GTHERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN."

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,

Ishall not again call you, either "my friends" or "my children," until you are better behaved VOL. XI. No 577. and more dutiful; but as the more fortunate, of at least many of them, imagine that the that the occupant who pays 1001. bonus will —and for this reason—because all the money of them. And as regards the main drains, there title to idleness, I address them by the proper pay 61 a year rent for his cattage and four acres, made by me upon the sale of farm houses, and stated—that if a man's potatoes had not they were visible to the eye; and what he as-

tion, except it be the folly of those who be- kingdom.

plain to the Queen.

from replying to any one of those numerous tion. me into an acquiescence in their every demand, would be but too ready.

that by the old rules, if 300l. was expended opened.

upon a man's allotment, his rent would be 16l. In this view the Conference acquiesced, when be 121. a year.

sion against the payment of rent, when a half deferred until they were provided for. year was due, while none of the occupants have Fund, to occupants at O'Connorville and Low-

Now, such are the alterations as to the former and future standard of rent, and as to what has been promised, and what has been done for those who have been located; and now I shall proceed to review the alterations that out of the Plan, and anxious to preserve good faith with the members, made the following al- lated compensation.

pear rent, being allowed four per cent. as tne interest upon his 1001; and then, instead of interest upon his 1001; and then asked him, (Mr O'Connor, 'You see was all the had received buy them, and he asked him (Mr O'Connor, 'You see whet there as schoolmaster, and that he observing. 'You see what they were worth, observing. 'You see what they were worth, observing. 'You see what they asked him (Mr O'Connor, 'You see what they asked him (Mr O'Connor, 'You see what they asked him (Mr O'Connor, 'You see what they rent besides the 1201.

The next alteration that has been made is, the head done to his allotment, and that he observing. 'You see what they were worth, observing. 'You see the went there as schoolmaster, and that he observing. 'You see what they were worth, observing. 'You see what they made asked him (Mr Connor Pounds worth of land, although it was stated bers who could not pay a bonus. there was none to be had in the market.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Pive Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Plan would prove that it is something new, or, proportionately more valuable than the same far from diminishing the capital of the Comat least, that their opposition proves a great description of land in another district. In the pany—will add to it, as assets to be distrinovelty, namely—that it is impossible forman district of Bromsgrove, the whole population buted when its operations are completed. to live upon land in his own country. Peris a consuming population. It is in the centre of the mining and sail making named to the mining named haps there is not upon record a more extra- of the mining and nail-making population; poorer members may be located—namely, the his crop had not failed he would have had to every man, and drawn for every man, who haps there is not apost the most densely populated in the LOAN FUND. We may take example by the 281. above his rent, his house, and an acre and chose to make more drains; nor had he stated

fance of some thousands of miles—tomanufac—perhaps, the bonuses may not exceed 50%; but Sweeps. However, if there was neither sown in the same ground; but taking it as the paid 336% a year rent, and the farmer who bid tance of some thousands of miles—tomanutac—pernaps, the bonuses may not exceed out, but sweeps. However, it there was neither who bid then those who sent it to you could manufacture it—and then to get back your food from other countries which would condescend to receive your superfluities in exceed out, but sweeps. However, it there was neither was neither as neither who bid then, the man who pays 50L, if that amount Sweep nor Shylock, what I contend is, that one crop, and estimating the rent of four acres within 20L of what he (Mr O'Connor) gave for it, at over what it will be if they reduced it to 4L must have been as great a fool as bimself. Then as to the cultivation. It was ploughed condescend to receive your superfluities in exceed out, but it is said to be a superfluities in exceed out, but it is said to be a superfluities in exceed out, but it is said to exceed out, it change for the necessaries of life. This was for a life and ninety-nine years, instead of a one fact in mind, that when we are legalised, his year's rent, a five-roomed cottage, out- crushed with a patent crusher; it was fine har-Baptist Noel's theory—the Reverend and Ho- conveyance of his allotment, and when he aug- many a man now located will pay a great pro- buildings, and an acre of straw and three acres rowed, and after that any lumps that were then nourable Baptist Noel—whose rubbish was ments the 50% to one-third of what the allot- portion of his purchase money to get a con- of land for nothing; and, I think, the straw left were broken by what in Ireland they call noted into every poor man's house in the king- ment has cost the Company, then he will re- veyance, while we could raise from 70,000% to answers the complaint of the want of dung. "beetles," that is, large wooden mallets with dom, and for which rubbish he was made Chap. ceive a conveyance, as you will see that this 80,000% upon the property that we are pos- "But Mr Wheeler has most ingenuously ad- long handles, land so well was it cultivated that has a conveyance, as you will see that this 80,000% upon the property that we are posensures the reproduction of the Company's sessed of—thus enabling us to reproduce and mitted the stability, the value, and the practi- those who saw the farm in March said they Mr Friends, I cannot continue to address capital without being subject to the legal ex- locate our members much more speedily.

tion and falsehood, than any plan that ever tees of those facts you are already in posses-

having them proved or disproved before the representatives of the whole body. And, if anything will convince you of my sincerity in the
that if the money had come in at half the rate
the members balloted were promised their conviction, with pride and pleasure.

The last proposition that the members balloted were promised their conviction, with pride and pleasure.

The last proposition that the delegate for bevolusints, the delegate for bevolution, with pride and pleasure.

The last proposition that the members balloted were promised that the members balloted were promised that the members balloted were promised to be located within this year. I stated, in reply, to be located within this year. I stated, in reply, their conviction, with pride and pleasure.

The delegate for bevolution, with pride and pleasure.

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The delegate for bevolution that the ground that the ground that the ground selves are depreciating the value of their own that the members balloted were promised that the members balloted were promised to be located within this year. I stated, in reply, to be located within this year. I stated that the members balloted were promised to be located within the ground that the g undertaking, and my desire to elicit truth, it did when that statement was made that all O'Connorville, represented by Mr Wheeler He begged to say that they were nearer a did not tell you that very nearly the remainder you will find it in the fact that I have invested would have been located before now; I showed -while, in justice to him, I am bound to say, market town than Mr Sillett was—that they of each man's allotment was highly manured I took five Members of Parliament to Lowmy money in it, and that I have relied upon that I had entered into a contract for 1,400 that his statement was devoid of any, the were within less than three miles of a market with ashes and guano, and sown with turnips, my ability to refute every slander uttered acres of land, which would have left over 200 slightest, acrimony, and was confined to a re- town; but he would not confine his answer to and that if the turnips were bad it was because against the Land Plan by those who either acres, after locating all the balloted members breather breather acres, after locating all the balloted members breather breather acres, after locating all the balloted members breather breather acres, after locating all the balloted members breather breather acres, after locating all the balloted members breather breath and dissipation, or those who hoped to frighten and 2,0001, a week to 201. a week one-third of the capital of the Company had logue, and then you will understand it. from a dread of exposure, to circulate which they were aware that the Press and the enemy of the Directors, were to blame. I further the occupants were located at a bad season of dities, at a hundred, nay, a thousand miles distance town, was of the best manure—all stable and cow dung—in the butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-either put upon the Land or behind the cot-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo-but would be but too ready.

