. On his coming down deceased was ordered thirteen of them, with their faces blackened and a by the prisoner to go round the vessel six times in white chalk mark on each of their arms, for the most diligence of the police to discover. The the same unprotected condition. Whether he con- purpose of recognising each other. The head keeper, tracted a violent cold or not does not appear, but | in a loud voice summoned the poachers to surrender. is health from that time was observed to decline. The latter instantly assumed an attitude of defence, On another occasion, while suffering from bowel and a struggle commenced ; the keepers used their complaint, he was sent upon deck, scrubbed, and guns, and one of them with such fatal effect as to kill buckets of cold water thrown on his shivering body. one of the poachers on the spot. The latter fought Under such treatment the boy gradually sank, and with desperation. One of them, armed with a cahe died in the arms of the carpenter, who held valry sword, approached his adversary, and before him in a gale of wind because of his weakness and the latter could make any resistance, cleaved his debility. An entry was made in the log that he had head open with the weapon. The poor fellow inbeen jammed between spars. The magistrates, after a very lengthened sitting, determined on comatter a very lengthened strang, determined on com-mitting the prisoner for trial at the next Devon precipitately as they could, but not before two or misconstruction should neve determined on compared by the Lord Chancellor, and was discharged Assizes on a charge of manslaughter, and refused three of their number were captured. The prisoners lelter to the Bishop of Durham, and declaring that Assizes on a charge of manslaughter, and refused three of their number were captured. The prisoners not the bishop of Durham, and declaring that Assizes on a charge of manslaughter, and refused three of their number were captured. The prisoners not the bishop of Durham, and declaring that as an insolvent debtor by Mr. W. II. Curran, at under it; and he adds, that measles of a malignant set in on the Thursday night, which continued up bail. We understand that application will be made were taken to Mansfield lock-up, and yesterday nothing was further from his intention then to cast to the judge at chambers, the owners of the Defender being ready to enter into sureties for the accused, who has enjoyed their confidence now for the poachers, and succeeded in apprehending, as some of the Clare unions furnish a remarkable illusnine years, during which he has commanded that vessel.

John Connor, John Haley, James Cratty, James Fallan, Wm. Fallan, Michael Cantwell, Michael trial at the forthcoming assizes. The latest des-Marah, Wm. Iliggins, Patrick Kennedy, and Mary patch, received here this morning informs us that Marah, Wm. Iliggins, Patrick Kennedy, and Mary Rourke, who have undergone several examinations before the magistrates, were again brought up charged with taking part in an outrage and robbery, which took place on the Saturday previous. On the night in question a mob of some hundreds of Irish assembled together in York-street, armed with sticks, pokers, and brickbats; and besides breaking in the windows of a police-station and a beer-house, which they robbed, they severely injured Musgrove and Storey, two of the police force, who met them in Marsh-lane; one of the ruffians broke Musgrove's arm. and injured both him and Storey on the head very seriously. In addition to this they threw a brickbat at a man named James Rhodes, which knocked him down, and so injured him on the head that he has since died. The evidence clearly proves that Higgins threw the brickbat which killed Rhodes. The witnesses also spoke positively to two Irishmen named Hogan and Cane, who are not in custody, having taken an active part in the outrage, and the magistrates have offered a reward of £40 for their apprehension. The prisoners were remanded. On Tue day the justices committed four of the prisoners for trial at the ensuing assizes at York, namely, James Cratty and William Higgins, charged with the murder of James Rhodes, and William Hayley and Minamed Mary Rooke stands remanded until Saturday,

could plainly discover, by the light of the moon, Chief Constable Hatton, accompanied by a strong

body of police, went in pursuit of the remainder of placed in the same prison, to await examination AN IRISH AFFRAY IN LEEDS - On Saturday last | before the Mansfield bench of magistrates, previous the unfortunate gamekeeper was dead ; we have not, however, heard it further confirmed. Four men, named Halby, Hazard, Thompson, and Ramsdell, were committed by the Retford bench of ma-

ATTEMPT TO MURDER & POLICEMAN IN ESSEX .--- W. has often been in custody for poaching and other of Clare, the new rate varies from 3s. 6d. to 5s. in offences, was on Wednesday brought before Mr. D. Ede and Mr. Spitty, county magistrates, setting in petty sessions at the Town-hall, Billericay, Essex, for examination on a charge of having made a desperate attempt to murder Robert Bamborough, an officer in the Essex constabularly, by violently maltreating him and, when insensible, dragging him into a pond, and leaving him for dead. It may be necessary to mention that in the course of last week the prisoner was found poaching on the estate of Lord Petre, in this neighbourhood. After much difficulty he was captured by the keepers, the gun which he had with him being broken in the scuffle. Two pheasants were round in his pockets, and on being examined before the magistrates he was committed to the county gaol at Chelmsford. On Thursday morning the injured officer was conveying him along the road to Brentwood, prior to his removal to Chelmsford, and on nearing a pond by the

ALLEGED MURDER UPON THE HIGH. SEAS. - William their opponents, one of whom had also a finger ducted their operations with great caution. Shortly moned to the petty sessions at Newtownbarry. The before gix o'clock, and immediately previous to the tenant owed two years' rent, and the agent offered to nearly bitten off in the struggle. Winderbank, the night watchman going off duty, the premises were allow him to take away his crops and other property, to forgive rent and arrears if he arrears are arrears if he arrears if he arearrears if he arrears if he area

bulky a nature, could be taken away unnoticed is

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knaves crowned their daring robbery by appropriaother mode they could have devised. The result has been that the booty was safely conveyed away to a place of security, which it has, as yet, defied the utcriminal authorities were early made aware of the robbery; but, notwithstanding every exertion has been made, no trace has been obtained of the missing shawls, the value of which must be considerable. -North British Mail.

### Freiand.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL .- It is reported that Lord nead open with the weapon. The poor tends in-stantly fell to the ground senseless. Other assis-tance, however, arriving, the poachers retreated as precipitately as they could, but not before two or misconstruction should have been put upon his recent from the commission of the neace for the county of any reflection upon the Roman Catholic religion. POOR LAW TAXATION .- The rates just struck in is supposed, the whole gang. They were safely tration of the extreme inequality of the taxation for the support of the poor, in various parts of this country. In some northern unions the rates are as low as from 6d. to 1s. in the pound. In the union of New Ross. County of Wexford, the highest rate is 1s. 3d. in the pound, and some of the electoral divisions are as low as 10d. Generally there has been a very considerable diminution of the tax, even in some western and southern unions; but still very heavy rates are required in some of the distressed unions. gistrates yesterday to Nottingham county gaol, to For instance, in the union of Scariff, there is a rate take their trial at the next assizes, on a charge of of 7s. 6d. in the pound. In the electoral division of poaching in the neighbourhood of Welbeck North, Cahermurphy, and in other divisions, the rates vary innocence. For obvious reasons we decline to open from 4s. 6d. to 6s. 3d. Even in this pauperised union, however, one division, called Coolrae, has as low a Wood, a young determined-loooking fellow, who rate as 1s. In Innistymon union, also in the county

the pound. REPRESENTATION OF LIMBRICK .- Mr. Fitzgerald, the county of Limerick, has resigned in consequence of another candidate (Mr. Ryan) "whose views go beyond those which I am prepared to adopt, having come forward and caused many to withhold that firm come forward and caused many to withhold that firm sured my return." 'The Tenant League are using navvies, at the bridge across the Monaghan-road, every exertion to secure the return of Mr. Ryan, and that they told him they objected to working the who, according to the Limerick Examiner, has re-ceived promises of support from "the entire of the in summer—from four in the morning till seven in nformed, has been very successful in his canvass through many parts of the county, and anticipates first place on the poll. The Earl of Clare supports Captain Dickinson. Mr. Wyndham Goold is daily wages and the hours they had to work, and invari-ably speak well of their employers, Messrs. Moore Brothers; and in fact, the present stoppage of the works arises from the determination of the neonle canvassing the electors of the county, and was at the residing in Killian' and that vicinity 'o force themfair of Rathkeale, where he obtained many promises. selves into the employment of these gentlemen. A notwithstanding the addresses of the Tenant League large number of them, who have recently returned ATTEMPT AT MURDER IN CORK -The Cork Constitution contains the following account of an atrocious attempt at murder in that city :-- "A man named ployed as a night watchman at the mouth of the Glanmire road, was found on Wednesday morning, on the arrival of the day watchman, in a dying state with no less than seventeen severe cuts in the head, apparently inflicted by blunt instruments. . The night eing extremely boist rous, Wakefield appears to ave confined himself during it to a temporary watch nouse erected within the company's grounds at Bruin, Lodge. When the day watchman arrived he found Wakefield lying in the watch-house, his face besmeared with blood and coal ashes, his head horribly ut, and his arms and hands burned. It would ap pear that the unfortunate man bad struggled with his assailants, who beat him until he fell into the fire, which was extinguished when the day watchman arrived. There is reason to suppose that some parties in the employment of Mr. Dargan, the contractor of the works, were desirous of getting another party into the situation of night watchman, and that having failed in their exertions to have Wakefield removed, on complaint of neglect of duty, they resorted to the crime of murder to vacate the situation. It is evident that the outrage was committed by persons acquainted with the works, for a large watch dog on he premises made no alarm. When removed to the infirmary Wakefield was insensible, and two pieces of he skull were removed. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. Wednesday evening an inquiry was beld at the Police-office, in the private room, before T.S. Reeves and W. L. Perrier, Esgrs., when two parties named Kelly, the day watchman, and a man named Scully, who had been arrested on suspicion, were brought up for examination by Sub-In-pector Walker. Some witnesses were examined, when Kelly was let out on bail, and Scully was examined." DEATH OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF KIL ALOR.-The Right Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Killaloe, died on Wednesday, at Parson's Town, King's County, after a protracted illness, in his sixty-third year. SALES IN THE ENCUMBERED COURT .- The proceedings in this court on Friday were unusually interesting. There was but one estate submitted for sale, the time in the market-place at Northallerton, and mitted by the magistrates to take their trial for the that of Pierce Morton, Esq., in the county of Cavan, capital offence. It will be remembered that the old | consisting of the fee-simple of 3,500 statute acres, let woman was picked up in a ditch near the Wesleyan at rents varying from 25s. to 28s., and up to 32s. per Irish acre, or about 18s. per English acre, for lands of very ordinary quality. There are about 140 acres of bog. This property had been several years in Chancery ; and in 1845, when brought to sale in Master Litton's office, for the first four lots, containing 834 statute acres, and producing £677 a year, £15,500 had been offered and refused. The same section of the property sold on Friday in four lots for £9,200, b-ing £6,300 less than the amount offered just before the first potato failure. The rates of purchase realised for those four lots were 13, 14, 15, and 16 years purchase. Other portions of the estate sold at about the same rates; but by far the most important por tions consisted of the lands of Kilnacrott, containing 150 statute acres, upon which there has been erected a very beautiful modern mansion, which cost the late inheritor a very large sum. There was only one bid. der for this lot, at £4,000. Baron Richards said he considered the price offered by far too low, and his lordship asked Mr. Tatlow, the solicitor in the case. what he intend d to do? Mr. Tatlow replied that he was disposed to let the lot go at the money offered. It liad been, he said, a source of very considerable expense to the estate to keep the house in order. He creditors, were of the same opinion. Two of those and Liseasey, the rate is 10s. ; in Kilmurry, it is tute acres, forming a highly cultivated and ornamented demesne, with an elegant mansion in the Tudor style, oases how is it possible to obtain rents from the was given into custody on the charge. There being in perfect order (upon which it, is said £27,000 was tenantry ? expended), was sold for £4,000. Mr. Samuel Moore was the purchaser. Morton realised £35,745, being an average of about County of Carlow and Queen's County, rendered £2,497, without making any allowance for a tempo- Mooney, clerk to the Attorney-General, has been valuable lot was retained for the minors, children of Plunkett, ex-Chancellor for Ireland, has resigned the late inheritor, containing 614 statute acres, which the office of Master of the Court of Common Pleas, berry Gardens, for the purpose of awakening him hended on the Monday following. They were all yield a rental of £483 a year. Seventeen new peti- in consequence of serious ill health. The salary of To be count House of the liberty of Norton Folgate, White Lion-street, Norton Folgate, White Lion-street, Norton Folgate, about six coroner, on the body of Alexander Allen, about six coroner, on the body of Alexander Allen, about six coroner, on the body of the body of Alexander Allen, about six coroner, on the bodies of Matthew Johnson, school

those emigrants bring their goods to market and never return to their homes, lest the landlord or his agent should be there to demand his rent. It has been asserted with more force than foundation that this system of emigration is propelled by the want of those relations between landlord and tenant which the Leagues strives to attain : but this remains to frequently the most successful, and no doubt the thieves calculated that openly going through the landlord—one of whom the League can say nothing we mean the Earl of Clancarty-have abandoned their holdings for the far west. And this progress of emigration which we notice will flow on uninterruptedly, in defiance of the avitation of party on shore or the angry biuster of old Boreas on sea, until many of the green fields of this dear and lovely land - albeit its wretchedness - lie waste and untilled; unless the capitalists of England interfere by investing their money in its cultivation." DISMISSAL OF A MAGISTRATE.-The Dundalk Democrat has the following statement :--- " Mr. Francis Pratt, of Corinsica, near Kingscourt, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at the late quarter sessions of Cootehill, for having rescued himself from the bailiffs who

> the commission held in the town of Cavan on Tuesday la-t."

> CHARGE OF OFFICIAL EMBEZZLEMENT AT CORK. -Messrs. Foot and Fitzsimons, solicitors, have addressed a letter to the Cork Reporter, explaining the circumstances under which informations have been taken against Mr. Whitney, first clerk of the Custom-house in that city. They say—"The charge is for alleged embezzlement of £30, and no more; his receipts have amounted to about £300,000 annually, and for the thirteen years during which he continued in the receipt of this enormous revenue not a farthing was lost, nor was a charge of any description made against him. Mr. Whitney courted public investigation, and no doubt will establish his any defence upon the preliminary inquiry, and trust the public will suspend its opinion until the trial takes place."

STOPPAGE OF THE WORKS ON THE DUBLIN AND BELFAST JUNCTION RAILWAY .-- We regret to state that, with some trivial exceptions, the works on this one of the four candidates for the representation of line, in the immediate vicinity of Newry, are stopped, support which I had reason to believe would have in- that that morning he had come upon a body of 300 influential and venerated clergy of the diocese of the evening. On making further inquiries we find Emly." With reference to the other candidates, the that the statements made to Mr. Whitley is not Limerick Chronicle says :-- " Captain Dickson, we are correct. The men were perfectly satisfied with their wages and the hours they had to work, and invariworks arises from the determination of the people rom reaping the harvest in the sister country, have taken into their wise heads, that being connected with the locality where the works are in progress, they have a better right-to be employed on them Stephen Wakefield, who has for some time been em- than labourers from other parts of the country ; and as Messrs. Killen and Moore would not dismiss Great Southern and Western Railway Tunnel, on the their old hands, to make room for them, they comblued together, and, traversing the line from one end to the other, drove the men from the various works by threats and acts of violence. They not only hurled large stones from a height of fifty or sixty feet down on them, but in several cases, armed with bludgeons, they attacked them personally, and compelled them to retire from the works. The consequence is that upwards of 1,000 men are out of employment; but until the present time no further breach of the peace has taken place. We trust that the misguided men who have behaved so hadly by this time see the error of their conduct ; but if not, they may depend upon it that while there is 500 men in Newry barracks, to speak of no other power, they will be taught to obey the law, and respect the rights of their fellow men. Meantime the authorities are taking informations against every man who can be identified as having taken part in this dangerous combination; and, as soon as the necessary protection can be obtained for the regular hands, they will return to work.—Newry Telegraph. THE DUBLIN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, --- This city was a state of considerable bustle and excitement on Monday, in consequence of the elections for the representatives in the new town council, which will have, under the Municipal Act, the control and management of local taxation to the amount of  $\pounds 200,000$  per annum. In several of the wards the contests were extremely close. In the Linen-hall ward the Lord Mayor (Mr. John Reynolds, M.P.,) came in as the fourth successful candidate, by a very small majority over Mr. James Perry, a wealthy merchant, and one of the directors of the Midland Great Western Railway Company. In the wards, generally, highly respectable citizens have been returned, and men of moderate political views. A considerable number of the members of the old corporation have lost their seats. The new council will be a fair representation of the property and intelligence of the Irish metropolis. The Freeman's Journal states, that there has not been one man returned who has not given a pledge against the removal of the Viceroyalty. That journal also gives a political analysis of the returns, of which the following is a summary :-Liberals, 35; Conservatives, 22; doubtful, 3-total, 60. THE LATE MURDEROUS ASSAULT CASE IN CORK .--The Cork Examiner states, that the man who was beaten so severely at the tunnel of the Great Southern and Western Railway, on Tuesday night, died in the North Infirmary at five o'clock on Sunday evening, in consequence of the injuries inflicted on him. The unfortunate man remained insensible since the commission of the offence, and has left a large family to lament his disastrous end. A verdict of "Wilful murder" has been returned. SALES IN THE ENCUMBERED ESTATES COURT .-The new regulation against adjournment of sales. unless under special circumstances, is working very beneficially. Six separate estates were announced for sale on Tuesday, all of which with one exception, were disposed of at very fair rates of purchase, and within the short space of two hours. Poor-Law TAXATION .- Whilst the poor-rate is very considerably diminished in most parts of the country, the unfortunate Clare Unions are still taxed to a most alarining extent. In Killadysort Union, the new rates vary from 3s. Sd. to 10s. in felt assured the solicitors for the minors, and other the pound. In the electoral divisions of Clondaga gentlemen consented, and the fee-simple of 150 sta- 9s. 10d.; in Kilpiddana, 7s.; and in other divisions the new levy exceeds 53. in the pound. In such LEGAL APPOINTMENTS .- Mr. E. Geale, a solicitor The portions of the estate of Mr. has been appointed as Crown Solicitor for the ourteen and a half years' purchase upon a rental of vacant by the death of Ar. Elliott; and Mr. E. rary abatement of twenty-live per cent. lately made appointed as the successor to Mr. Geale, in the to the tenantry. This amount being considered suf- office of Clerk of the Crown for the County of ficient to pay off all the claims of the creditors, one Longford. The Hon. David Plunkett, son of Lord

ANTI-POPERY RIOT .- CHELTENHAM, FRIDAY .- This

frem the obligation of paying him his wages, and with | town has been thrown into a state of considerable having treated him cruelly and unjustly. From a consternation in consequence of the excitement written statement put in by Cheeseman, it appeared arising from the anti-Popery movement having that he and his two sisters became inmates of the caused a riot, which at one time it was feared would lead to the most serious consequences. A meeting was held last week, at which an address was voted to the Queen, but in consequence of the rush of people to the place of meeting, accommodation could not be found for half of them, and thousands were obliged to go away. It was therefore been exhibited in the shop-window of Mr. Hardwick, draper, of the High-street, and it was intended to form a procession at night, and burn it. The authorities, however, at a late hour of the day, issued a proclamation forbidding the procession After the meeting a mob got round the draper's shop and demanded the figure. It was refused. and then they began to break the shop windows, and extended their favours to the neighbours' win dows also. As the mob increased in numbers, and began to assume a formidable front. it was deemed

> tative. This was done by the police, whereupon the people hoisted it on high, and carried it through the town to the front of the Roman Catholic Chapel, where they made a huge bonfire of some pailings, torn down for the purpose, and the figure was burnt amid the acclamations of the mob They afterwards broke the windows of the Roman Catholic Chanel, and the town was in a state of uproar and excitement until after midnight, when at length the mob dispersed. The outrage has given great offence to the respectable part of the inhabitants.

> MURDER AND SUICIDE .- NOTTINGHAM, MONDAY .-This day the wife of a highly-respectable resident in one of the western suburbs, strangled her voungest child and cut her own throat. The facts, as ascertained directly after the horrible occurrence, are as follows :- Mr. William Chambers, lace manufacturer, whose house and business premises are situated in Orohard-street, Radford, arose at half-past five o'clock. as usual, to prepare for the occupations of the day, and proceeded to the factory, leaving his wife and a female child, four years old, in bed, and another daughter, Mary Ann seventeen years of age, asleep in another room. At twenty minutes before seven he returned home, and had occasion to go down into the cellar, when he fancied he observed something on the ground unusually white. He ran up stairs and fetched a lighted candle to ascertain what it was that had attracted his attention, when he was horrified to find his wife in her night-dress weltering in her blood, with her throat cut from ear to ear. Seeing that she showed no signs of life, he ran up stairs to ascertain whether his children were safe. Going first to his own lodging-room, he looked at his infant. Eliza, which he fancied to be asleep, and then proceeded to the dormitory occupied by his eldest daughter, and having aroused her, they returned to the child, when, upon more closely inspecting it, they observed a handkerchief and a garter tied tightly round its neck, and taking it up they discovered it to be warm, but quite dead. The neighbours were called in, and Mr. Chicken, surgeon, was sent for, but no aid in the world could have restored either the mother or the daughter, the vital spark in each case being irrecoverably gone. Mrs. Chambers was forty-two years old, her husband being some twelve years her senior. The implement used for this act of self-murder was Mr. Chambers' razor, which had been taken from a cupboard in the house-place.-An inquest upon the body of Charlotte Chambers was on Tuesday held at the Peacock, Radford, before Mr. Coroner Swann. The inquiry as to the death of the child was also pursued at the same time and place. William Chambers, the husband of the deceased

woman, and father of the child, was examined; but given above. The jury returned a verdict to the effect "That the deceased, Eliza Chambers, was ter afterwards destroyed herself by cutting her own throat, being at the time in an unsound state of l mind. THE EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA AT SEACOMBE,-Las

large, but for their apprehension a reward of £40 has officer down, and hitting him with the end of the been offered.

AFFRAY WITH POACHERS IN THE GREAT PARK. -One night last week as one of the royal gamekeepers, named Foster, with his helper, named Parker. vas out in the Great Park, near Cranbourn odge, they were attacked and overpowered by a party of poachers. The gun of Foster was wrenched from him, he was most brutally heaten about the head with the barrel of the piece, and he now lies at his residence. High-standing-hill, suffering severely from concussion of the brain.

FURTHER DISCOVERIES AT CIRENCESTER .- Fresh remains of the ancient inhabitants of the Roman Corinium are daily being brought to light by the workmen employed in digging the foundations of houses, &c., in various parts of the town. A large quantity of very curious pottery has been found, hiefly of the pseudo-Samian description, together with many interesting articles in bronze, glass beads, coins, &c. A considerable portion of the wall of the ancient town has also been exposed to The prisoner, securely ironed, was brought over view. The pottery is, as usual, chiefly fragmentary, but it sufficiently shows the treasures that might be obtained by a well directed search. Excavations being totally unable to leave his bed, the magison a large scale are contemplated, and ; will be unadvisable to hand them over Pio Nino's represen-

dertaken in the course of the ensuing spring; DEATH OF Mr. GEORGE WOMBWELL .- Mr. Wombwell, so celebrated as a proprietor of travelling menageries and zoological collections, died on the 16th inst. of bronchitis, at Northallerton, Yorkshire, after a lingering illness. His enterprise and him, pressing his knees upon his throat and filling perseverance, coupled with the possession of sound udgment and strict integrity, had gained for the named Hatch, partly corroborated the evidence of leceased considerable wealth, and he has long maintained the position of being the largest proprietor of wild animals in the world. No one probably has done so much to forward practically the the blows he had received. The prisoner was ultistudy of natural history amongst the masses, for mately committed to the county gaol.

his menageries visited every fair and every town in the kingdom, and were everywhere popular. It was an often expressed wish of the deceased, that as he had lived so long with his collection he should be permitted to die with it, and with this view he had caused to be fitted up some short time since a new travelling bed carriage, in which he expired on the evening of the day just mentioned, in his 73rd year. His menagerie was being exhibited at an, announcement of his death was made by his own request to the spectators; after which the band played the Dead March, in Saul, the animals were fed, and the exhibition closed for the evening. Mr. Wombwell was a native of Maldon in Essex. CASE OF SHOOTING .- Robert Harriot, alias Mickey Free," was charged with having shot his wife in the hands, and thereby inflicting a dangerous wound. The prisoner is a noted pedestrian, and is the person who some weeks ago was advertised to walk 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours, at the Strawberry-gardens, Everton. On the 19th inst.,

he, in company with his wife, entered the Jamacia Vaults, corner of Hopwood-street, Vauxhall-road, and called for a glass of ale for himself and a glass of whisky for his partner. In his hand he held a pistol, with which he said he would blow some one's brains out before he slept that night. The boy who served the liquor asked for payment, upon which the prisoner said he would shoot him (the boy) if he said another word. The prisoner then placed the pistol on the counter, left the house, and purchased two pennyworth of percussion caps at the returned to the public-house, and called for another glass of ale. His wife immediately afterwards entered, and requested him to accompany her home. He replied, "Go from my presence, or I'll shoot you." The prisoner then took sim with the since at his wife, upon which she rushed forward, but he pulled the trigger, and shot her through the right hand. After making inquiry as to whether he had killed his wife, he gave up the pistol, and was taken into custody. The woman was immediately conveyed to the Northern Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the two fore fingers. The prisoner, on being interrogated by the magis. trate, said, in a very pathetic manner, that he had been walking a thousand miles in a thousand hours. which he completed last week. The pistol was

handcuffs, and jumping upon him, he dragged him into a pond and made off. As quickly as possible Mr. Coulson, the superintendent of the district, had a full description of the ruffian circulated. He was shortly traced along the road to Tilbury Fort, where he was found to cross the Thames to Gravesend, some gentlemen from motives of charity given him 3d. for the ferry. Mr. Coulson, considering that he would be making the best of his was to Chatham to enlist, two expert officers were sent in that direction, and, on their arrival in Chatham, they found the prisoner in custody. He was in a beer-shop in the Military-road, when the landlord, singularly enough, read a paragraph in one of the London papers relating to the affair, and, thinking that the description of the escaped assailant corresponded with that of his guest, the police were called in, and the prisoner arrested. On the officers of the Essex constabularly reaching the town, they duly identified him and removed him to Billericay from Brentwood gaol by Mr. Coulson, the superintendent, for examination. The wounded officer trates arranged to take his deposition at his cottage, the prisoner being present. Bamborough, in his evidence, gave all the particulars of the assault up to the time when he was rendered insensible. The prisoner, after striking him with great ferocity,

dragged him into the pond and threatened to drown his mouth and nostrils with mud. A little girl the officer, and one or two persons living in the neighbourhood spoke to finding him in the pond in state of insensibility, and dreadfully injured by

QUALLES.

THE LATE MURDER AT HAVERFORDWEST .--- The

exertions of the police have been successful in fixing the guilt of the murder of the old woman, Elizabeth Barnard, upon a man and woman, Thomas Thomas and Jane Evans, both of whom have been fully comchapel, Haverfordwest, in a sinking and indeed dying condition, and that upon a post mortem examination of the body being made, the death was clearly traced

to injuries which had been inflicted upon her. THE SALE OF MATERIALS AT BRITANNIA-BRIDGE was concluded on Saturday last. The weather remained favourable and there was a good attendance of mining engineers and others, and high prices were maintained throughout. The only articles unsold were two of the large iron pontoons used at the floatings, and some large capstans. The proceeds of the sale of materials have been estimated at about £12,000. The hydraulic presses have been nurchased by the makers, the Bank Quay Foundry, Warrington, for the purpose of exhibition at the forthcoming industrial display of 1851.

RIOT AT HIRWAIN, BRECONSHIRE .- Owen Morley, Hugh Watkins, Thomas Roberts, Thomas Lewis, and William Williams, colliers, of Ilerwain, were charged at the Aberdare police court, last week, with having riotously assembled at Hirwain, in the parish shop of Mr. M'Vetie, Vauxhall-road. He told the of Penderyn, with about one hundred others, and druggist he was going out a shooting. He then broke in the windows and doors of the Golden-Lion Inn, and assaulted the landlady and other inm tes. It appeared that on the night of the 10th inst., some Welsh workmen assaulted some Irish railway excavators as they were going along the road : a row en sued, in which two Welshmen named Williams and Rees were stabbed. An Irishman named Calanan no lock-up house at Ilirwain, the officer had to convey the prisoner to Aberdare station, and during his bsence the Welsh workmen assembled to the number of about one hundred, and commenced an attack upon the Golden Lion, which is kept by an Englishman named Stacey, who is connected with the railway works. The conduct of the mob was described as very outrageous, several windows were broken, and bought, by Mr. Tillotson, landlord of the Straw- in the morning. The prisoners were all apprethe disturbance lasted from half-past eleven till two

> Court within the week ending on the 20th instant, REPEAL ASSOCIATION. - The usual meeting was naking the entire number 1,384. In the new list five beld on Tuesday instead of Monday, in consequence of the encumbered inheritors are petitioners in their of the municipal elections. Mr. John Byrne pre-own cases. The name of Sir R. D Burghe appears sided. Mr. John O'Connell, in alluding to those in this list. The sale of the Earl of Aldborough's elections, stated that the Repealers had lost many

ner, on the bodies of Matthew weeks old. It appeared that the deceased's mother was a waitress at a tavern in the City, where an intimacy took place between her and a gentleman who frequented the house, the result of which was, on the 8th of October last, the hirth of the de intimacy took place between her and a gentleman who frequented the house, the result of which was, on the 5th of October last, the birth of the de-ceased, at the above house, in which lived a female named Mary Faulkner, who asted as midwife. The named Mary Faulkner, who asted as midwife. The ceased abild mark for the county of Galway amounts to but 4,100 bindet manufacturers. 21. Glassford atteet. The

atterwards had bread and milk, but the diet did not agree with it, and it died on Thursday last. It was stated by the indexise, one Sunday night a tend to suckle have, been unable, from the state of, been breast. Mr. Hat, surgeen, state, been unable, from the state of, been was called, upon to attend a person at a house in Upper Blosson-street, when he accidentally saw the decessed, who was extremented analogit: made by the poschers; that both the oper street when he accidentally saw Upper Blossom-street, when he accidentally saw keepers received frightful injuries; one of them was the deceased, who was extremely emaciated. He dreadfully shattered. It was reported that death

companion, who was pretending to place a pea in premises of Messrs. Dickson and Laing, shawl and his ear and to make it come out of his mouth. blanket manufacturers, 21, Glassfoid-atreet. The

cffects. AFFRAY WITH POACHERS IN WARWICKSHIRE.— Soon after one o'clock on Monday morning, as a

Scotland.