I shall now proceed to remind you of the sented, that the interest of those members and land or land the conference unanimously as
I shall now proceed to remind you of the sented, that the interest of those members and land or land the year; that during their first year bread tant from a vegetable market; while, in the that there were nine tons of guano and hundled one plan they had the manure produced for dreds of loads of ashes put upon the land or cultivated; that, teo, was like a garden in principle upon which the Plan was originally of the Company would be best protected by based, and I shall then show you the principle giving them compensation; I showed that it of debts that they owed in their districts; none. In conclusion, he begged to tender his lassert, and I defy contradiction, is that there upon which it is now based, and from the con- would take 108,000% to locate the balloted that there was a want of thanks to Mr Wheeler, for the very discreet and was not a farm in England in a higher state of trast you will be able to deduce this fact, that every single alteration has been favourable to the occupant. By our first rules 51 interest and the compensation of the occupant. By our first rules 51 interest and the compensation of the occupant of the first coll to the satisfaction of Mr. Character the ballotte and the collection of Mr. Character the ballotte and the compensation of Mr. Character the ballotte was paid upon the first 821. 10s. expended, and would be sure to be paid, and within a very the acre but for that calamity; that the wheat Wheeler, and the Conference. (Cheers.) five per cent. upon all additional capital. So short period, if the priority market was once harvest being bad, militated considerably Mr Wheeler said, that nothing could be

a year, whereas, by the new rules, his rent will Mr O'Brien proposed that one-fourth of each estate should be assigned to the location of the By the original rules, as laid down at the balloted members, and to this proposition the in buildings and other improvements; that Mr O'Brien next made his representation as held four acres, and was a credit to his class. Manchester and Birmingham Conference, the Conference and the Directors cordially and cost of all agricultural operations were to be de- unanimously assented; and the effect of which a grievance of which they complained; also Cheltenham district. He said, that he had to when he came there he (Mr O'Connor) had to ducted from the Aid Money. At Herringsgate, will be the location of the balloted members Lowbands, and Minster, not a fraction was de-ducted. By the old rules there was no provi-been located if the location of all others was strong man, to work the pump put in by the and the first question to which he would call was almost the only man who did not get the ducted. By the old rules there was no provi- been located, if the location of all others was

It was then proposed, by Mr Bentley, tha rules there was no provision for loans, while 700l. has been advanced, besides the Aid men, and 30l. to four-acre men, should be the members still holding their scrip and the amount paid for shares to be deducted from those respective amounts. In that case 21. 12s. would be stopped from the 151.; 31. 18s. from the 221. 10s.; and 51. 4s. from the 301.

Mr Edwards proposed that they should receive 5l. a share and still retain their scrip. gramme submitted to the country through the that is 12%. 12s. for a two-acre man, 18%. 18s. "Northern Star," and explained by Messrs for a three-acre man, and 25l. 4s. for a four-Morthern Star," and explained by Messrs Si Grath and Clark. The original programme proposed that occupants should be located by bonus instead of by ballot, which was illegal, and could not be continued. The Directors, however, having an interest in the working to the proposed to the balloted members on the laking to their location or received.

I will make one observation upon this Bonus

I will now show you the position in which the Company will be legalised, it is in our Conference would pass a stringent resolution, founded. I will now show you the position in which those located on the Bromsgrove Estate would be placed under this rule. I can tell within a few shillings what the rent of a four-acre allotment there will be, not including agricultural ment there will be, not including agricultural operations, which of course are a distinct thing. The average rent of four acres and a thing. The average rent of four acres and a thing the Company will be legalised, it is in our making the Directors responsible, for the point take the Directors responsible, for the point take of the Directors responsible, for the point take on the Directors responsible, for the point take of the Directors responsible, for the Directors responsible, for the point take of the Directors responsible, for the point take of the Directors responsible, for the Directors responsible for the Directors responsible for the Directors responsible for the Directors responsible for th

The next proposition is, that those who pay cracy, upon this point. In London, Manches. be more conclusive of the stability of this ing houses, and draining at the same time; nor The first objection to the Land Plan was,

The first objection to the Land Plan was,

The first objection to the Land Plan was,

The next proposition is, that those who pay cracy, upon this point. In London, Manches, or line of the land Plan was, into the Bonus Fund, but who have not paid ter, Sheffield, Birmingham, and every large Plan, if it is not all to be based upon the was it stated, or even contemplated, that the land should be drained. He next came to that land could not be purchased: that rich enough to entitle them to location, shall be all town in England, persons put money into potato rot) feargus O'Connor, and buy up all the estates until it shall have been augmented to that point horse, and if SHYLOCK wins the race, the buildings—

The stand could be presented to the point paid, RACING SWEETS, and they are not rue, as the potatoes at Lowbands man who draws the Jew wins the money—that

MrWheeler.—I said, and on the land as well.

I said, and on the land as well.

I said, and on the land as well. should have proved their hostility to the Plan, you will see is a vast improvement upon the constitutes the SWEEP. So with the Loan and their hostility was the best proof of its Land Purchase Department. In the Land Fund. The very poorest in the district may bulk was expended in buildings; and, as he five or six pounds produced from a single root. Purchase Department the depositor was obliged club their shillings, and the paid-up members often told them, the produce of the soil would Then as to-The next assertion was, that you were exotics born under ground, reared in a hotheuse—tender, and unable to bear the open gir.

Purchase Department the depositor was obliged club their shillings, and the paid-up members on the paid-up members on the soil would a house, but the house would never to pay up the whole of his purchase money, as may put into the Land Sweep, and the man soon build a house, but the house would never who is most fortunate may draw his amount of cultivate the soil.