AFFRAY WITH POACHERS IN WARWICKSHIRE.— Soon after one o'clock on Monday morning, as a party of Lord Guernsey's keepers were watching near Rungell. Spinney, Cubbington, they heard acquaintance with the localities, and to have laid abate find and were immediately after associated by the former skill, more s Upper Dissources, surcemby emotiated. He declarged, who was is extremely, emotiated. If was reported that death and ensuel. If was reported there and reparts that the report and the report of the death of the second that death and ensuel. If was reported there and reparts that the report of the death of the second that death ensuel. If was reported there and reparts that the report of the death of the second that the report of the death of the second that the report of the death of th

# THE NORTHERN STAR

# MUTINY AND LOSS OF LIFE ON BOARD THE SHIP KELSO.

kept off in order to ventilate the ship, and, while I 'No, you know he ain't; we have got some one out-was superintending this duty, I heard repeated side equally as good as him.' When they first came threads of Monday and Tuesday last. Un-threats of vengeance made by some of the crew, in I saw Shaw outside, but I am not sure. I had able to make any port of safety, she was driven which I had some superior were intended or an and the contain have a superior of safety and the contain have a superior of safety as driven were superior of the crew. threats of vengeance made by some of the crew, which I had some suspicion was intended against myself; but thinking it but idle boasting and bra-vado, I paid no attention to it at the time, but about half-past seven the same evening two of the crew informed me that some of the men had en-the steward that night, and half-past ten o'clock was the hour named a that night, and half-past ten o'clock the steward that night, and half-past ten o'clock Mr. HENRY decided on remanding the prisoners was the hour named, when they expected we should for another week, but consented to take bail for the ship to the Columbia river, on the North West of notice of bail. America, where they would sell her. It appeared they expected to find a large amount of money on board, which they were equally to share and disperse. One of the mutineers stated he had at one time been master of an American whaling ship, and it was resolved that he was to navigate the ship an apprentice, and Lock, formerly a seaman.) car-penter and steward, to stand with me, I found my tions received from the agents, " that the storm

arm chest, but found it impossible to secure the rest | injury. of the arms without exciting the suspicions of the mutineers. About half-past nine I went on deck

the inexperience of the officers actually requiring me to do so. I loaded the three pistols taken from the arm chest, and presented one to each, the car. in the dark, anxiously waiting the attack, which through some cause or other was deferred until about three o'cleck in the morning, when I saw

two men station themselves on the quarter deck,

be asleep in our berths. They determined also to seize the persons of the carpenter and mates, dis-pose of them some how or other, and then run the shin to the Galantier and the run the

The prisoners were then removed from the bar.

### THE LATE STORM.

The storm which has been raging since the night of the 19th along the coast exposed to the west-ward, has led to appalling loss of life and property. It was resolved that he was to navigate the suip after I was murdered. The two men said they could not assist me openly, as the rest of the muti-neers were desperate wretches, and they were afraid of them. Having only the two mates (Clarke, afraid of them. Having only the two mates (Clarke, and by the postscripts to nearly all the communica-and by the postscripts to nearly all the communica-the communica-and by the postscripts to nearly all the communica-the communica-at and by the postscripts to nearly all the communica-the communica-at and by the postscripts to nearly all the communica-at and by th an apprentice, and Lock, formerly a seaman.) car-penter and steward, to stand with me, I found my only chance was to wait the attack. The steward had been sick for the previous six months, and could do very little, and the others were so terrified that, however faithful they might be, they could be of little service in a life or death struggle, such as might be expected with the mutincers. I accord-ingly allowed everything to go on as usual, taking care to have the carpenter, steward, and mate off duty and in my cahin. I cot three pistols from the feet above their ordinary level. doing incalculable duty and in my cabin. I got three pistols from the feet above their ordinary level, doing incalculable four days, but those who are disabled are now

During the height of the gale the coast near Bideford and Appledore was the scene of a very serious and gave the usual night instructions to Clark, on watch, and went below into a different cabin from the one I usually occupied. I had Lock in the same cabin (the starboard after cabin) with me, and I had the carpenter in the one immediately before it, with the staward Throughan the starboard after cabin (the starboard after cabin). it, with the steward. Throughout the voyage I Ere this, however, the vessel had struck, and the had occupied the port after cabin, and since leaving destruction of the poor fellows seemed inevitable. California 1 had kept a small Chinese lamp burning at night, and slept with the door open, so that I could walk out at once at any hour of the night, the heavy surf which was running. Other disastrous casualties happened on the same line of coast. At Pwllheli, Aberystwith, Milford, and along the entire sea range of South Wales, the penter, steward, and Lock. My own two pistols I storm was very destructive, much damage being kept myself, and sat down at the door of the cabin, done to the shipping. In some parts of the coast the in the dark, anxiously waiting the attack, which sea overflowed the bank wall and flooded the country for miles ; while at Aberystwith a part of the Quarry Railway was washed away.

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP .- NINETY-

Gardiner, and the man I first saw with him, ac- and one of her wheels, and unfortunately one of Sydney Morning Herald, dated July 5, 1850, and ad- in her possession a quantity of base coin. -Mr. sppeared for the defence. -The evidence--if indeed dressed to the bridge to- her men was orushed by the falling debris. The dressed to "Mr. John Brown, Bowness, Cumber- Parry defended. It appeared that on the 13th of the facts deposed to by the witnesses deserve that land Factor of Inspector Brannan was designation want to show merely that the pri-

they were so near the land, that many of the men were in the rigging to leap ashore; and they even passed, driven furiously by the gale, between the Skelligs, and the Lemon Rock, and went close by the "Bull, Cow, and Calf," off the Dursey. One man of the crew broke his arm, another dislocated his wrist, and many others were wounded and injured in various places in endeavouring to save their lives. At an early hour this morning they were brought ashore at Crookhaven, by the Pilot hooker Mary Drennan, Mr. D. Noonan, owner, with every loose article of value aboard the vessel

and cargo having been left in charge of the crew of the Mary Drennan, and some other men who were doing all in their power to work her up into Crookunder proper medical treatment, and they are all and dressmaker, in Connaught-terrace, at the time well cared for in every respect. I believe no vessel the alleged offence was committed. It appeared ever, oftener, or more narrowly escaped being com-

pletely dashed to pieces .- Cork Reporter. The later accounts from the west coast speak of additional wrecks by the prevalence of the gales. Two vessels were lost between Tenby and Saunders-

foot. Near Portmadoc four were wrecked, and towards Milford similar casualties occurred. The Tralee Chronicle contains the following ac-

count of casualties on the coast of Kerry :---"At Doon, near Ballybunnion, a foreign vessel (as it is supposed) has been dashed to pieces on the rocks, and all on board, whose number is yet unknown, have perished. On Wednesday, two bodies, whose appearance indicated that the unfortunate

Vessel, which proves to have been the Gazelle, 242 tons, Captain Ramsay, from Sydney to London. The long boat belonging to the ship has also been found bottom upwards, from which there is too much reason to fear that every soul on board has been drowned. The Gazelle was the property of Mr. William Benn, of Whitehaven. She left Eng-land in the winter of 1848, and has been trading since in various parts of the world. Overland adsince in various parts of the world. Overland advices from Sydney have been received, which report her to have sailed from that port on her homeward voyage on the 22nd of July last, with a full cargo and one passenger, whose name is given as Mr. W. W. Dillon. The Gazelle was spoken about a week since, beating up for the Channel by a vessel since arrived at June 2000 beat a spoken about a secure arrived at Liverpool. Her cargo consisted of 185 bales of wool, 549 casks of tallow, 5,175 shank bones, 1 ton of hoofs,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons of knuckle bones, 445 hides, 1 case of perfumery, 1 case of braid and fringes, and 6 500 trace relief.

### Central Criminal Court.

6,500 tree-nails.

This Court resumed its sittings on Monday, pur suant to the adjournment from the last session.

ALLEGED MISDEMEANOUR. — Joseph Strickland and Anne Collins surrendered to take their trial upon an indictment for misdemeanour, in obtaing goods by false pretences, with intent to defraud. Another defondent defendant, named Francis M'Kella, was included plicit and clear upon the subject, and by one of its | against them which were not gone into. provisions, the clerk was directed to keep a book and to make entries in it of the particulars of every herself by carrying on the business of a mililner claim, and that book and its contents were made evidence. The clerk, therefore, should have been the alleged offence was committed. It appeared from the evidence, that the defendant Strickland, was in the service of a pawnbroker at this time, but in attendance upon the present occasion, and have produced his book.—The witness Adams said, that he was not subposnaed, and he had handed over all he had formerly acted as agent for the sale of the documents which he considered material .- The coals, and before the separation of the prosecutrix Recorder remarked, that by the lavas it now stood and her husband he had supplied them with coals regarding county courts a new and a very importo the amount of £6 or £7, and he made repeated applications to the prosecutrix for payment, and tant privilege was created of permitting plaintiffs and defendants to give evidence upon oath, and this upon several occasions she promised to pay him, being the case it was highly necessary for the pro-tection of the public that the officers connected with those courts should give every facility to probut failed to do so, and at length, upon his pressing her, and threatening legal proceedings, she told him that she was a married woman, and he secutions like the present, and this certainly had might do what he pleased. Strickland, it seemed, not been done in the present case.-Mr. Robinson was very angry at this, and he wrote several insulting letters to her, and threatened that if she did men were foreigners, were washed on shore. Large not give him the money he would employ men to pieces of wreck have been flung on shore at the walk with placards near her house cautioning had been a failure of justice in this case in conse-Maharees and at Derrymore. "CAMERCIVEEN, Nov. 20.—Since I wrote to you last night, there can be no doubt but that a wreck has occurred close here, as large quantities of the bull and rigging of a vessel of considerable size were drifted into the small fishing coast at the but was unable to obtain it " and second other to have a doubt but it was unable to obtain it " and second other to have a count of his bill were drifted into the small fishing coast at the hands and knees, pass under the cuddy table, and aft by the starboard passage. He had a bayonet in his right hand. I credered him to stand. He was still coming on when I fired and shot him dead. I immediately reloaded the discharged pistol and went on the poop deck through the skylight, fol-lowed by ethers who were with me in the casin. a had compelled the officer of the watch to take charge of the helm, and they had chauged the take charge to be sent t larceny and forgery .-- Mr. Ballantine, who ap-No. 26, Gloucester-place, Dorset-square. Shortly peared for the prosecution, said, that the prisoner after this M'Kella again called upon the prosecuhad filled the office of secretary to the order of Odd regret to learn. were recognized two inhabitants of | trix, and, after stating that she was about to be Fellows Benefit Society, which held its meetings at this vicinity, Miss Rice, niece to our respected appointed a Sister of Mercy at a Roman Catholic a public-house in the Vauxhall-road, and while actestablishment in Albany-street, she represented that she was instructed to procure a silk dress and a velvet mantle and cloak for a lady friend, whom of money, which ought to have been paid over to she expected in town, and the articles were to had also forged a signature to a Post-office order be sent to the house in Gloucester-place on the for £1 2s, and applied the proceeds to his own use. Saturday following, and they were to be paid for on The prisoner had evinced contrition for the offence delivery. The house in question, it appeared was he had committed by pleading Guilty, and it apa lodging-house, kept by the defendant Collins, peared that he had a wife and family dependent and when the articles were sent home she told the upon him, and upon those grounds he was instructed work-girl who had brought them that Mrs. Holmes, by the society for whom he appeared to recommend the lady for whom they were represented to have him to the merciful consideration of the Court. been ordered, was very angry that they had not The whole amount of the defalcations of the pribeen sent home before, and that she was gone to soner was about £50.-Mr. Clarkson, who appeared the theatre with her husband and the lady who had for the prisoner, addressed the Court in mitigation ordered the things; and upon this representation of punishment, and said there were witnesses in atthe girl left the articles in her possession. Very tendance who would sneak to the good character soon after this had occurred the prosecutrix reborne by him previous to these transactions.-The Recorder said, he should assume that the prisoner much havoc to life and property on the coast. The | which he admitted that the whole transaction was had previously borne a good character, and he a scheme to compel her to pay him his bill, and should take that fact into consideration : but he agents detail several lamentable catastrophes; and intimating that he had got possession of her procould not help regarding the offence as one of a perty, and that he did not intend to return it until very serious kind. Societies of this character, and she had paid him the amount of his claim, and also the expenses he had incurred. It appeared that the advantage upon the poorer classes of society, and and Worthing was the scene of a very distressing other defendant, M'Kella, was given into custody acts like those committed by the prisoner had an by the prosecutrix, and she then admitted that she evident tendency to shake the confidence of those had acted in the matter at the instigation of Strick classes in them, and thus to prevent them from land, and she offered to give evidence to that effect, being thrifty and husbanding their resources and obtaining those advantages which would otherwise being evident that she was in difficulties, having and since then nothing had been seen of her.-The from Worthing to her aid, and, notwithstanding on their behalf, admitted that Strickland had been the tremendous surf that was running, the brave guilty of a gross act of indiscretion in resorting to such a clumsy expedient in order to enforce the payment of his claim upon the prosecutrix; but being most cruel and heartless to rob a society for they at the same time contended that the facts. rific sea caught the boat and immediately capsised would not support the charge of intending to deher. The fate of the unfortunate fellows who were fraud, which was the whole gist of the case; and age and other circumstances he should have trans- sessions. Wiley was convicted. The question now they urged that it was perfectly clear there was no ported him.—He was then sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment. intention to deprive the prosecutrix of her property STEALING BOOKS .- James Simpson, 59, pleaded Guilty to three indictments, charging him with of it until the bill was paid, and it would then have stealing a quantity of books the property of different families. The names were-James Newman and been immediately delivered up to her. It was also gentlemen.-Mr. Locke, who appeared for the prohis two sons. John and James Newman, and his submitted to the jury, on behalf of the female desecution, said that the prisoner was the husband of timated that the Judges would give judgment forthbrother Henry Newman, William Hoskins, Stephen | fendant, that she had taken no active share in the Edwards, William Wicks, James Edwards, Henry transaction, and that, for all that appeared to the Slaughter, John Belville, and Henry Bacon. They contrary, she might have been perfectly ignorant of of chambers in the Temple occupied by gentlemen into court, and as they differed they delivered their who were the prosecutors of these indictments. He judgments seriatim.-Barons Parke, Alderson, Platt, all lived at Worthing, and their deplorable fate has the real character of the transaction.-Both the had, it appeared, taken advantage of the opportu- and Martin, and Justices Patteson, Coleridge, nity afforded him, upon the different occasions when boat's crew succeeded in gaining the barque, and in number of respectable witnesses .- The Recorder, in he assisted his wife by carrying coals and water into the chambers, to steal a large number of valuable books, which he afterwards sold. The priset none of the bodies of the unfortunate men have in order to obtain the amount of his bill from the soner was sentencee to be kept to hard labour for prosecutrix was most unjustifiable and improper. twelve months. but before the jury could convict either of the STEALING A MARE.-G. Shepherd, 21, labourer, defendants upon this indictment they must be satiswas indicted for stealing a mare, valued at £8, the fied that there was an intention to defraud the proproperty of John Colton, a cab proprietor, in Worsecutrix of her property. If this had been made ship-street.-The prisoner, in his defence, said the out for their satisfaction they might find both or mare had been bought at last. Barnet fair, and his either of the defendants guilty of the offence of conmaster had entrusted him to break her, and that on spiracy; but if, on the contrary, they should be of the 1st of November he was out with her, when he opinion that the act of the defendant's was merely went into a public-house and got drinking. Some intended as a trick to get possession of the prosemen came in, and began to speak of skittle-playing, cutrix's property, and to use that possession as a and offered to bet him £5 that he could not do some sort of screw to force her to pay the amount of the easy trick with the skittles. He said he had no coal bill, in that case he was of opinion that the money, when one of the party persuaded him, as he present charge could not be supported, and that the was sure to win, to borrow £5 on the mare. He defendants were entitled to an acquittal.-The got the money, played, and lost .- The cross examijury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict nation of the witnesses corroborated the truth of his statement .- The jury found him Guilty .- The UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COIN. - Joseph Thomas loarned Recorder sentenced the prisoner to six Bethel Jones, 24, clerk, a gentlemanly, well dressed months' imprisonment. young man, was indicted for uttoring counterfeit ROBBERY.-Henry Williams, 20, labourer, Amelia -Mr. Ellis, Mr. Bodkin, and Mr. Clark ap coin. Furzeman, 44, widow, Mary Ryan, 49, married, and William Warner, 37, latourer, were indicted--The facts of the case are somewhat singular Williams for stealing 466 pieces of lace, the property Early in November the prisoner went to Mr of James Fiskin, and valued at £187, and the others for the felonious receiving. Williams Howell's, the Savoy Palace, in company with an pleaded guilty. The facts of the case were these :-halferown, which being detected was given back The prosecutor is a laceman in Wood-street, and and a good one given. On the 18th prisoner came Williams had been in his employment as porter, and again alone, and tendered a bad halforown in paybeen sent with the property to one of his ment for a glass of ale. He was then given into customers. He had absconded, and it appeared custody, when he gave his address Bennett-street, handed the property over to Warner, who is a Doctors-commons. The prosecutor, thinking from been sighted in different parts of the channel, it is his respectable appearance that it might be a misfeared that the whole extent of the havoc resulting | take, would not press the charge. On the 10th of November he went to Mr. Moody's the White Swan, without any concealment, had taken it to a pawn-The accounts from the eastern coast also speak of Salisbury-street, Fleet-street, and called for some return and clean the brasses, and that they should the Blackwater Bank, along with three other ves-meet me at another time. They then proposed the sels, laden with cargoes of the value of £35,000. blown down from near the Downs. put into Lowds- him as having been twice at his house and the sels.