The moment a man is located he thinks he becomes a farmer by magic, and Mr. O'Brien, while none lose their shillings, because in turn mission—that he had produced three quarters who told us yesterday that three months ago The next assertion was, that England was mium, legal expenses, nor surveying, and need they will have the benefit themselves—and of wheat from half an acre, and upon that he his hands were as delicate as any lady's in the intended by nature to be a manufacturing only pay one-third of the purchase money to more, they may have a Shilling Sweep, or a would test the value of the Land Plan. Three land, is not only a better farmer than me, but intended by nature to be a manufacturing only pay observance of the particles more, that is country, while ALL OTHERS were intended entitle him to a conveyance of his allotment. Half-crown Sweep, and the man who pays ten duraters to half an acre is six quarters to an is prepared to speak to what he never saw. Lest this 100% bonus should be considered a shillings may have ten draws, and so with the acre, and at 50s, a quarter, or 6s. 3d. the But what he (Mr O'Connor) asserted was, that were to expend your slave labour—a dissource of his allotment. Half-crown Sweep, and the man who pays ten draws, and so with the acre, and at 50s, a quarter, or 6s. 3d. the But what he (Mr O'Connor) asserted was, that bushes, that one crop would return 15l. to the Lowbands was considered the crack farm in the same acre, and turnips, or another crop, may be neighbourhood—that the tenant who rented it

This Land Plan of ours has stood more attacks of the Plan, the appointment of trustees, and tance, in the report of the proceedings in the rest of his capital, maintains and educates his word that he had asserted. -more assaults—more slander, vitupers- the assignment of the property to those trus- "Star." Amongst others, it is stated that I children, keeps hunters, drinks wine, and lives "Then as to their being promised dung tion and falsehood, than any plan that ever tees of those facts you are already in possessaid that the ground at Minster was cropped. well upon the profit made on slave labour, and lime to mix with what came out of was propounded, and most of all from those sion through the reported proceedings, and I said no such thing, as the Conference will ad. when, as a matter of course, the free labourer the foundations—it is a pure fabrication. who were the most fortunate in being first lo- now I come to the consideration of a very im- ait. I said that nothing was charged for the will work harder for himself. who were the most fortunate in being first located, and having the greatest indulgence shown to them. The very critical situation in which I have been placed by those parties since August 1847—the period at which the last of the period at which the last of the period at which I have been placed by those parties since August 1847—the period at which the last of the period at which I have been placed by those parties since August 1847—the period at which the last of the period at t every man. The Press was open to the foulest fabrications, and the fabricator was an INNOCENT—INOFFENSIVE—INDUSTRIOUS
BUT JUGGLED AND DELUDED INDIBUT JUGGLED AND DELUDED INDISTATE AND DELUDED VIDUAL. Every ear was not open but cocked—every skull was a gun—every brain was combustible matter—every prejudice was combustible matter—every prejudice was a percussion cap—every tongue was a hair-species and a state it was difficult for a single individual to unique to come forward and state it was difficult for a single individual to refute. But let the Conference hear and mark the representative of the man who did sell. It will give them to you consecute aware that there were two wells sunk to an open but in the fact. There were about forty acres pared to which the representative of the man who did sell. It will give them to you consecute aware that there were two wells sunk to an open but in the fact. There were about forty acres pared to which the fact. There were about forty acres pared to come forward and state it was difficult for a single individual to refute. But let the Conference hear and mark the representative of the man who did sell. It will answer it, and burned, and when Mr O'Brien alluded to which he (Mr O'Connor) was opposed, well the allotments that got no manure, he had not shall be strictly abided by, as it is better that there were two wells sunk to an open consecution, than ings, but I will answer it, the representative of the man who did sell. It will answer it, and burned, and when Mr O'Brien alluded to which he (Mr O'Connor) was opposed, well the allotments that got no manure, he had not would ride up the fact. There were about forty acres pared to come of the conference hear and mark the refute. But I will answer it, the fact. There were about forty acres pared to come of the conference hear and mark there were two wells sunk to an open consecution. The conference hear and mark there were that there were two wells sunk to an open consecution to a swell in the fact. There were about forty acres pared to come of the conference hear and mark there were two wells sunk to an open consecution to a swell in the fact. There were about forty acres pared to come open consecution to a swell a trigger—and every report was said to be an members. I proposed compensation in you that, on Thursday night last, I addressed knowing that at such a depth it would be ex- the candour to tell you that pared and burned money, to be given at the period at which they a number of my most virulent political assail- pensive to repair it and hard to work it; but ground neither gets, nor wants, any manure In the midst of these fabrications for four- would have been located, leaving it to the ants in the People's Hall in Birmingham, in order to show the position of the allottees, but the ashes, which is the best of manure. teen months, and coming, as they did, from | Conference to say what the amount of com | and that, having gained wisdom from past ex- | as compared with the farmers in the neighbour- | He did not tell you that a half acre of Land those presumed to be best capable of judging, pensation should be. For instance, if an estate perience, I never was so well received in the hood, the farmers were obliged to go a great was planted for each allottee with potatoes, the wonder is, that every cottage has not been was ready for location in May, that those who most excited times in that town-and when I distance to fetch the water, while the allottees and a half-quarter of an acre for each allottee levelled to the ground, and every allotment were to be located upon that estate should re- tell you that I had borne the most unmiti- had it comparatively at hand; and knowing was manured for cabbages and Swede turnips; tenantless. But what will strike you as a ceive their compensation in money upon the gated and continuous abuse, in every shape the value of water and all other conveniences, and he did not tell you that that quantity for the Company's rent, and form, from a portion of the located mem—he was prepared to say that I should have abstained day on which that estate was ready for occupa. and form, from a portion of the located mem—he was prepared to say that when the members each allottee was manured to an extent that bers, for the last fourteen months-I feel as- did their duty he would be prepared to make astonished the farmers in the neighburhood, fabrications until I was placed in a situation of Mr Edwards, the delegate for Devonshire, sured that you will read, not my defence, but tanks, as he had at Minster Lovel, and to put that the potatoes were planted with the spade.

distress because they had expended over 2001. I ties that had occurred. (Hear, hear.)

occupants to make the Plan succeed."

By the provisions of the Act, under which crop, he (Mr O'Connor) trusted that that statement made by Mr O'Brien was un-seed, for a change.

cability of the Land Plan, when he says that would not have known it in July. Nothing is you as "Gentlemen," because I am angry with you, inasmuch as your ingratitude and indolence are consequences of a vicious system.

I have now fully explained the alterations on man can cultivate an acre of ground; and more easy than to make those kind of statethat have been made by the Conference. When the delegates bear in mind that every ments, but there were many present who saw
the meanest intellects. As to the legalisation There are some few errors, but not of importhat have been made by the Conference. Farmer in the kingdom pays his rent, the intethe Land, and he defied any to contradict a

pumps in every man's back kitchen.

against their prospects; that he had paid atten- farther from his intention or inclination than the calculation was too minute-it was sometion to his crop, and produced twenty-four to urge against the scheme what might be thing he could not grapple with. Then, as to bushels from half an acre; that some were in fairly charged upon circumstances and casual- Graham and his family being without shoes

-could cultivate an acre of ground to its and confined, that they were wholly useless. without foundation. season. They were located at Minster in March dung at all, and scarcely any more than four ground. -that was a bad season; and they were located loads. That the wheat, generally speaking,

while I know men in the neighbourhood who the use of old materials, not valued in the pur- failed, he would have had over ten tons upon serted was, that on the best drained estate in dem, "Gentlemen."

Above I have given you some old maxims, are paying 6l. an acre for land; and I will now chase, will, as a matter of course, go into the his two acres and a half, which, at sixpence England, there were not as good main drains, fellows may threw discredit upon the whole and constitute a stock from which per stone, or 4l. a ton. would have amounted They were onen drains and well made. The the truth of which man's actions establish, show you why land at Bromsgrove, at any Loan Fund, and constitute a stock from which per stone, or 4l. a ton, would have amounted the pipe drains discharged into them, and when one pipe drains discharged into them, and when one but that the vermin had the ear of the enemy. Mr O'Brien.—Four tons to the acre! I am failed to work by the passage being stopped, the would now sum up the grievances of the prepared to show that a man may grow ten nothing was more easy than to discover where

the stoppage was, and to repair it. And Mr aristocracy, and the speculating of the demo- a half for nothing. Now, can any argument the impossibility of cultivating ground, build-

Mr O'Connor.-Well, admitted that the being a salendid crop, and he had himself seen

and in the best manner, and that the ground palace, will not understand that they themfood under the walls of a market town, was of the best manure—all stable and cow dung— land upon the same amount of land. But yet

and stockings—it was a rank falsehood. Graham the want of leases to know their position was delegate for Lowbands, Snig's End, and the He worked on Lowbands as a labourer, and the difficulty of procuring water for cattle and lay before the Conference a true state of the lend him six shillings, to buy a shovel and a Drectors; and also the distance from a their attention was that of draining. The old loan money; and he said, his rent was there market town might be favourable to Mr Sil- drains, that were curved and crooked, were whenever it was called for; and when he saw lett's position, but operated against theirs; stopped up, and straight drains were made. him he was well-dressed, and his mother was but from the experience that he now had, he That, in many instances, the water had ceased well-dressed, and it was miserable to make of them could pay rent, and he has paid so

greatest state of capability, but he felt assured That the land was not cultivated previous to "As to the proposition of Mr O'Brien-that that, in time, all those evils would be cor- the allottees taking possession, but was merely one quarter of each allotment should remain deputy is truly awful. I cannot say a word rected, or correct themselves, and he believed scratched over. That the potatoes last year, in grass'-though a practical agriculturist, he about the 6s. 9d., it is very minute; the money there was a strong desire upon the part of the like the present, were a complete failure, and appears to have lost sight of an important received for the pigs has, of course, gone to the the poor creatures had nothing to live upon. fact, which is this-when I buy an estate, all stock of capital. He has over 71. worth yet, Mr O'Connor replied, that the occupants That manure was promised them, and Mr the grass land is in a lump, and all the tillage and all his harvest, and he is not able to pay 61. were located on the 1st of May, at O'Connor- O'Connor had promised them lime to mix with land is in a lump; so that I should find it ra- rent; but as to the cost of seed, surely there ville-that was a bad season. They were lo- the soil that was taken out of the foundations. ther difficult to select an acre of grass out of never has been a failure in any crop to the excated at Lowbands in August-that was a bad That, in many instances, the allottees got no four acres of stubble, or four acres of ploughed tent that would not return the amount of seed

"He would now deal with the assertion of at Snig's End in June, and that was a bad was a complete failure, and so were the pota- Farmer Lee being obliged to pick stones off season—and, therefore, until he was enabled to toes. That he had made a calculation of one his land to buy coals.' And if ever there was add a few more months to the year, he should man's return for 200 days' work, and found a malicious insinuation, this, he would prove, ment; and this part of the proceeding is so like to know when the proper season would be? that it only amounted to 71. 11s. He had ex was one of the most malicious. Now, what and that question was one of the propositions pended 351. himself upon the improvement of was the fact? and it was a singular thing that teration:—

By the original programme, if a man's allotments for 90L, they payment cost 300L, and if he paid 100L bonus, he will pay 12L a year rent, or four per cent. upon the outlay, whereas by the alteration, if he pays 100L bonus, he will pay 8L a tion, if he pays 100L bonus, he will pay 8L a pinterest upon his 100L; and then, instead of latters tupon his 100L; and then instead of latters tupon his 100L; and there is a man's allotments for 90L, they pay in grass, and found it very profitable; and, in grass, and that would be submitted to the Conference, to the school allotment. He kept nearly an acre he (Mr O'Connor) was, most providentially, in not to break the thread.

may woo lends the 2001. having 3001. security far it, and the labour employed in its cultivation; and, above all, the attachment to the firehold; and thus the man who pays the boms returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according to Mr Grey and Mr Find, and according to Mr Grey and Mr Find, boms returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according to Mr Grey and Mr Find, boms returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according to Mr Grey and Mr Find, boms returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according to Mr Grey and Mr Find, boms returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according the other two-thirds, thus reproductive market?

Thus, we have given another and a great almost immediately, and enabling us to carry one our operations as speedily as wecan purchase and and build houses, and that will be just at alm and build houses, and that will be just at alm and build houses, and that will be just at than twelvemonths I could buy ten million ferror learning to the consideration of the poorer members who could not pay a bonus.

Part of doing, Then old Farmer Lee—so often it four percent.—and for the lebts of its members, the liquidation of the debts of its members, the liquidation of the debts of its members, the liquidation of the debts of its members, the liquidation of the constitute a fund for the debts of its members, the liquidation of the Mr Kershaw.—Only three.

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

Mr O'Brien.—I am sorry to say, it is too true, in many instances. Mr O'Connor.-Then, Good God, is it not

clear that nothing can be done for those men? And is it not clear that as one scabby sheep

men of Lowbands. The four-acre men, like

all others, had their ground highly cultivated,

and highly manured. Half an acre of pota-

toes, cabbages, and Swedes, almost ready for

use-nearly a pound a week in money-three bushels of the best seed wheat-two bags and a half of the best guano—their allotments di-vided with furze seed—a double row of apple and pear trees planted-a house, rent freefirewood behind the door, and two years crops -and not tone single fraction paid. (Loud cheers.) Now, then, while in this state, they were consulting amongst themselves as to whether they should pay any rent or not. Thus scheming as to how they should rob the poor. Mr O'Brien .- I deny that. They certainly consulted an attorney about it. (Laughter.)
Mr O'Connor.—Well that looks something like it. But what he told them and their attorney, and that Conference was, that, under those circumstances, he would eject every man who did not pay his rent; and that Conference would bear this fact in mind-and it was the great fact—that the danger to such a Company as that was the management of its affairs being entrusted to an individual, who, at the expense of honour, would seek popularity by silencing the complaints of those who could be won and kept silent by misapplying the funds of the Company to their use, while those who are unlocated were robbed and deceived. (Hear, hear.) In that consisted the strength of this Company, that he, who had the principal mathe complaints of the growling by an appeal to his own integrity. (Hear, hear.) It was a well known fact that Company's money was considered a legitimate source of plunder for all; but while he gave his own money, and his time freely, he was economical-nay, stingy, of the monies of the poor; and he would illustrate this from what he had done for some of the occupants at Lowbands. Before they were entitled to the loan, he had lent one £14 10s. of

(Mr O'Connor), and cut off to America. "Now, Gentlemen, in conclusion, I invite every man who has any-the slightest-complaint to urge to come forward and state it you should ride us, the Directors, with spurs, than allow us too much latitude; and, notwithstanding all the odium that has been cast, or attempted to be cast, upon this Plan by the rascals who have been most fortunate, and who have the servile Press at their command, I swear that I would rather have four acres of counter at a salary of 4l. a week. And those idlers who want to sell, to go back to the gir not talk to me about the Small Farm system; bands in June. Mr Sharman Crawford, a practical agriculturist, was one of them. They Snig's End, which some viper says was badly I have satisfactorily and calmly replied to Why the dunghills were the talk of the country. that those who sell now in this dreary month of November, when May-day comes will only that those who sell now in this dreary month be too happy to add what he can get within the time to what he got, and to go back again to his allotment."