THE SHIP KELSO. The annexed statement has been received by the manes of this seesel, from the master, Capt. John Innes, furnishing accurate and interesting details regarding this shocking and fatal affray. "We arrived here upon the latth inst., having made one of the shortest nassages that has vet been "We arrived here upon the latth inst., having made one of the shortest nassages that has vet been "We arrived here upon the latth inst., having made one of the shortest nassages that has vet been "Meassages that has vet been "Meas thither the woman leant over the front of the cart, and commenced striking the horse as if to make it go quicker. The officer who had charge of the cart, seeing her hand was clenched as if there was some-built in the the contrary, a spark from this boufire had caused the configgration.-Mr. Baron

> it; some of whom were now undergoing terms of verdict of Not Guilty. There were other indict-imprisonment for the offence of passing bad coin.- ments of a similar kind against the prisoner, and She was sentenced to eighteen months' imprison-ment.

> ment. PERSURY.—Thomas Walters surrendered to take his trial upon an indictment, charging him with wilful and corrupt purgery.—Mr. Robinson, pro-secuted; Mr. O'Brien appeared for the defendant.— From the statement of the learned counsel for the prosecution, it appeared that the prosecutor was a publican, and that he had been summoned by the present defendant to the Brompton County Court for s deft which he alleged to be due from him. the for a debt which he alleged to be due from him, the kins, her master, and also a cash box and bill of exprosecutor pleaded a set-off for beer supplied and for money lent, and the perjury imputed to the de-J. Duncan Lee, in the same dwelling-house. Martin for money lent, and the perjury imputed to the de-fendant was that he had faisely sworn that no beer or money had been supplied to him, and upon the evidence so given by him the judge of the county court gave a verdict against the prosecutor, who subsequently preferred the present charge.—Robert Adams, the Bailiff of the Bromatom County Court Adams, the Bailiff of the Bromptom County Court, was called as a witness and to produce the neces-sary documents, but all the papers he had with him were the summons or plaint that had been issued in the first instance, and a copy of the set-off only was were device of the set off only was the first instance and a copy of the set off only was the set off produced .- Mr. O'Brien submitted that evidence of and by means of other false representations induced this character was totally insufficient to support an the prosecutor's sister to engage her at once. In allegation of perjury.—The Recorder expressed an the course of a few days she plundered the house opinion that the papers which had been produced and absconded .- The jury acquitted James Bowwere not admissible as evidence either of the plaint ling, and the others were all sentenced to seven or the set-off. The County Court Act was very ex- years' transportation. There were other cases

### Law Intelligence.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER. COOKE V. HALLS AND ANOTHER.

TRESPASS .- Mr. Crowdor and Mr. Taprell were counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. M. Chambers and Mr. Bovill appeared for the defendants .- This was an action of trespass for breaking into the house of the plaintiff in Bethnal-green, and taking and carry-ing away divers goods and chattels, the property of the plaintiff. It appeared on the part of the plain-tiff that the two defendants, who are brothers of his wife, had proceeded with their sister to the house n question, and having ejected an auctioncer and his men (who had been put into possession previous said, he was unable to carry the case any further. to a sale on behalf of the plaintiff), had nearly pulled the house to pieces, and finally carried away considerable quantity of furniture, which they

charge of the helm, and they had changed the ship's course. I now called the mutinous individuals to come aft to me; they obeyed, and threw down their arms, all excepting one man (who was to be captain,) who was armed with a havonet in his hand and a large bowie knife in his belt. I gave him three distinct orders to throw down his arms, he refused, and was rushing on me, when I fired, and sent a ball through his body. He turned and staggered forward, and fell at the fore hatchway. Afterwards I had the other two ringleaders put into irons and confined separately. Nothing of any particular moment occurred during the remainder of the passage, which only required great caution to watch the prisoners from escaping, as I had now only seven effective bands on board to navigate the However, we arrived perfectly safe; when I handed the prisoners over to the proper authorities. They are now committed for trial upon the 15th of October, before the Supreme Court of the colony. and the witnesses bound over to prosecute. You will no doubt feel assured that this affair has caused me much anxiety and uneasiness; but I have the consolation that my conduct throughout this most trying affair has met with the commendation of the entire community both at Hong Kong and Canton ; and has been the cause of my receiving many warm congratulations and kind receptions which otherwise I would have been a stranger to. The mutineers had possessed themselves with the contents of the arm chest, and armed themselves with the muskets and bayonets. Fortunately they had no powder, or the result might have proved most disastrous. (Signed) JOHN INNES."

# THE PLATE AND JEWEL ROBBERY IN THE

ADDITIONAL CONFESSION OF THE BOY CLINION. The prisoners in custody, charged with this robbery, were again brought up at Bow-street, on Sa-The evidence of all the other wit. nesses having been read over.

Mr. JOHN SAUNDERS, landlord of the York Hotel, Waterloo-road, was then sworn, and identified Gardiner, and, to the best of his belief, the prisoner Clinton, as persons who had come to his house about five weeks ago. They had with them a small terrier dog, which they called Pug, which had been taught tricks, such as standing on its hind legs, &c., and it attracted much attention .- Cross-examined : If it had not been for the tricks of the dog, I should not have taken any notice of the prisoners. I have no doubt that Gardiner was the owner of the dog, as he put him into his pocket, and then entered into conversation with me about him.

ANNE BAGLEY was then called : She said she lived in the house 25, Temple-street, St. George's road. She knew Cherineau, and had lived with her two months. Shd did not know any of the male prisoners. She had seen the man with whom Cherineau kept company, but could not say if he was one of those at the bar. Cherineau had a small dog which used to play tricks, standing on its hind legs, &c.

In answer to a question from Cherineau, witness said the dog used to belong to a person named Regan.

The following additional confession of Clinton was then read, to the following effect :-- " Two days before the robbery I promised to meet Charley (a man not yet in custody) on Hungerford-bridge, and he and Gardiner met me. Gardiner had then a small dog with him. I said, 'Where have you been, Charley ?' and he replied, 'I have been to see the house. It is the best job I ever had.' We all then went to the public-house at the corner of the York-road, where Charley called for three glasses ale. Gardiner made the dog stand upon his hind legs, and go through some tricks in front of the bar. The barman spoke to Gardiner about it, and as we were walking up the road, Gardiner said, 'They may cut my throat (drawing his finger

In addition to the foregoing, the prisoner made further confession to implicate the other prisoners, "Shaw came to me one night in Viland said. liers-street, Strand, and brought with him a man, whom I believe to be Buncher. They called him Ben Pratt, and Shaw said he did not know where any of them lived. Shaw said to Buncher, 'Here he is,' meaning me. I was then in my shirt sleeves,

proceeded out to sea. She could not have proceeded far when the fearful gale from the S.W., which spread such desolation, sprang up and drove her back; but the Captain being unable to master the terrific violence of the storm, the Edmund was driven into the dangerous bay of Kilkee. The tide being unusually high, she was driven towards the outward ledge of rocks, called the Dungana rocks, mond, of Limerick, which has been wrecked off in safety; but the Captain here threw out the anchor, and the vessel soon afterwards heeling round, was driven with great impetuosity against the rocks, and soon became a total wreck. The appearance of the catastrophe from the shore was indescribably agonising and dreadful. The shrieks of the passengers could be heard over the terrific roar of the sea, and of the winds, which continued to blow with resistless fury. Wave after wave washed the ill-fated ship, till it completely swamped her; but every effort that could be made was carried into effect to rescue the passengers from their heartrending position. The wreck occurred within very short distance of the shore, just under Mr. Sikes's house, which is at present occupied by the family of Richard Russell, Esq., of Limerick. Mr, Russell happened to be on the spot at the time. To any one who knows the intrepidity and benevolence of that gentleman, it need not be said that he exerted himself most zealously on behalf of the unfortunate sufferers; and that, owing to his labours and those of others, many who should have other wise inevitably perished were rescued from a watery grave. As it is, the wreck is one which will long be remembered, as well from the fearful associa-

tions with which it is connected as from the loss of life with which it was accompanied. It was not until a late hour on the evening of Wednesday that anything like an accurate calculation of the numbers lost could be made, and then the scene that presented itself was sufficient to appal the stoutest heart. An eye witness states that the sufferings of the poor survivors and their grief were truly heart rending. Parents without their children-children without their parents-many without clothes, and, with very few exceptions, all were wholly destitute. their little effects having been entirely lost, and all the resources they possessed in the deep. The inhabitants of Kilkee were very zealous on the occasion ; every one did what lay in his power to relieve those who were saved. Wave after wave, however,

mented the horrors and agony of the scene. Every house in Kilkee was converted into an hospital; all the available resources of the village were put in immediate requisition. Dr. Griffin spared no exertions, neither did several others. The vessel contained 216 passengers, including the crew, of whom ninety-six were lost. The moment the intelligence

reached Limerick, effective steps were at once taken to provide for the requirements of the sufferers. At the Limerick Corporation, a subscription was at once raised, to which all the members of that body readily contributed. Collectors were also appointed to go through the city for the purpose of obtaining money ; and in the course of a few hours upwards of £80 were collected. The utmost cheerfulness was manifested on the occasion. We

should state that the Edmond was chartered by John M'Donnell, Esq., T.C., of Limerick-that her

captain. Mr. Wilson, is a first class seaman, and that the crew behaved admirably. The poor caroenter, a native of Limerick, named Finn, lost his life in endeavouring to save the passengers. The crew consisted of fourteen men. The harbour commissioners, headed by the chairman, Francis Spaight, gave £16. Accounts state that ten other Edmond, of which there has been no account. have to report the missing of a Russian vessel, the Island, in Tralee Bay, bound from Limerick to Liverpool with oats. She had lost her foremast, and at the time the accounts left, the sea was running so high no boat could reach her. We have also across his neck) before they get anything out of heard of the Fitz-Henry, bound from Tralee to The Henry and Anne, Hogg, master, went ashore on the island opposite Kilrush in the Shannon, bound from Waterford to Limerick, with barley for Mr. Thomas Usborne, Limerick; all safe. Six

vessels sailed from Falmouth, principally foreign vessels, on Monday week, for Limerick, none of which have been heard of.

On the same night another ship, laden with emi

the above was put in type, information has reached us that nineteen bodies have been washed ashore, at Ballybunnion, among which, we friend, the Rev. D. M'Carthy, P.P. of Ballylongford, and Mr. William Collis, a respectable inhabitant of this town. They were emigrants on board the Ed-Kilkee

" It is also stated that, on Wednesday morning, a boat passing from Kilrush to Tarbert was lost. and that seventeen persons, principally jobbers, coming to Castlemaine fair, were lost.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25 .- On Saturday night last, as the fine screw steamer Albatross was proceeding on her voyage from Dublin to Liverpool, she was struck off Holyhead by a heavy sea, which washed overboard four passengers and killed a large number of cattle.

#### LATER PARTICULARS.

The heavy gale of wind which raged throughout the whole of Saturday night and Sunday, occasioned | ceived a letter from the defendant, Strickland, in advices furnished to Llyods' by the respective scarcely a port in the Channel escaped some serious mishap from the fury of the gale.