Mr Kershaw, who appeared as a deputy from Lowbands, then made his statement. He said that it cost him 6s. 9d. for nails and gimlets for building his pig sties - that he had sold pigs to the amount of between 51. and 61.—that it had cost him 51. to buy coals to boil food for pigs-that he now had pigs for which he refused between 71. and 81.—that his harvest was yet unthrashed, and that the allottees were in a miserable condition, and none felt convinced that no man-the strongest man to flow, and the main drains were so small these exciting statements, which were totally much for seed and straw, and five shillings for two pails,"

Mr O'Connor: "The position of the Lowbands sown or planted." Next came Mr Beattie, the deputy from

Minster, who claimed 31. 15s. above the Aid Money, for work performed upon his allottwo separate days, I shall give it continuously,

given great satisfaction to the Chartists of Glasgow, and will be hailed with delight by the Chartists of

England and Scotland generally.

probincial Intelligence.

Milliam Kister, Sustistice Il, Gunt Holy,

To THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS -At Oxford there is IT THE MUNICIPAL DISCOVERS.—At BANBURY the wounds on the following Saturday morning, at two has been originated by the Glasgow Town Council, and talting of parties as last year.—At Banbury the wounds on the following Saturday morning, at two has been originated by the Glasgow Town Council, and tal tal ance of parties as any year.

Notice of parties are two former successorieries succeeded in putting their two former successto who had perpetrated the outrage; but at length

The Burglary at Stoke.—At the County Magisnamer the result is against the Liberal interest as suspicion fell upon three men, named George Bradimpenpared with the pravious election.—At Shappian me majority of Chartists have been elected.—The close if the Nonwich polls shows the result to be that the monetratives will gain three, the Whiga lose two, Sheffield Town Hall. After the evidence had been At Portskouth, out of the fifteen vacancies, lowing Friday, on the ground that the magistrates identified by Mrs Eastman as the party she struck with the Newgate and knocked at the hatch with all the County Chronicle.—Four mest ferocious looking fel n have been supplied by persons not in the last did not feel justified in committing Challinor for trial emencii, and all of them Liberals.—At Salisbury, in with the two others. On the Friday the two Brad mensequence of the alleged blundering of an official, leys were committed for trial at the York assizes, and to be Liberals gained only one out of four in the con- Challinor was discharged on his own recognisances of state.—At Winchester the parties are equal, as £20 and two sureties of £10 to appear again if rethat year; and at NewPort (Isle of Wight) a similar | quired, the magistrates observing that there was not magait.—Torness These elections show the return of sufficient evidence upon which to commit him for pursued the party to Yantlett Creek, where they took morning I shall leave. The request was refused, robbery the eight men divided the booty between neine Conservatives and even Liberals.—Laucaster. trial, although there was certainly sufficient to fix to their beats, could not awear to the prisoner. Wil. and Mr Williams walked away apparently much dis. them. One of the four fellows has been already tried behe Tories outnumbered the Liberals.—Parstor, as suspicion upon him. At the Yorkshire summer as son said, from information he had received, he succeeded appointed. The year. - At Barn there was a gain of one to the sizes, in 1847, the two Bradleys were tried for the in apprehending the prisoner on board the Vesper ibliberal cause.—At Stockport the Conservatives had murder of Mr Riley; but the jury returned a verdict steamer, alongside the pier at Greenbithe, On telling rumour that Williams ran away from Dublin the White himself, but escaped on account of the jury m majerity in the contests, and hence a majority in of not guilty. On the following day they were charged m majority in the collections at Warring or the highway robbery, upon which count they case at Stoke, he acknowledged that he was the party, gaoler of Newgate, leaving his extra wearing appared to be transported and quietly surrendered. The prisoner applied to be and dressing case still in his cell. It is quite clear cover the offenders. moss, where they entered the most received, were found guilty, and sentenced to be transported and quiety surrouncered. The prisoner applied to be and dressing case still in his cell. It is quite clear and quiety surrouncered, the prisoner applied to be and dressing case still in his cell. It is quite clear and quiety surrouncered, the court consented, himself being the gentleman does not apprehend arrest under the mome special object, defeated; the thirty-six connecillors implicate William Challinor was, that, according to be und in £190, and two sureties of £60 each. energy composed of twelve Conservatives and twenty- his own admission, as well as the evidence of several MONEY Liberals. At Grougester, the Conservative gain witnesses, about twelve o'clock on the night in ques-PASSES ONE.—The DURHAM Liberals beat the Conservation he was with James Bradley at a public house in iveves.—Sharp contests took place at Wigan, when the Wicker, from which place they went up Occupa. Inn, in Romeer, on Friday week.—Mr Taylor, surgeon, system retrenehment candidates were returned, and a tion Road, past the top of Spital Hill, and past the atard ran for the ether three seats.—At Hampax the very spot where the deed was perpetrated. George Bradley acknowledged that he saw a man lying on idid councillors elected, with two exceptions.—Beadthe road, and that he picked up his money; but Mr upied shows a Conservative gain on the elections of historie votes.—There is a dispute at CLITHEROE, but Riley before his death several times stated that he was attacked by three men, and that he know the fif the 'Low Moor' lists of voters are rejected, as anexicipated, there will be a Liberal majority of four.—At voice of one of the men who spoke, and who he be-LA. HTOX-UNDER-LYNE, Conservative gain of two on lieved lived at Grimesthorpe. Since the trial of the bith contests. Alleged intimidation on the part of Bradleys, William Challinor, who is by trade a fork high Tories, and personation on both sides.—Bolton maker, has never, to use a common but significant maker, has never, to use a common but significant expression, 'held up his head;' his health declined, have s in all the wards, with the exception of the east. his body wasted away, and he breathed his last on TOEK. Toryim is evidently on the decline in Tuesday night, between nine and ten o'clock, at his This city, as evinced by the events of Wednesday last. parents' house in Grimesthorpe. It was generally OOn Tuesday evening the Tories violated an agreerumoured that during his illness he had made a confession of his guilt in reference to the murder of Me nment entered into, and brought forward a candidate Riley: but as far as we have been able to learn, from ofer Castlegate Ward (in his absence) in conjunction those who were with him during his last moments. with a Whig. The 'unholy alliance,' however, was it does not appear that he ever made a disclosure of promptly repudiated by the latter, and the Conservathat character, though he expressed himself as exitive was triumphantly defeated. The Liberals reta ceedingly penitent for the general misdeeds of his life. It was also rumoured that his friends had exinted in Guildhall Ward, in consequence of the obsenser preceeding, and brought forward and ree.cited great precautions not to let him be alone murned their caudidates. The only other wards in which there were contests were Walmsgate guilt to those with whom he was most intimately

APPERHENSION OF A MURDERER.— I'wo police offi-seers from Kilmarnock arrived in Newcastle-upon-Hyne a few days ago, in search of a man named Edward Stewart Hill, whom they succeeded in capturing at Harlow Hill, about ten miles west of Newessable, charged with being an accomplice, with James M Quillan, in the murder of a lad named Fames Young Theorime for which the prisoner casy at not seeing his master up at the usual time, went twas apprehended was committed in the month of to his bed-room to see if he was ill, but on entering he May last. The lad was a farm servant at Forty found that his lordship was not there. He searched the Acres. in the parish of Dundonnel, in Ayrshire, and house, and on entering a small room he found his master it would appear that he had been attacked on the lying on the ground, and an appearance of blood issuing Blackhul road, and murdered. M'Quillan being from his month. He instantly dispatched the steward llaw at Ayr. Previous, however, to his execution, Middleton, had been dead some hours, and that death the confessed that he had been guilty of the crime for had been caused by the noxious faces of charcoal, mow in custody was an accomplice Inquiries were ring which he usually wore, and a pillow fetched from melancholy misadventure, and the frankness and readithen instituted concerning Hill, when it was disco- the decreased nobleman's bedroom was lying near the ness with which he had disclosed all the circumstances say a few words as to my motives and feelings. wared that at the time of the murder he resided at brasier, and on it his lordship's head was reclined. Let Kilmarcook, about three miles from the scene of the ters were also found indicative of his lordship's intention and that he had taken his departu simultaneously with the apprehension of M Quillan. It was soon discovered that he had come in the directit is stated that she was in the act of writing to his lordtion of Newca-tle, and the officers having arrived there, and being assisted by the police, soon traced him to Harlow Hill, whither, in company with Subinspect or Grieves, the officers proceeded, and apprehanded him, as above stated.

and Monk Wards, in which bribery to a considerable

con:equence schieved a triumph.—At Andover, no

amontest, and consequently no interest.

extent is alleged to have prevailed, and the Tories in acquainted, but who would be careful not to com-

municate it to others. The unfortunate young man

Suicide of Load Middleton,-Lord Middleton,

eccentric in his manners, arising, it was understood,

from family matters. He has latterly resided almost

his life. The afflicted lady of the decases

arrived at Pepperharrow Park the following day, and

dies without issue, and is succeeded by Charles Brod-

THE INQUEST .- An inquest was opened on Friday

week at Pepperbarrow, the seat of the above nobleman,

for the purpose of investigating the circumstances at-

tending his death. The evidence of two or three de-

nestics examined on that occasion proved the deliberate

manner in which the unfertunate man had arranged his

plans for committing spicide. On the day preceding

his death he desired his man-servant to place a pan of

chargoal in a brazier in an unoccupied room, for the

alleged purpose of drying the paper, which in some places

morning, search was made for him in this apartment, on

the floor of which he was found with his head resting on

a pillow, and quite dead. The door of the room was

shut, but not bolted : the charcoal had been fired, and

that the medical man who was called in, was obliged

moriem examination should be made of the deceased?

Monday, when the inquiry was again resumed,—Wm.

Bose said that he had been in his lordship's service

forgetful at times,-Mr J. Debenham, clerk to Mr Henry

Marchall, solicitor, said that he was frequently in his

eften noticed that he was very lew-spirited, and he seemed

was speaking of something he wanted completed; for,

of the body described the cause of death, which

separation between himself and Lady Middleton. About

the middle of March, 1848, whilst conversing with wit-

concluded by saying, that he had been on his

in his language, and seemed to suspect his best friends

of wanting Lady Middleton to set him at defiance. He

himself had a fit of a similar character when in France.

suicide, but that he was at the time in an unsound state

A FATAL ACCIDENT On the South Western Railway

coursed at the Farnborough Station on Friday week.

friends approached one of the trains, when he slipped

and fell headforemest into the narrow space between

the house. They took four £5 notes, eighteen sovereigns,

BAILWAY ACCIDENT. - On Thursday week the Sh. 25m.

Attenborough gates, five miles from Nottingham, the

being at the time in rapid motion, when the stoker, who,

wenty years. He had lately seen him low-spirited, and

ricke, son of the late Archbishop of Cashel.

was about twenty-four years of age.

THE ALLEGED BRADFORD MURDER.—It isstronely are precied that Foster, the prisoner charged with the murder of Robert Slater, is not in a same state

THE MURDER AT STROOD.—Pending the adjournment of the inquest in this case, the magistrates have undertaken thoroughly to investigate the matter, and with this view, after an interview with Superintendent Tuff, in order to ascertain what were the facts with which he had become acquainted in the course of his researches, they met at the Guild hell, Rochester, on Saturday morning, and again in the evening, continuing in consultation until nearly mine o'clock, having previously issued a warrant for the apprenension of M'Gill, the husband of the was burnt out, and the fumes were even then so strong smale prisoner, who, it will be remembered was the party who discovered the body of the murdered Both prisoners were present during the examination of the several witnesses, but as the inquiry was conducted with closed doors the nature of (be evidence disclosed cannot at present be known; for by the factof Lady Middleton, having left Pepperhan but among those examined were three of M'Gill's row a few months since. The Jury desiring that a postchildren and Mrs Jarrett, landlady of the Black Boy public house, in Rochester. The prisoners, was brain, the inquiry was adjourned from Friday until seem to treat the matter with the utmost uncoaern, were again removed in custody, and the inquiry

FIRE AT A RAILWAY STATION -A fire, which had early been attended with great less of property, broke out on Friday week, at the Derby Railway station, in this town. It appears that about six lordship's company-sometimes for a day tog ther. He clock the clerks left the traffic manager's office for tie night, and in about two hours afterwards the to suffer much in mind on account of a law-suit he had the persons engaged in the adjoining with a Mr Beaden. The last time he was with him he office was arrested by a smell of fire. They immedistely entered the manager's office, and found it in in the event of his death, he said, it would be difficult to filmes. An alarm was given, and by means of a finish. He then burst out crying. He left the room, The cause of the accident is not known.