That part of the Sussex coast between Shorebam event. At daybreak on Monday a heavily-laden parque, since ascertained to have been the Lalla Rookh, bound to London from the Brazils, was observed riding at anchor, and labouring severely. It and upon this understanding she was set at liberty lost her mainmast, a boat with eleven men put off counsel for the defendants, in addressing the jury fellows made a desperate effort to reach the barque. They had got within a short distance of the vessel, and were about to get the weather side, when a terin it is briefly told. For a moment or so they were seen struggling in the water, the violent lashing of the surf, however, soon overpowered them, and but that it was merely intended to retain possession Most of them have left large every one perished. washed ashore the bodies of the dead, and augcreated much pain. Later in the day another defendants received an excellent character from a the course of the afternoon she got up a sail and summing up, said that the proceeding which the proceeded up the channel towards the river. As defendant Strickland admitted he had resorted to, been recovered.

Towards the Cornish coast the gale apparently was more destructive. The accounts speak of its being one of the severest south-westers that has been experienced for some time. An almost incalculable amount of mischief has been done to shipping in the foreign and coasting trade, some having lost masts, spars, sails, &c., while others parted from their anchors, and lost them with considerable length of cable. During the storm on Sunday morning, about six o'clock, a vessel laden with raising, lemong, and other fruit, was driven ashore to the westward of Penzance, on a dangerous part of the beach, known as Gunwalloe Cove, between that part and the Lizard. Melancholy to relate, every soul on heard of her perished. The turious sea that lashed over her entirely prevented them of Not Guilty. from escaping, and very speedily the ship was vessels left Scattery Roads with the unfortunate broken into fragments, the coast being strewn with portions of her cargo and wreck which had been washed up. Her name has not been ascertained, Gustava Adolf. The Rival ashore at Doneymore but a burgee flag has been picked up with the name peared for the prosccution, and Mr. Parry defended "Zilli" marked on it in black letters. A chest of raising with the name of "Montier and Co " marked upon it, has also been found Malaga among the cargo thrown ashore. It is conjectured other man, and called for some gin, tendering a bad that she was last from Malaga. Many of the dis-Limerick, with grain, driven ashore in Tralee Bay. abled vessels that ran into Plymouth and other western ports had some of their crews washed overboard and drowned.

Many disastrous casualties occurred off the Welsh coast, and from the quantity of wreck that has from the storm is not known.

with one of her brothers. On arriv ing at wha she imagined was to be her home for life, she found it shut up and placarded with bills, announcing a sale, while her husband's name had been blotted out, and that of one "Dabs" substituted, the ing in that capacity he had imbezzled various sums owner thereof being the auctioneer's man. On that day she took no steps; but on the following she the widows of members and other persons, and he went to the house with the two defendants, who thinking that their sister was an ill-used woman, and hearing that her husband had gone to America, doubted the title both of the auctioneer or of "Mr Dabs." and proceeded with their sister, and on her behalf, to commit the trespass complained of by the plaintiff, who had authorised the sale, and was during the whole transaction within reach of the belligerent party .-- The Chief Baron, at the close of the lefendants' ovidence, said it was unnecessary to call on Mr. Crowder to reply, as, in his opinion, there was evidence to fix both the defendants with the removal of the plaintiff's property, the only question being what was its worth and what lanages the jury would award against them.-The jury, after some deliberation, found for the plaintiff, with £30 damages.

#### EXCHEQUER CHAMBER. THE QUEEN V. WILEY.

This case was argued some time since before five all savings banks, were calculated to confer great of the learned judges, but as doubts existed in their minds, the opinions of twelve judges were required. -Two men, Williamson and Strachan, had stolen fowls; they took them in a bag to the house of Wiley's father, and thence Strachan carried the bag, accompanied by Williamson and Wiley, the latter carrying a light into the stable of Wiley, who accrue to them from such institutions. He would, had the control over it, and who was to purchase however, look over the depositions, and consider | them, but before anything was done the police went what sentence ought to be pronounced. The next | in and found the bag unopened lying on the floor, day the Recorder said the offence of which the pri- and the three prisoners standing around. Not a soner had been convicted, was a very bad one, it word was said. The police took them into custody. The two were indicted for stealing, and Wiley for the relief of the orphan and widow; and but for his receiving, and under the direction at the quarter was, whether it could be said that possession had passed to Wiley so as to render him a receiver in

point of law.—Mr. Otter argued the case for the prisoner and Mr. Liddel supported the conviction. -Lord Campbell said, the Court would take time for consideration, but it was shortly afterwards ina woman who acted as laundress and had the care with,-In a short time the learned Judges returned Maule, and Talfourd were of opinion that the prisoner had not such a possession of the goods as would in law constitute him a receiver, and they therefore considered that the conviction ought not to stand.-Lord Campbell and Justices Cresswell. Erle, and Williams were of opinion that the conviction was right. Although Wiley had not actual manual possession of the goods, yet he carried the light, and accompanied Strachan as he carried the sack from the house to the stable, and that stable was under Wiley's exclusive control, and, in their opinion, he had possession malo animo; but as the majority of the Court were of a different opinion, it

must be held that the conviction was wrong, and Wiley must be discharged.

EXPEDITION OF BUSINESS AT THE STAMP-OFFICE. The great pressure of business which has existed at this government department since the new Stamp Act came into operation is likely, in the course of a week or ten days, to assume the regular routine. Last week between 200,000 and 800,000 stamps, deeds. transfers, leases, insurance, bonds, &c., under the new act, were sent to various parts of the United Kingdom and Scotland, which will about complete the remaining orders that had been sent from those localities. The number of stamps of various descriptions sent to Ireland has been very considerable, and far exceeds what was at first expected ht Somerset House. The supplies for Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield. Leeds. York. Durham, Carlisle, and the north, Glasgow, Edinburgh, &c., that have been sent off since the commencement of the act by the morning, afternoon, and evening trains are really astonishing in the short time, and great praise is hawker of fish ; Warner sold it to Ryan for 30s., due to the Commissioners, as well as to the employés, and she had given it to Furzeman, who was her for the activity they have shown in supplying the lodger, to raise some money on, and the latter, public with the required stamps with the least possible delay, not only in town, where the demands broker's where she was known, and there raised were most pressing, but in every part of the counit, not any of them made any materially false Stamp Office during the last six weeks or two statement. It was also quite evident that not one months has been many tons weight, but now the of the parties who had been dealing with it knew warehouse is becoming pretty well cleared, to acits real value, and unless well acquainted with such complish which from eighty to one hundred stama class of work might have considered the whole pers have been at extra work from eight a.m. till a class of work might have considered the whole as remnants, it being, in fact, not lace, but a number of pieces of cambric, varying in length from six inches to a yard, and of various widths, with most costly needlework upon it. It is what is not costly needlework upon it. It is what is termed applique, the patterns being made by being out from the cambric and then sewn on to expensive has been lost in expediting the business. THE SALVAGE CASE AT THE CAPE .- We stated laces, and from the value that the work alone gives some weeks since that the Hermes, Commander it, it is only within reach of and scarcely known it, it is only within reach of and other the needle-except amongst the wealthier classes; the needle-work is Irish. Both Furzeman and Ryan had high the bark Anna Robertson under, extremely difficult characters from respectable witnesses. The jury circumstances. The agents tendered £500 for the services, but Captain Fishbourne, deeming this sum inadequate to the services rendered, especially FELONIOUS ASSAULT .- Mr. John Wakeham' Edas the expenses of coals, stores, &c., were nearly one half the amount, determined to have the case defendant, who is an accoucheur and physician, it will be remembered, was charged with a felonious assault upon a woman named Elizabeth Hobbs, with intent to procure a miscarriage. The case has we went to Shaw's house. Charley said it would take pretty well a day to make the key from the impression, and he appointed to meet me the next injent. Was not ready that night. It was not ready that night. It was finished then. I saw him the day after outside the Red Lion, with Gardiner. Charley promised to meet me on Saturday night, on Hungerford-bridge, and

next day, at my dinner time, between one and two o'clock, on Hungerford-bridge. I accordingly went there that day, and the same night saw Shaw again there that day, and the same night saw Shaw again there images of distress were quickly perceived hy at his own house. He took me down Pearl-row into Her signals of distress were quickly perceived by which he did. The man who was in Villiers-street iron chest, and he showed me how to do it. He for some time, and distressing as the accounts may showed me by putting a key upon a piece of soap. seem, it is feared there are others equally painful and went with Shaw to the house where he used to) the wind blowing heavily from the N.W., a fine ves-

numerous sands which abound on this coast seems the Borough-road, and then brought a man named the coast guard, who, with the inhabitants, immemost remarkable. Charley, and we had something to drink at a public- diately put off in their boats to the wreck, and, by The French mail brings tidings of the fearful house. Charley proposed to meet me the next day on Hungerford bridge, between one and two o'clock, every soul. The ship, however, went to pieces. character of the storm on that side of the Channel. | but was not known there by name, but had had a In the vicinity of Boulogne it blew almost a perfect | bed at one of those houses .- Mr. Parry, having ad-In the vicinity of the entrance to the Channel was also there. We went over the bridge to Pearl-row, and during our conversation Charley per-sioned the most severe losses. The pilots state that suaded me to take an impression of the key of the rougher weather had not been experienced there nately, with the exception of the carpenter, the that he was the son of a gentleman high in the

crew were saved. The next morning I took an impression of the key, to be added to the list. Late on Wednesday night, GATE.-The fearful gales which prevailed in the service as clerk, and was strictly honest, leaving

work, in Rebert-street, and asked him to tell me sel, called the Queen, from Cardiff, was driven on where the others lived, and I would go to them; the Phillack beach, near Hoyle. The cries of the but he was not at his house so I would go to them; the Phillack beach, near Hoyle. but he was not at his house, so I went to him at the ill-fated crew were heard from the shore, but the tastrophes that has occurred reached London on father. The jury acquitted the prisoner. New-cut, where I met him coming out of his house, itempestuous state of the surfentirely prevented the Wednesday afternoon from Ramsgate, off which and he took me into Fleet-street, telling me to wait lifebeat being put off to their aid. Before one port during Monday night, there is too much rea-there while he went after the other man. He that lifebeat being put off to their aid. Son to fear the Gazelle a brig of 242 tons register there while he went after the other men. He then by clock the ship had disappeared amongst the break-brought the man Charley to me at this also being put off to their and the break son to fear, the Gazelle, a brig of 242 tons register, offence was effected was a new trick. The prisoner assault upon a woman named Elizabeth Hobbs, with there went to Shaw's house. Charley said it would it woul

burricane. A fine vessel named the Brilliant, last dressed the jury, contending that the money had from Quebec, and bound for Rye, was driven ashore come accidentally into his hands, called several bear Etaples, and became a total wreck. Fortuscholastic profession .- The late Sheriff, Mr. D. TOTAL LOSS OF THE BRIG GAZELLE, OFF RAMS- Nicoll, said the prisoner had been some time in his Channel on Suncay and Monday last have fur- his service for some eccentricity of conduct. Mr.

twelve months' imprisonment. wards surrendered to take his trial for felony .- The

Upon the second occasion of his being taken into

custody he first said he lived at. Jackson's Hotel.

Bow-street, and Wells' Coffee-house, Waterloo-road;

Ellen Costello, 28, widow, was convicted of utter-ing two bad shillings.—The mode in which this will be remembered, was charged with a felonious

## THE NORTHERN STAR

## NOVEMBER'30, 1850.

#### POLICE ESPIONAGE. (From the Morning Advertiser of Monday.)

200 - Barris

We intentionally deferred to notice a charge of assault at one of the police-offices, which disclosed Dowling was called to the chair, and the secretary the discreditable fact that the authorities of the read Mr. O'Connor's letter to the shareholders, police force are in the practice of sending their men also Mr. Dixon's, and the report of the Land meeting by a public censure of the culprits. The homely committee getting up the meeting were actuated by proverb expresses a philosophical truth, when it feelings hostile to himself, or that they in any way says that "Silesses a philosophical truth, when it says that "Silence gives consent;" and in all cases induced the allottees to attend. He thought the of this kind, not to condemn is to approve, or, as it conduct of those who attended was unjustifiable, is more foreibly put by the Roman net, "He that does not forbid a crime when he is able, commands it."

The political spy and informer is the most noxious of all characters: what, then, let the Home Secrerab'e in culpability to that of George III., and his this misconduct of the police authorities virtually attaches to the national character.

Besides the discredit which these persons are liberally enough, to protect their persons and property, and not to intrude themselves into their have ample experience of the direct tendency and riots and murlers which were caused by the machinations of political emissaries in former periods.

the most intelligent among the body to be capable

None but a magistrate can lawfully do what these alone is competent to exercise a discretion on the receipt of their reports.

i secret manner wi always suspic

## Dational Land Company.

WHITTINGTON AND CAT .- There was a full attendance of members present on Sunday evening. Mr.

in disguise to the meetings of Chartists, and our ob-ject in taking up this matter is that the Secretary of State may disprove the complicity of Government by a public concernment of the complicity of Government

by others relative to the committee ; they believed of all characters: what, then, let the Home Secre-tary ask himself, are the employers of such persons sulting the interests of the Company, but also Mr. -and what his approvers and accomplices ? We are O'Connor's private feelings. He was surprised at not using language stronger than the occasion Mr. Dixon's letter; he had greatly underrated the demands, and could easily justify it, by quoting the numbers present, and mistated other things relative infamy of Sejanus, which Tacitus has eternalised,— to the meeting. Mr. Dixon was met by the deputa-the obloquy which will rest upon the head of tion at Mr. O'Connor's door and desired to accom-William Pitt so long as the speeches of Mr. Grey, pany them; this he declined doing, yet was the first afterwards Earl Grey, live in parliamentary his-to misrepresent them. The slack attendance was tory,-Curran's words of fire, or the public execra- | owing to their having no bills to announce it, and tions of Sidmouth and Castlereagh, which still ring the political conduct of the Directors had caused on the ear. And because we would not have a many to cease taking in the Northern Star.-Several liberal government covered with a like obloquy in members spoke in favour of the correctness of the perpetuity, nor the reign of Victoria made compa- report in the Star, but blamed the letter of Mr. Dixon .- Mr. Wheeler, in answer to a question from successor on the throne, we trust that no time will Mr. Darlison, showed that Mr. O' Connor had stated be lost in warding off the foul imputation which that proper receivers would be appointed by Parliament to receive the money arising from the sale of the estates when the Company was wound up, and

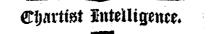
apply it to paying a dividend to the shareholders. bringing upon the Queen and her Government, we He also reprobated in strong terms the insulting have to complain of a gross misdirection of the and violent language used by the allottees at the public money. The citizens pay the police force public meeting in Golden-lane, and referred them to the case of Sherlock v. O'Connor, which was read from the Star, and received with applause.-Mr. meetings for deliberation on political subjects. We Wilson, late secretary in that district, in a long address gave his reasons for the partial failure of effects of such underhand intermeddling, in the the Company; they were all to blame, from the highest to the lowest; Mr. O Connor had been too ations of political emissaries in former periods. It may, perhaps, be said, that it is the duty of expectations, and too backward in their payments. the police to learn, by all the means in their power, He acquitted the Directors of all charges of dishowhat passes among the people. We deny it. They nesty, but believed that they had neglected their are merely officers. As constables they have no duties in not either resigning or calling a Confe-cognisance of political or any other kind of discussion concerning laws and government, religion or treasurers had also been neglectful in not being They have no cognisance whatever of more particular in sending in to the Directors the such matters; nay, more, the public do not allow separate amounts paid by each individual. If this was not seen to before the Company was wound up of forming a judgment concerning them, or the ten- great confusion would be the result. Mr. Wilson dency of them, and the law and the judges of the stated that persons had, to his knowledge, paid £9 land ratify this decision of the public. Their proper | a year rent for an acre of ground, in what was now business is with overt infractions of the laws, and Victoria Park, whilst for better land at Snig's End with manifested intentions of such overt acts. All and Lowbands, and a house like a palace to live in, beyond this is a culpable transgression of du'y, a they pretended they could pay no rent. He believed violation of the rights of free citizens, and a malap. | the allottees had entered into a general combination propriation of public money. On these grounds to defraud the shareholders .- Mr. Darliston thought solves demand correction from the higher autho-rities. the best way they could assist Mr. O'Connor was by furnishing funds to wind up the Company.—Mr. Lawrence was of opinion that the Conference should

be called in London if it was only to investigate the men have presumed to do. He alone is capable of accounts of the branches, and see whether the employing persons competent to form opinions of sums they had paid agreed with the cards of the the tendency of any movement of the people. He members, which should be called in for that purpose. He agreed with Mr. Wilson relative to many of his views as to the causes of the partial failure of

Mere extravagance of opinion is no affair for either constable or magistrate in England. They were chiefly to blame. He believed the original have cognisance of nothing but acts, and manifested plan would have been successful if it had not been intentions of breaking the peace, or violating a altered.-Several other shareholders expressed si-law. If they transgress this line they themselves milar views, and severely criticised the conduct of endanger the peace. It was so in the police case to the allottees, and those who supported them, in-which we have referred. The Chartists detected cluding Messrs. Stallwood and Isaac Wilson.-Mr. some disguised policemen, and assaulted them. Talboys denied the assertion in Mr. Dixon's letter Those men, had they gone in their proper character, that he had paid nothing to the Company ; he had and in an open and honest manner, would not have paid 8s. 6d. : he had no enmity either to Mr. O'Conthe 18th of December. occasioned a breach of the peace ; but they went in nor or to the Directors, but he thought that the ious, they shareholders should have a share in winding up

them when the Company be wound up, for we feel Dear sir, I hope you will yet live to see your principles carried out, and triumph over all your I remain, yours with respect, enemies. St. Martin's at Oak, CONRAD SPRINGALL.

Norwich.



THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER Association met on Wednesday evening ast, at their office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, Mr. John Milne in the chair. Correspondence was read from the Globe and Friends, stating that the locality had been re-organised, and a council nominated; from Beverley, announcing that several Chartists had formed themselves into a society; rom Cheltenham, disagreeing with the Manchester Conference, and expressing their thanks to the retiring Executive, for their past services ; from Whitechurch, containing sentiments of a similar character : from Lynn, Leicester, Limehouse, and Westminster, also disagreeing with the Manchester many other places, forwarding their nominations ing been instructed to prepare a list of the various and against the Manchester Conference, then read as follows :--

#### MANCHESTER CONFE ENCE.

For-Manchester, Sheffield, Hull, Rochdale, Stockport, Todmorden, Nottingham (one locality), and Finsbury.

Against-West Riding Delegate Meeting (includ-ing Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Bingley, Birton, Hebden Bridge, Leicester, Limehouse, Lynn, mittee are the only persons eligible to call a Confe-Newcastle-upon-Tyne, New Radford, Nottingham (District Council), Paisley, Royton, Stalybridge, Stockport, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Washington Loca-lity, Westminster, Whitechurob, and Whittington ind Cat Locality.

It was then agreed that the said list be inserted tions : second, as the Conterence has, in our opin the report, and, after the transaction of finannion, destroyed the principles of equal representaoial and other business, the Committee adjourned to tion, by giving to the few, the same numbers of de-Wednesday evening, Dec. 4th.

NOMINATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMlegates as the many; third, because we believe the MITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Charter the common ground, all might unite upon, G. W. M. Reynolds, George Julian Harney, John without sacrificing any of their ultra opinions."

Irnott, James Grassby, John Milne, William Davis, Edmund Stallwood, Edward Miles, Ernest Jones, Feargus O'Connor, Samuel Kydd, Thomas Cooper, Thornton llunt, George Jacob Holyoake, Walter cutive should be chosen by the full and free voice Cooper, Gerald Massey, Robert Le Blond, Thomas of the whole people-that is, the Chartists who are Martin Wheeler, John Fussell, Thomas Brown, John Pettie, W. J. Linton, James Bronterre O'Brien, Robert Owen, and Thomas Jones.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAKING THE VOTES.

democracy, than by electing them at the Conference Where localities are formed it is desirable that a at Manchester; and further, that a timely notice time and place of meeting be appointed for the purpose of receiving the votes. This being arranged, and the meeting made public, all who desire to have should be given to each locality, by the present Executive, for that purpose," "That an union, such as has been proposed by the late Democratic voice in the election are requested to write down from the above list (or any other which may hereand Social Reform League, cannot be advantageous, after be published), the names of nine persons for under existing circumstances, to the Chartist movewhom they intend to vote, and if not able to attend ment, and that, in our opinion, all thoughts of such let their voting paper be enclosed and forwarded to the said meeting, addressed to the secretary. The was also resolved, —" That ten shillings be sent to maxim, "that he who pleaded his own cause had a saturday night. Complainant did not know the priwhole of the voting papers to be so placed as to be in accordance with the recognised mode of ballot- M'Douall Fund, for that gentleman's public and ing, and on drawing them the votes for each candidate shall be taken down by parties appointed for that purpose. Such list, with the numbers attached. having been duly attested by the said parties, and the chairman of the meeting, must he transmitted to "The General Secretary, 14, Southamptonstreet, Strand, London," on or before Wednesday,

JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary.

THE LOWER WARLEY DELEGATE STOCKPORT.-At the membe s' meeting on Sunday convinced that a sufficient sum will not be raised in the following resolution was unanimously agreed convinced that a sit is only a few that will pay? to :--" That in the opinion of this meeting the Pro-TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. visional Committee had not acted up to the decision of the Hebden-bridge delegate meeting, in not resigning their seats in the Executive ; we, therefore, expressed our opinion in favour of the Manchester Conference. But, the Executive having now given Lower Warley of the various localities in the Halifax up, and called on the localities to nominate an Exedistrict. The places represented and the names of outive, we nominate, as fit and proper persons to sit on the Executive Committee of the National Charon the Executive Committee of the National Unar- the delegates attribute and on the security of the security o

> WUITTINGTON AND CAT, Church-street, Bethnal Green.-Mr. Wheeler attended here to locture on Sunday evening, but owing to the protracted dis-cussion upon the Land Question, the lecture was adjourned, Considerable local and financial busiadjourned. Considerable local and mancial push there has been, that the delegates there were self- man, named Jones, pulled off his coat, jumped in a start the man arrangements made for there has been, that the delegates there were self- man, named Jones, pulled off his coat, jumped in getting up a series of concerts on Monday evenings, elected. I think it would have been more honour after the prisoner, and after some difficulty brough the receipts to be applied to the formation of a Tract Fund.

UROWN AND ANCHOR.—A large meeting of mem-bers met on Sunday evening—Mr. Kirby in the chair—when it was resolved:—"That we accept chair—when it was resolved:—"That we accept CROWN AND ANCHOR .- A large meeting of mem-Conference: and from Bradford, Ovenden, and the resignation of the Executive, and fully appre- calling, I w shed to resign the office of secretary; ciate the policy they have pursued, and also that we but the delegates said I should not give up the office tor the Executive Committee. The secretary hav- tender them our sincere thanks." It was moved until all the debts which had been contracted were left in total ignorance as to the man's state of and seconded, that the following persons stand as paid (and I can assure you they are many). At mind. From what he could make out, the prisoner localities, which had expressed their opinions for candidates for the ensuing Executive, viz. : Messrs. another delegate meeting, held at Nichols' Tem appeared to be a person not accountable for his Arnott, Davis, Grassby, Reynolds, Stallwood, Jones, Harney, Mile, Milne, and that the poll be that he would never desert the district until every taken for the past Executive, with the addition of debt was paid up, and that, if nine persons could be Ernest Jones, on Sunday next, Nov. 30.

LEICESTER. - At a meeting of the members of this found with himself, he would pay sixpence per week locality, held on Sunday morning last, the followuntil all was paid up. There is another circumstance ing resolution was adopted :--" That we entirely connected with this would be delegate meeting that disagree with the conduct of the Manchester Counmakes it appear very suspicious, it is this-that the stal, Holmfirth, &c.), Aberdeen, Bermondsey, Bir-mingham, Bristol, Cheltenham, Coventry, Edin-burgh, Exeter, Emmett's Brigade, Finsbury Hamil-entitled to. In our opinion, the Executive Com-no notice of it until they saw it in the Northern no notice of it until they saw it in the Northern Star of Saturday last. I think I have now stated rence, when and where they think proper; at the same time, we think London the best place."- the real facts of the case, as far as I am concerned, "That this meeting is of opinion that it will be un- and I beg to assure those friends who have so wise to adopt the plan proposed by the late Confe- kindly written to me on the subject, that I have had one of his fits came over him he did not know what rence, for the following reasons :- First, because of nothing to do with it, in no shape or form what- he was about.-Mr. Hammill thought if that was the many conflicting opinions on the social ques- ever. URIAH HINCHCLIFFE,

District Secretary of the Halifax District.

### WESTMINSTER COUNTY COURT.

MEETING.

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. SHERLOCK V. O'CONNOR.

TODMORDEN.-At the weekly meeting of members, FRIDAY .- On this case being called on, Mr. the following resolutions were agreed to :-- " That Roberts (not Mr. Roberts, of Manchester,) appeared it is the fixed opinion of this meeting that the Exefor the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in pernot able to pay their quota, as well as those who are enrolled members, should have a voice in their election ; and it is also the opinion of this meeting, that it is more in accordance with the spirit of true that impression when he paid the money .-- A Clerk of the Registration Office put in books as evidence was also resolved,—"That ten shillings be sent to maxim, "that he who pleased inso who because inso who beca unremitting zeal in advocating, at all times and aware that in several similar cases the Judges had one of the operative glaziers employed at the works,

been audited, and a new council elected, Mr. O'Con. been audited, and a new council elected, Mr. O Con. Just needed that the prepared that every shareholder should to deal with the case before him upon the evidence, ter was discussed, and the following resolutions were lised sufficient. The accounts had been submitted has been submitted been submitted been submitted been submitted been submitted been being an attempt to procure a higher between the the attempt of the Royton lised sufficient. The accounts had been submitted been submitted been being an attempt to procure a higher between the attempt between the attempt of the rest of the submitted been submitted been submitted been being an attempt to procure a higher between the attempt between the attempt between the submitted been submitted bee

to sit in Manchester on the 1st January, 1851."

address, in electing a new Executive Committee."

of the Chartist body has been accomplished."

ther nage.

Edward Miles.

present."

Julianus, 1 Pertinax, and 2 of Aurelian. Out of the silver medals, only 1,500 have been saved; the others were melted down by a silversmith, to whom

DEAR SIR,-On looking over the Northern Star f Saturday last I was greatly surprised to see it Police. stated that there had been a delegate meeting at

THAMES .- ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- J. Franks, do. scribed as a cooper, of 48, Chamber-street, White, chapel, forty years of age, was charged with attempt. the delegates attending are omitted, and the result of O'Connor, M.P., Ernest Jones, Esq., G. W. M. to be called the 'Halifax District of the National As. river Lee at Bromley, -- It appeared that on Friday Reynolds, G. J. Harney, Samuel Kydd, J. Arnott, James Grassby, Thomas Jones, and Wm. Davis." I, being the acknowledged secretary of the Halifax near the river for some time; at last the prisoner was observed wandering about I, being the acknowledged secretary of the Halifax near the river for some time; at last he plunged in. A man, named Wood managed to get lunged I, being the acknowledged secretary of the maintain. A man, named Wood, managed to get him out district, having been appointed to that office in the by stooping down by the side. The pice I, being the acknowling of the to that office in the lin. A man, named wood, managed to get nim out district, having been appointed to that office in the by stooping down by the side. The prisoner then memorable year '48, received no notice of that threw himself in again. He was a second time that the sound on which he again relevant in the sound in the sound on which he again relevant in the sound in the sound on which he again. memorable year to, received its inclusion that only minisch in again. He was a second time meeting. I might come to the conclusion that rescued on which he again plunged in head fore. most, and this time he did not rise again. Another able on their part, if they had consulted the district him out almost lifeless. When he had a little re officers before they had taken such a step, for the covered, he asked to be allowed to drown himself, and struggled to get away from his preservers. Il was ultimately taken to the workhouse, where he remained till Monday under the care of three sur, geons .- Mr. Yardly said one of the surgeons should have been in attendance, so that he might not be perance-hotel, the old veteran, Ben. Rushton, said own actions. The case must stand over for the present, for the attendance of one of the surgeons, He was sorry that his funds were so very small for relieving deserving persons. He could not ramunerate according to his wishes those two men who had so humanely rescued a fellow creature from an untimely end, but they should certainly be indemnified for their actual loss of time. The man who jumped into the water should have 10s., and the other 5s.—The prisoner was brought up again in the course of the day, and the constable handed Mr. Hammill (who sat during the latter part of the day) a note from the workhouse, which stated that the prisoner was subject to epileptic fits. The prisoner stated that he was out of work, and when the case he ought to be taken care of by some person or other. He should remand the prisoner for a week, in order that he might have the attention of a surgeon. The prisoner was accordingly remanded