LARCENY EXTRAORDINARY.—A true bill has been was sufficiation from charcoal fames.—The Rev. found at the sessions egainst Mr H. Adams, attorney, Lawrence Elliott, of Pepperharrow, said that he t Totuess, for larceny, the learned gentleman being had known the deceased for many years. In July, 1847, charged with illegally retaining the rate books of he came to him and communicated the intelligence of We have not heard the particulars of her ladyabip having left him, and added that it was all had better retire. the case, but it has excited some observations and his own fault. He was then in such a distressed state no stight inconvenience to the accused; insamuch as, of mind that witness did not like to leave him by himfrom the form of the proceedings taken, we hear | self. He therefore tried to cheer him up. Two or magistrate, refused bail, and committed to prison. The consequence has been that the learned gentleman keep himself from laying violent hands on his person. has, we hear, kept out of the way till his advisors He was then in a most unhappy state of mind, and witcan move the case into the Court of Queen's Bench.

ek, a fire broke out in Mr Caadwick's wool mili mismanagement, intelligence of the fact did not added, that he had had such a night that he would not reach the police office till half-past one on Saturday have another like it for all the world, and he morning. Two engines were immediately despatched. They arrived to see four huge, smouldering walls. where on the previous day, there was a busy and thriving worsted mill.

THE ALLEGED LOSS OF THE EMIGRANT SHIP THETIS. -The report of an account having been received at Lloyd's of the loss of the emigrant ship Thetis,

Glassow -On Friday night last, an old woman named M'Donald, in a fit of drunkenness, attempted to out an end to her existence by swallowing a quantity of laudanum. She was saved by a prompt applieation of the stomach pump:

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AND SCICIBE.restigation has taken place before the magistrates of Ross, elucidating the following facts:: Samuel Garras, a discharged servant, occasionally lodged in the Full Moon public house, which he had been forced to leave the landlady, Mrs Phillips, who conceived a disthere and demanded a pint of beer so credit, which was refused. On the last occasion she told him he was drunk, and that he only came there to annoy her, upon which he pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired it at her. She fell to the ground and it was thought she was wenneded; but, however, the ball the roof of the mouth and lodging in the back of the neck. He was removed under the care of the police. and the latest accounts announce him to be still

A Young Mornes.—A few days ago, at Coventry, Julia Amelia Sprayson was confined of a son. The and about £4 in silver. There were some old coins and mother is only twelve years and seven months old, silver spoons, but they intimated that they would not and the father of the child, who was convicted at the have them, and they were consequently left behind. last Coventry Assizes, of a criminal assault upon the They obtained an entrance by taking out part of a wingirl, is now undergoing his sentence of two years' imeri onment.

living.

LAMENTABLE OCCUBRANCE. - Archibald Fisher. Esq. lace manufacturer, Exchange Square, Glasgow, p.m. train left the Nottingham station with three car-Hamilton, on Saturday afternoon last, and expired on Menday morning, from the effects of the injuries fire-box and fire-bars fell from the engine, the train

barco-ived. THE HALSTEAD MURDER.—On Monday last, the the transfer murdered in this neigh turned, suddenly jumped off the engine, and fell head er not. According to your special verdict you don't bearhold was disinterred, in the presence of the foremost upon the fire-box and bars. The engine- appear to consider him guilty, therefore you ought police authorities and the clergyman of the district. driver, to whom great praise is due for his to say 'Not guilty,' A number of persons gave evidence, which went to presence of mind, remained at his post, and inprove the identity of the murdered woman ; on the stantly turning off the steam, succeeded in stopping the wearin; apparel in the possession of the police being train when only two of the engine wheels had been produced, the witnesses swearing to having seen cer- thrown off the line. Fortunately all the passengers estain articles of the apparel worn by the deceased, caped unburt. The stoker was taken up speechless, and A man named Dean, who stated that he had co- his skull, foreboad, and temples being dreadfully cut, Unless you fine habited with the deceased, identified the body. The he was conveyed to the Nottingham Infirmary, but death for the night.

woman's name was Margaret Thompson. A reward soon put a period to his sufferings. The deceased was The jury retired again. After a lapse of five wis first the part of the apprehension of the named Thomas Cook, he resided at Lenton, near Notice they returned to their box. At ten minutes they returned to their box. At ten minutes five the issue paper was handed to the Clerk of the Country of the their loss. He was 27 years of age. A SU-PECTED MURDERER.—It will be in the recol. THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT AT GLASSOW.—The

section of our readers, that on the night of Monday, bodies of the whole of the individuals who were de-

the 11th of January, 1847, about twelve o'clock, as prived of life by the falling of the sugar works in Alston

Mr John Riley, tobacconist, of Waingate, was pre- Street, have been recovered from amongst the rules. ceeding to his residence in Occupation Road, he was Fourteen is the number killed, and five dangerously attacked by some men, robbed of his watch and injured by the accident. A subscription for the relief money, and beaten so severely that he died of the of the families left destitute by this melanchely accident

trates' office, Rochester, on Friday week, George Basy, ley. James Bradley, and William Challinor, all of alias Sellis, a waterman, living at No 8, Maiden Row, they were brought up before the magistrates at the cheerful parts of diligent, but as yet ineffectual, search was made for Grimesthorpe; and, on the 13th of April following Greenwich, the ringlesder in the outrageous attack on of the 10th of October last, was brought before the ma- the city, and having discharged his duty as far as the the assassins, though it is reported that the police gistrates to answer the charge. The prisoner was circumstances of the case enabled him, he returned have obtained some clue to the murderers, King's bis ferchead; and Edwards, the constable of Stoke, you want here, sir? asked the turnkey. To which in the Borris-in-Ostory bridewell. These four perproved that the prisoner was at the Nag's Head public Mr W. replied, 'I desire to spend this night in my sons have been arrested for shooting Sergeant Grant