MARLBOROUGH-STREET .-- SENDING THREAT. ENING LETTERS .- William St. Clair was charged

with having sent a threatening letter to Mr. For, of the firm of Fox and Henderson, contractors for the Exhibition Building, in Hyde-park .- Mr. Fox said he received a letter by post this morning, which son. The plaintiff was originally a member of the had been sent to Mr. Humphreys, his solicitor, son. The plaintin was originarly a memory of the barrier of the ba upon which the prisoner clenched his fist, and said "Ile would make him repentit." of the provisional registration, but on being cross- called a police constable, and gave the prisoner Complainant examined by Mr. O'Connor, knew nothing of the into custody. In his possession was a copy or the subsequent proceedings, having been but lately substance of the letter which complainant had engaged in the office.—No further evidence being adduced on the part of the plaintiff, Mr. O'Connor tained that the prisoner had worked at the Exhibiunder all circumstances, the glorious rights of man." Rorron.—On Sunday last, the members assembled in the Democratic School. After the books had had decided that in law the property was his own, cient.-Mr. Bingham said he was quite prepared to the strictest investigation for nine weeks before prisoner in defence said the copy of the letter shown that about £5,000 was owing to him. Ilis he would make Mr. Fox repent having refused to Honour was aware that the Company had to endure give him an audience, he had been misunderstood; done to the shareholders, and Parliament itself one of a serious complexion, and he must therefore remand the prisoner for further inquiry .- The prisoner was admitted to bail. SOUTHWARK .- ATTEMPTING TO PICK POCKETS AT THE SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY STATION .- Cornelius Barrett, a notorious pickpocket, was charged with attempting to pick the pockets of several individuals on the incline of the London and South Eastern Railway Terminus.-A police constable until Parliament came to a decision, relative to its said that on Saturday evening, a little after six o'clock, he was on duty on the Surrey side of London-bridge, when he saw the prisoner pass him and proceed up the incline of the railway towards the station. Knowing him to be a convicted thief, he sive haste. Our city has been desolated by the followed him and saw him mingle with the passenmost terrific fire which, taking our population into gers who were leaving a train. He then tried account, has ever taken place in this province. | several persons' pockets, and as he was about to Upwards of one-half of the city is burnt, including | put his hand in a lady's pocket, witness' seized hold a large portion of our best buildings and places of of him and secured him .- Mr. A' Beckett asked what business, and the spacious Wesleyan church and | was known of him ?- The constable said that he had parsonage. The fire broke out about two o'clock in often been summarily convicted for picking pockets, barn near this church and before any assistance and he believed that once was for an attempt at the could be rendered it was on fire, and with great same railway station .- Prisoner : "That's false, difficulty the organ was taken to pieces and got out, I have not been in trouble for two years, and can with cushions, books, &c.; but within half an hour get a good character for my honesty since then."-One of the officers in the employ of the Railway with the ponderous bell, fell into the midst of the Company here stepped forward much to the priburning heap. The fire then crossed Carlton- soner's astonishment, and informed the magistrate street and drove rapidly on in every direction, par-ticularly among the thick cluster of stores in ago for attempting to pick pockets at their station. CLERKENWELL. - A BEGGING LETTER INat least 200 houses were burnt or on fire, and then Posron .- Francis Jarvis, a young man, was charged by great exertion its progress was stopped. About by Mr. Thomas Magnus Catlin, solicitor, of Ely-3,000 people are this evening houseless. The place, Holborn, under the following circumstances: -The prisoner, on Saturday evening, called at the house of the prosecutor, and handed a letter down to Small's Brick-building (which was saved), directed to him (Mr. Catlin) purporting to have on the property formerly Staple's hotel, including been written and signed by Messrs. Fearon, wine S. Barker's, F. W. Hatheway's, W. and G. merchants, of Holborn, and Mr. William Cubitt, Grosvernor's, Spahnn's, J. S. Coy's, C. Grigor's, the builder, of Gray's-inn-road. On perusing the S. K. Foster's, Doherty and M'Tavish's, Horsfall letter, he instantly discovered that the signatures and Sheraton's, Wolhaupter's, Cirlin's, Flewwel- were forgeries, he being well acquainted with the ling's, T. Hatheway's, H. S. Beek's, Beverley's, and | handwriting of the above gentlemen. On questionall on that side of the street within the points ing the prisoner he did not deny having committed named. In the rear, the fire extended from the the forgeries, and he begged for relief, saying that harn above the Methodist chapel to the Bank of he had had great distress. A policeman was sent British North America-the latter saved. The for, and the prisoner was given into custody.-Catholic chapel was on fire, but has been saved. William Horsford, the mendicity officer, being Mr. Welch's hotel (in. Mr. Sphann's building), the sworn, said that the prisoner had been repeatedly Exchange, and Segee's hotel, and M'Intosh's hotel in custody in the name of Jarvis and other numeare among the buildings destroyed. The calamity rous fictitious names, and had been convicted, and is awful, as ruin-irretrievable ruin, must be the sent to prison from every police-court in London; result to hundreds. The insurances were consider- in fact he was the most notorious impostor in the able. The Wesleyan church was insured in the metropolis.-Mr. Combe (to the prisoner): What Central-office for £600, and the organ for £100. | have you to say to the charge ?- Prisoner (coolly): Other insurances on private property are consider- Nothing ; only that all the officer has stated is perable. The time, however, was unfavourable, as feetly true. (A laugh.)-Mr. Combe : You are comour merchants had just got in their full stocks, and mitted to the House of Correction with hard labour as a great deal is burnt their insurances will be but | for three months .- The prisoner smiled and was BOW-STREET. - OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES .- A young man named John chimneys, surrounded by burning heaps, where a in Jesus-lane, Cambridge, was placed at the bar service of Mr. Parker, bookseller and publisher, unmanagable in consequence of the wind, which 445, West Strand, stated that on Saturday evening, The energy of man seemed altogether powerless. after representing that he was the nephew of Pro-November 2nd, the prisoner came to the shop, and fessor Scholefield, of Cambridge, said that he had just arrived in England, after a long voyage, and mentioning the names of several highly respectable persons as his friends, none of whom were in town, he was at a loss for so much cash as would defray his travelling expenses down to Cambridge. He also represented that he should not he out of money but he was unable to get a bill of exchange cashed to answer his temporary distress, and showed some letters, apparently written by a person named Scholefield, whom he pretended was his father. was supported in his opinions by Messrs. Nobbs Witness, knowing that his employer was acquainted and Side. At the close of the discussion the unani- with the professor, asked if a sovereign would be mous thanks of the meeting were awarded to Mr. sufficient for his present wants, and the prisoner Rendell for his able discourse ; and the chairman replied that it would, and that he would repay it announced that Mr. M'Grath would muke the Ma- on the Monday following, and on his return to

excited a very natural irritation, and, in fact, might have caused a loss of life.

In every point of view, the conduct of the police is censurable; but it is of the first moment to the public, that the practice of *cspionage* should be checked before it becomes a system, and loosen all the confidence of man in his fellow-man. If suffered to continue, it will, at no distant period, be the bane of society, as it was in ancient Rome, and in modern France.

#### INDUSTRY v. IDLENESS,

SIR,-As want of exercise impairs the health of man, and as I believe certain idle allottees require a little physic, allow me to administer a dose. If LEIGESTER - At a meeting they are too idle to dig, I trust they will soon be-come too idle to eat the bread of others. I have all the paid-up shareholders who have not yet paid come too idle to eat the bread of others. I have all the paid-up shareholders who have not yet paid cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of, and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of and make a return to the cords are disposed of a co no authority to make public the name of the writer their levy of sixpence towards winding up the afof a letter I received on Wednesday morning, from Buckinghamshire, yet I wish you to give the letter plication will be made to Parliament till the £400 itself publicity, also the remarks of Mr. Harrison, from last week's Star, as a contrast of the effects of so desirable an object. We agree with the diffeof Idleness and Industry.

Yours truly, W. Rides.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON THIS OF INDUSTRY. It grieves me to hear of OF IDLENESS.

was distress and de- O'Connor, and their neglect from all parts of the kingdom cau be taken. solation on that es- of cultivating the land, gives tate, but they had me much pain; I only wish brought the curse that I had the same opporupon themselves, by tunity as they have, of bet following the advice tering my condition. We of Beattie and Gath- have a small piece of landard, and going to law, church land-let to us poor instead of paying men at a rent of £4 8s. per their just debt ... He acre; it contains three acres. then gave a shocking We have ten poles each, and picture of the state of we pay half-yearly in ad-Gathard's, Beattie's vance, and if I was to give and other allotments, as much more for my ten stating that charlock, poles, I would not leave it, thistles, and docks, for I can grow two crops were growing to the every year, by good cultivaheight of several feet, tion and well-manuring the and that the crops land. I have been cutting were wasted on the fine cabbages for many ground because they weeks, since the early potawere too lazy to reap toes came up, and they will them. Mr. Grim- last for some weeks longer. shaw, one of the best My potatoes this year were farmers there, told good. I believe if I had one him that instead of acre of land to work upon, it into that I could get as much throwing paying should rents, they now get for twelve months. be made to Our wages are eight shilvalue of property. The they are all girls but one ; houses and out-houses they plait, and a few weeks

Land Company, but if it had past ten o'clock. have paid but little into the been likely to have kept on, I should have kept on paying. I have paid twenty-nine or and Mr. O'Connor has anto raise the poor man from not be raised in time by a levy upon the members. slavery, and make him a freeman. Excuse me, sir, for writing so much, but my heart is in the land, and there is nothing that I should like to do, while I

have health and strength so

their own affairs ; this could only be done by having Conference. Mr. Dixon's letter was an uncalled for attack on the committee, and the report of the meeting was not so full as it might have been. He

at Golden-lane stated they were full paid-up shareholders, and wished it to be so stated in the report.

LEICESTER.-At a meeting of the committee of

Mr. Harrison, also the bad conduct of some of from the different districts, and as Nottingham was however, we feel assured that they have taken a an allottee at Minster the members of the Land once named to be the place, we think a more cen- step in the right direction, and as such shall have Lovel, said that all Company towards Mr. [tral town could not be selected, as a direct line our support.

THE LAND COMPANY.

### THE COMMITTEE OF THE NORWICH BRANCH TO THE

MEMBERS OF THAT DISTRICT. FRIENDS.-We, the Committee of that Branch, feel it our duty to address you upon the present position of the Land Company. Friends, the Company was established for the purpose of placing you on the Land of this country, but the ignorant sel- our countrymen, for the purpose of entrapping our fishness of government, aided by a base hireling friends; and believing such practices to be unconpress, and the treachery of ingratitude of those whom stitutional, and alike degrading to the man and inwe have put upon the Land by our hard-earned sulting to common sense, we trust that the people pence, has caused its failure. After taking possession of their allotments, some of the allottees refused to pay rent in accordance with the rules of the Messrs. Wakely, O'Connor, George Thompson, and Society. Brother Shareholders, we beg to inform other democratic friends, will bring under the you that Mr. O'Connor has done all that laid in his notice of Parliament the intrusion of policemen, power, but could not obtain that protection which and consequent arrest of Alfred Fuzzon, at a recent every one has a right to expect from the laws of his meeing of working men in Turnmill-street, Clerkencountry; therefore there is no other course left but | well. We also hope these gentlemen will endeavour to apply to parliament for a bill to wind up the to obtain a committee to inquire into the nature of affairs of the Company, and for that object a call Chancery to avoid clear money from it as 1 has been made to each locality to remit their share towards the expenses. Now we cannot expect that one man, or ten, can do the business of all the mempay compensation to lings a-week. I am now bers, so we hope and trust that each member will the Company for the out of work, but I hope I nay his share, and rescue the property from the pay his share, and rescue the property from the had deteriorated the I have five children, and grasp of those who have appealed to the Manchester persons elected as the nine to be nominated and school for the means to throw it into chancery. We also beg to inform you, that for the better acwere actually being ago they could earn a good commodation of the members, subscription lists are were actually being ago they could earn a good commodation of the members, subscription lists are destroyed, and though bit of money every week. lying at the following places :--Mr. J. Storey, at the allottees denied Trade is yet very bad, but St. Augustine's-gates; Mr. T. Fox, at the Queen's doing it yet they are then the Lord they can Used St. Clies Mr. B. Harney, A. E. Delaforce, G. J. Holyoake, W. J. Linton, F. O'Connor, W. Davis, and Thornton Hunt. A deputation was then appointed to ardoing it, yet they en- thank the Lord they can Head, St. Giles; Mr. B. Howlett, Bee-hive, King- range with Mr. Walter Cox, the mason, for comcouraged the boys in earn a little now, which will street; Mr. J. Collins, New Larkenham; and at the pleting the monument to the memory of Hanshard, the work of destruc- keep us from starving. I room, St. Mary's, every Sunday morning, at half-

By order of the Committee. CONRAD SPRINGALL, Sec.

P.S.-We also suggest that petitions be got up by thirty shillings in, and if every branch, and presented to the House of Com-I never have a single far- mons by their own members, praying the house to thing I shall not grieve, and support Mr. O'Connor in winding up the Land Comif the Company winds up, pany. We also recommend that Mr. O'Connor should have the power to receive loans of five or ten will join it, as I believe it is shillings, to be repaid when the Company is wound the best thing in the world up, for we feel convinced that a sufficient sum will



WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

C. S.

Furnace-road, Longton, Staffordshire.

dress issued by the Executive, it was resolved :- dictate where it shall be held, We respectfully thought that Mr. O'Connor should have stopped |" That it is the opinion of this meeting that the submit, that the time and place ought to be decided been put to him .- Mr. Lawrence moved, and Mr. | calling a National Conference, to be held at Man-Talboys seconded :- "That we recommend the chester, and that Christmas is especially ill-timed to carry those principles on which depend the hapin May, and that it be called after the same method | the steps taken by the late Executive, for the clecas the last .- After considerable discussion relative tion of a new one; and that the projected National to the expense, &c., the motion was carried .- Charter and Social Reform Union has our most Several of the committee for getting up the meeting | cordial acquiesence, believing that it will be productive of great results, that such an amount of do, and no true Democrat can remain inactive while mind and energy will rally round our standard as so many of his fellow creatures are steeped in the democratic cause has never witnessed."- misery, and prevented from having a voice in the "That the secretary be instructed to balance making of the laws by which they are governed. Executive as early as possible." With all due respect for the name and character of Mr. O'Connor. we regret that that gentleman should have stood is paid. We hope they will not impede the progress aloof from the recent Conference. We believe that the delegates composing that Conference are imbued rent localities that a Conference be held before the | with an ardent desire to serve the good cause, and bill be presented to Parliament, and we think with think Mr. O'Connor should have attended the sit-Mr. O'Connor that it is unjust to be governed by tings and have given them the benefit of his views, laws we have no voice in making. A good un-derstanding cannot be had unless a report be given ference, as it were from a spirit of opposition;

> GLOBE AND FRIENDS .- After a highly interesting ecture on Sunday evening last, by Mr. J. J. Bezer, to a numerous and respectable audience, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to :-- Proposed by Mr. J. Shaw, seconded by Mr. T. Davis, ' That this meeting views with shame and disgust the existence of that abominable system, so fraught with mischief to the dearest rights and liberties of every British subject-the employment of policemen in private clothes, as spics upon the people, by worming themselves into the legal assemblages of throughout the country will speak their sentiments with reference to such Whig innovations of their rights. We therefore respectfully request, that the duties performed by the members of the police force."

CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY .- The members met at their rooms, 26, Golden-lane, for the purpose of ballotting for nine persons to be nominated by them, as candidates for the new Executive of the National Charter Association. The names of the lows, in the order in which they received the votes of the members : E. Jones, S. M. Kydd, G. Julian Williams, and Sharp. The secretary was also instructed to make out a list of the nine candidates above-named, and make arrangements for receiving the votes of persons wishing to vote for any or al of those put forth by the Cripplegate Chartist. Votes can be recorded at the rooms, 26. Golden. lane, Cripplegate, on and after the 30th of November.

LYNN.-At a full meeting it was proposed and seconded .- "That we, the Chartists of this locality, consider that the Manchester Council, not being a duly elected head of the National Charter Association, had no authority to summon a Conference, and that the present Executive Committee have been worthy of the greatest confidence. We further agree to nominate the following persons to serve as the future Executive Committee :---Wm. Davis, G. Julian Harney, E. Stallwood, J. Grassby,

HEBDEN BRIDGE .- At a meeting held on the 24th Feargus O'Connor, Ernest Jones, Samuel Kydd, G. of November, the following resolution was unani-W. M. Reynolds, and John Arnott; and that the mously adopted :- " That in the opinion of this W. M. Reynolds, and John Arnott; and that the mousing acconference at Manchester is nifesto of Cardinal Wiseman the subject of a lec-time and place for calling a Conference be left to meeting the calling a Conference at Manchester is nifesto of Cardinal Wiseman the subject of a lec-ture on Sunday avoning 1st December

Charter Association, approve of a Conference being SUTTON-IN ASHFIELD.—At a public meeting speci-held at the earliest opportunity; but we deny Mr. a Committee of the House of Commons and Go-found on him contained the substance of the letter of Connor's or the Manchester Council's right to shown that shown that shown the shown to him. Him the second of the letter beld at the earliest opportunity; but we deny Mr. a Committee of the House of Commons and Go-found on him contained the substance of the letter of the threat that shown that shown that shown the shown to him. Him the second of the shown that shown the shown that shown the longer to answer any questions that might have Manchester Council has no proper authority for by the Executive Committee." "That an union of a great amount of antagonism, owing to prejudice the words he used were that Mr. Fox might repent all Democrats is absolutely necessary, to enable us against himself, but the strictest justice should be the refusal.--Mr. Bingham considered the case was calling of a Conference in London in the first week for such purpose; and further, we fully concur in piness and welfare of millions yet unborn; and we would appoint parties to see the funds properly pledge ourselves to support any wise and legal mea- applied.

sures that may be adopted to carry the same." HIS HONOUR in giving judgment, stated, that the We only evidence before him was, that the plaintiff had desire our brethren in different parts of the country paid into a Company £2 16s., but who that Company to be up and doing, as there is plenty of work to were he had no evidence. He had heard of the Land Company, and knew that in the Court of Exchequer the Judges had refused to give judgment being wound up. He could make no order of pay-There are many ways of doing good, and we suggest that, wherever there are two or three active ment on the defendant.

men, that they subscribe their pence, purchase tracts, and distribute them amongst all who are ig-GREAT FIRE IN FREDERICTON .-- I write in excesnorant of the glorious principles of the Charter. THE POTTERIES .- On Sunday evening last the Chartists of Hanley and Shelton met at the house of Mr. J. Yates, Temperance Hotel, Crown Bank, to re-organise their body, and discuss matters relative to the present aspect and position of democracy generally. There was a numerous attendance, and many individuals entered their names and paid subscriptions as members. Before the close of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously agreed to :-- " That we, the Chartists of this district, do cordially approve, and are determined to the flames wreathed round the lofty spire, which, | give all our support to the Conference appointed

MANCHESTER .- Mr. James Leach lectured on Sun day evening in the People's Institute, on the prosent "Aspect of affairs." to a large and crowded Queen-street, thence down to Regent-street, burn- He was sentenced to one month. audience. After the lecture, a vote of thanks was ing every building in its course. By five o'clock given to the lecturer with acclamation .-- On Monday evening the usual weekly meeting of the Council took place, and after transacting local business, a reply to Mr. Jones' attack on the Manchester Counfire, extending through to the front street, concil was agreed to, and which will be found in anosumed all the buildings from Anderson's-corner BRADFORD,-At the usual meeting of the Chartists, held in the Democratic Schoolroom, on Sunday last, Mr. Joseph Hudson in the chair. the following resolution was unanimously adopted. moved by Mr. John Moore, seconded by William Stansby,-" That this meeting highly approve of the address of the Amalgamated Conference of the democrats of London, and that we send in our adhesion forthwith." Mr. Thomas Wilcock then read the resignation of the Executive Committee, when the following persons were moved, seconded, and unanimously nominated as fit and Jones, Mr. F. O'Connor, Edmund Stallwood, and BRISTOL.-At a meeting, held at No. 7, Castle

Mill-street, on Monday evening, Mr. Dyke in the chair, the Executive address to the Chartist body was read, when an animated discussion took place. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Sheam, and seconded by Mr. Clark,-" That this meeting a small compensation. The Central-office has lost locked up. agrees with, and is willing to act according to that heavily of course, and so also have the foreign offices. The whole city seems to be in ruins. We think it is more unison with Universal Suffrage look down and see nothing but long ranges of Fitch, described as a teacher of music and dancing, than any other proposition put forth; then the veritable Chartists will have a National Council of veritable Chartists will have a National Council of their own chosing, and we are of opinion the people would not elect bad servants." Carried Carried realise the consequences. The fire was made more attempt to realise the consequences. realise the consequences. The fire was made more unanimously. It was moved and seconded,—" That this meeting adjourn until Monday next, Dec. 2nd, blew a gale, and caused an irrisistible body of flame. when the men of our choice will be put in nomination ; and it is expected that all members will be All classes of people were at work-the Governor, the bishop, and all sorts and conditions of men.-

BERMONDSRY .- At a meeting of the Bermondsev St. John's, New Brunswick, Courier, Nov. 12th. Chartists, held at the Ship and Mermaid, Snow's NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE .- The usual weekly Fields, on Tuesday evening last, the following resolutions were adopted :-1st. "That the whole meeting was held at Talford's Temperance Hotel, Farringdon-street, on Sunday evening last, Mr. T. of the present Executive, with Mr. Ernest Jones, Clark in the chair ; Mr. Reudell delivered a highly be put in nomination for the Executive Committee interesting lecture on "The Life and Times of of the National Charter Association." 2nd. "That of the National Charter Association. this locality approves of an amalgamation of the Democratic and Social Reformers, but believe the M'Grath, Worseldine, and Clark. The lecturer

	DEAR SIR,-I send you two summings in Postage-	to support that Executive to the best of our	calling any Conference of the Chartist body is the	DREADBUT BOTTED BETTER	the vessel. The prisoner not returning according
Send me the paper, and be-	landmbn -out putting for mytons and out putting	abilities. Carried unanimously.	Executive Committee." The following persons	dreadful explosion tools place of The A	to promise, inquiries were made, and then it was
lieve me to be yours truly.	from another shareholder-towards winding up the	EMMETT BRIGADE A crowded meeting was held	were nominated to serve on the new Executive ;	noon at the mill of Mostry O W	to promise, inquiries were made, and then it was discovered that, the name of the professor having been so repeatedly used of late for such purposes, he had been compared to
	Land Company. I cannot understand why some	at the Bock Tayern, Lisson-grove, on Sunday even-	G. J. Harney, E. Jones, G. W. M. Reynolds, J.	Manchester-road Two persons U. Ward and Co., in	been so repeatedly used of late for such purposes, he had been compelled to insert an advertisement
	persons are continually calling out for the Land	ing-Mr. Kelly in the chair-when it was resolved :	Glassini, J. Milloto, N. Mjudi and H. Dalls,		I HU HOU CCCH CUTHTIPHIAN IN INDANA AN Advantagendary
Tur Ary The condition of the soldier serving	Company to be wound up, and yet withholding	-" That every member of the Brigade he sum-	COWPEN COLLIERY The Chartists of this lo-	EXHIBITION OF 1851 - Arrengements have been	in the local newspapers cautioning the public
our colonies with regard to the stannage exacted	their share of the necessary funds to do so. They	moned to a meeting for the purpose of nominating	cality deem it their duty, as well as that of the	made, we learn with the incline outherities of	in the local newspapers cautioning the public against a person using his name.—Constable Tapley, proved that he area
or his ration has been under the consideration of	1 . La stat - fasta an knower - fasta to think that	an Executive Committee, on Sunday," which was	whole Chartist body, to settle the account due to	France, and even other countries to sevent to the	against a person using his name.—Constable Tapley, proved that he apprehended the prisoner on suspi-
he government, and it is intended to reduce the	a Company can be wound up without funds at its disposal; and if they are aware of this they are	carried unanimously Bronterre O'Brien, who en	the Treasurer of the Executive. The following	few foreign police in this country port year to	proved that he apprehended the prisoner on suspi- cion of felony, but being discharged, he informed bim that he would be detained on the present
ate from fivenence, at which it stands at present.	a Company can be would up minute funde at its	tered the room, was greeted with loud cheers, and	subscriptions have been received John Kobinson	watch the movements of any foreign nicknockets	that he would be detained on the present
o threepence halfpenny. The necessity for this	disposal; and it they are aware of this they are			Who may be towntood with on in the anning	isoner said he knew nothing about it,
ton how been manda an analy in the sell-and taken	I EUEACE IT FUCA OF HOA PUPPI) AND VOATION WIDDAWAN	home and abroad, in an eloquent and impassioned		URATH OF LORD NUCENT M.D. The Right Hop.	is selere and after he was identified. he inquired
efore the Committee on Army and Ordnance Ex-	Some are for selling an estate, and raising the	strain, which elicited rapturous applause. At the	the Executive viz W Davies I Greechy G I	Lord Nugent, M.P. for the horough of Ayleshury	in any other persons were preferring charges
enditure; and the effect of lowering the cost of the	money in that way. But how can that be done,	conclusion, a vote of thanks was awarded to him by	Harnay E Miles J Milne E Stallwood Q W M	expired at his seat, Lillies, on Tuesday afternoon,	if any other persons were preferring charges against bim, since which time he discovered that he had defrauded several others by the same means.— Mary Johnson downton of the landlord of the
ation of one pound of meat and one pound of bread	when the law requires it to be advertised, which	acclamation. A member having asked Mr. O'Brien's	Revuolds J. Arnott, and E. Jones to be added	Ilis lordship's demise was scarcely expected, as his	Man defrauded several others by the same means.
o threepence halfpenny, will be to leave the soldier	would incur other legal expenses, previous to the	Obimion as to the nine and blace at anich the blo-	Denta Denta netes	l Uisease nam takan a mara tayanrahia tara	and sound and the second of the
broad eightpence halfpenny, out of which he will	sale? I hope we shall hear no more from these	posed Conference should be held, Mr. O'Brien re-	Newcastle upon-TyneThe members met on	MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS IN ENGLAND AND WALES	Crown, public house, in Essex-street, Strand, said that the prisoner came to lodge there about a month had been been about a month
rovide ministen with other articles of food condu-	persons about having political power to govern	piled that no was in layour of holding the Conte-	Sunday evening, November 24, in the Joiners' Hall	It appears from a return printed on Saturday las	that the prisoner came to longe there about a month
ive to his iteach and comfort. That this will be	their country, when they have not the sense nor	felled in valuary heat, because he filought it that	which they have taken for a meeting room, and	that the income was £1,241,655, and the expendi-	Crown, public house, in Essex-street, Strand, said that the prisoner came to lodge there about a month back, and occasionally afterwards. He said he had been to America, and was once joined by a boy and
ttenueu with an increased expenditure there is no	honesty to govern a Company, with a view to its	Bross than they would in the month of May. He	have also started a Democratic reading and news	sure, £1,170,019, connected with municipal bo	been to America, and was once joined by a boy and
four soldiers, and the varied and unhealthy oli-	succesful winding up. But the greatest brawlers	was decidedly of opinion that London before all	room. George Smith in the chair. Moved by M.	MORE THAN 3 000 Roman silver	<ul> <li>back, and occasionally afterwards. He said he had</li> <li>been to America, and was once joined by a boy and</li> <li>a girl he called his sister. He next came about a fortnight hole and wont a way without naving the</li> </ul>
nates in which they cheerfully serve, we are quite	lare always the least doers. I am heartily sick of	other places was the best for holding it (Loud	Jude, seconded by John Brown, "That the thanks	hean discovered by a near river medals have jus	t amount of his hill pravious to which he desired
ure that it is an act of justice and humanity of	anch persons.	cheers) A discussion then ensued between Messrs.	of the members of the Newcastle Chartists be given	1000110001010101000000000000000000000	' Chual II any openers gama arrowood to Arr Schulless'''
thich not even the strictest economist will complain.	I remain, yours in the cause of Right,				
n thus increasing the balance of daily pay to be	Nov. 23. A PAID-UP SHAREHOLDER.	political events, which was adjourned until Sunday	which they have conducted the business of the	small urn was near it containing 100 Anothe	" declined putting any questions to the witnesses,
accound by the soldier, every care will be taken.		next. Mr. O'Brien again undertaking to attend,	manaly Mound by M. Tude and 1 1	They were enclosed in an earthen urn. Anothe small urn was near it, containing 162 medals of pur gold. The latter, which weighed 967 grammes were sold to the town of Ninger enclosed 967 grammes	and he was ordered to be remanded for a week.
ange in tropical dimates, that & Drober proper-					
ion is expended in such articles as contribute to		Brigade to hold a complimentary meeting in that	Manchester Chartists attempting to hold a Config	were sold to the town of Nimes, and to some amount teurs, at the rate of 115fr. per ounce. They con sist of 2 of Julius Casar, 14 of Trajan, 26 Vespa sian, 5 Nero, 17 Aptonious 16 Data	
is efficiency for the due performance of his duties,					
nd no risk will arise that that which is intended as	to assertain from you - hother if any one offense				
been shall be, by neglect on the part of the outer	to assertain from you, whether, if any one advance five or six shillings towards the expense of wind-	cause of Democracy for upwards of twenty years ;	meeting is of aninian that the Excention in the sur	sian, 5 Nero, 17 Antoninus, 16 Domitian, 26 Vespa 3 Commodus, 5 Lucius Verus, 10 Faustinus, 11 Adrain 1 tina, 2 Septimus Severus, 10 Faustinus, 1 Faus	office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City
wimpr.v dence on the part of the solutor, converses	ing up the Company will that he wants had to	and that G. W. M. Reynolds and other friends were	por party to call a Conference,"	tina, 2 Septimus Severus, 1 Plotinus, 1 Faustinus, 1 Faus	Esq. M.P., and oublished by the said WILLIAM RIDER, as
nto an evil.—Times.	Ling up the Company, will that be repaid back to	I mitten' and avhanted to he heatant	I Tain A to and to ANTOPOLIA	wife of Antoninus), 1 Nerva, 1 Sabinus, 1 Didius	a, of Moe, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the Gry of Westaniaster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOG Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at the Office in the same street and parish, Saturday S- November 20th, 1850.
		*		The most of the second of the	s-{ November 30th, 1850, -