quiry into the circumstances which occasioned the death or Mrs Sergison Smyth was resumed at the White Horse who performed the post mortem examination, deposed to the healthy state of the body, and that it was impossible mischievous and wicked abuse of the press, concludto detect the cause of death, strychnine leaving no indi- ing thus :- I must add, that I have never read any cation of its presence. Assisted by Mr Randall, of publication more dangerously wicked and cleverly Southampton, he had analysed the mixture of which latter portion of the evidence of Mr Jones, the chemist, who mixed the medicine, using the strychnine bottle for that containing salicine, was to the following effect :-After I had breakfasted and gone up stairs to dress, I went into the shop as usual. My young man said, 'Did you see the horse gallop into the town with Captain with what it is our duty to listen to, considering the returned. It appeared in evidence that the grand. Smyth's servant this morning?' I said, 'No; what circumstances in which you are placed. was the reason, do you know?' He said, 'No; but I Mr O'Doherty—I have been placed my desk I then saw the bottle I had used the previous nine. I said, 'Oh, my God, I have given this in mis-take to Mrs Smyth,' I then rushed and told Mrs Jones. with any visitors, and that he had acknowledged bir but I was so agitated that she did not at first understand me. I then sent the young man to Mr Taylor's surgery to know what was the matter with Mrs Smyth. He returned and said he did not know what was the matter as Mr Taylor had not returned. I had a partial hope that she had not taken the medicine. I then ordered a tions. If you hear me out, my lord, you will find I horse and chaise to be got ready immediately, and waited do not. The Attorney General stated in the course in her arms. man in the prime of life, had been for some time rather while it was getting ready. My wife seeing me so much | of my trial that three Roman Catholics had been set | excited, met me at the White Horse gateway to go with aside from the Juryalone in the mansion in Pepperharrow-park, a short me, fearing lest I should drive too rapidly and produce distance from Godalming. On the morning of Wednes another accident. I soon got to Jermyn's. When on day week, the old servant of his lordship feeling un- the grounds I met Mr Taylor. I asked Mr Taylor how Mrs Smyth was? He said she was dead. I cannot express what were my feelings. This is all I have to say, judiced me very much. As far as I can recoilect, they are the principal facts. The reason I kept salicine in so small a bottle is because I want very little, and the same with strychnine. That is my reason for keeping those articles in an upper cor. snapected of the murder was apprehended, tried, on herseback for the medical aid of Mr Steadman, the ner of the shop, because they are seldom used. The found guilty, and suffered the extreme penalty of the family surgeon, but on his arrival he found that Lord jury deliberated for nearly two hours, and then returned a verdiet of 'Manslaughter.' The coroner then mentioned the fact which I allude to, I had been deinformed Mr Jones of the result, and took the opportu-

> connected with it. Mr Jones was committed under the coroner's warrant for trial. last a police officer of the C division observed a man, having the appearance of an excavator, busily engaged ship stating her intention of returning home, when the searching in a field, off Store Street, for something messanger arrived with the dreadful news. His lordship which he appeared to have lost. The officer went up to and questioned the man, who at first seemed remarkably taciturn, and indisposed to answer questions, but at last he gathered that the fellow he was addressing had that ears, which his antagonist had his off! Commiserating the poor wretch, the policemen assisted him to look for next morning, to apply for a warrant against the brute who had so maimed him. 'Noa, noa,' rejoined the fellow, coolly depositing his stray ear in his waistcoat was pealing off the walls. When missed on the following pocket, aw'et do now't at sort; it war a fair graduly stand-up battle, un aw want nother law nor warrant,'

Freland.

TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF MR WILLIAMS. On Thursday, Mr Williams, partner in the proto ventilate the apartment in order to remain in it for a prietorship and the publisher of the TRIBURE, was tried for the articles in that paper, on which Mr Doherty had been convicted. The trial was not closed on that day, and was resumed on Friday. Judge Torrenssummed up, and the jury retired at a quarter past two o'clock, and at half-past four returned into the box, bringing the issue paper with them, which the foreman handed down to the Clerk of the

The names of the jury having been called over, jury have you agreed to your verdict? Foreman - We have.

Clerk of the Crown (reading the issue paper).-You say the prisoner is guilty of being the publisher of the newspapers in question, but not guilty of the intents to depose the Queen or to levy war. Foreman.—That is our verdict.

Mr Ferguson.—That is a verdict of not guilty. Judge Torrens.—Gentlemen, the issue sent to you good supply of water the fire was soon extinguished, and on his return he (witness) noticed that he had been to try was as to the intentions of the prisoner, the having been fortunately confined to the room in which crying much. — Mr Parsons, the surgeon who had fact of publication by him of the articles in question Originated. The damage done is comparatively since the last Court, made a post-morten examination baving been already established. If you are of opinion that the prisoner did not entertain the intentions so frequently put to you as inferences from the articles you are to say 'Not guilty;' if you think

verdict is inconsistent in its members. Perhaps you | the public to believe that though the sentence would A Juror.—If we believe that the articles pressed the intentions of the prisoner we are to find a verdict of guilty, and if we do not we are to find that he could have been apprehended, taken before a three days afterwards he told witness that he was in a verdict of not guilty. Is that what we are to do? Judge Torrens.—Pretty much to that effect.

The issue paper was then handed up to the jury, who retired to their room. Shortly afterwards they ness thought it dangerous to leave him. He could not come out again, and

The Foreman said .- My lord, the jury cannot agree to any other verdict than that which they have already brought in. ness, he said, 'Oh, my life is a hell on earth;' and

Mr Ferguson.—Then I pray your lordship to receive that verdiet.

Judge Torrens.—The court will not receive that verdict. If the court has not thoroughly explained to the jury anything which it is necessary that they knees all the night. He was extremely violent should understand, they will be kind enough to say so. The charge against the prisoner is, that he puboften said he hoped he should be seized with a fit of lished those articles with the intentions ascribed to apoplexy and die. During the last two months he had him in the indictment. If you are of opinion that he spoken of how he had disposed of his property, and what | published the newspapers in question without having would be the result after his death. On the morning of these intentions, you ought to say 'Not guilty.' If Wednesday he attended at his lordship's late residence. | you are of opinion that he published them with those In the room where he was lying were some verses and intentions, you ought to say 'Guilty.' It is late letters, with a document headed, 'The last will and now, and we have had a very exhausting day, so testament.' Several witnesses were examined, who go to your rooms, and return your verdict one way nerely corroborated the main features of the above evi- lor another.

Sir Colman O'Loghlen submitted that the court dence; one, however, stated that his lordship felt most soutely the death of Lord George Bentinck, and said he was bound to take the verdict in the way in which the jury had brought it in. It was a clear principle There being no other witnesses to examine the coroner of law that a jury had a right to return a special proceeded to charge the jury, who, after twenty minutes | verdict. deliberation, decided that his lordship had committed

Judge Torrens.—That was no special verdict. As at present advised, Sir Colman, we cannot receive the verdict. Sir Colman O'Loghlen -- We only ask your lordship to take a note that a verdict had been found in

A gentleman who had been out shooting with a party of those terms by the jury. Judge forrens.—Oh, certainly, we will do that. The Attorney General said, that the jury should the wheels and the wall of the platform. The unfor- either find a verdict of guilty or not guilty. tunate gentleman was eventually got out, but the injuries | Shortly afterwards the High Sheriff was sent into

of the jury agreeing, and on his return he stated that Brackley, was entered by six or seven men dressed as the box, and the foreman then handed down the israllway labourers, who demanded the money that was in | sue paper. The names of the jury having been called over,

The Clerk of the Crown read from the issue paper Not guilty of the intents to depose the Queen, or to levy war. Judge Torrens—Hand back the issue paper to the

They obtained an entrance by taking out part of a wine dow. The notes were found the next morning near Mr. jury: If your verdict is 'Not guilty,' gentlemen, you must strike all the other words, save those, out of the finding. Judge Crampton addressed an observation to similar effect to the jury. A Juror-Will your lerdship please to speak out.

Seme of the gentlemen cannot hear you. Jadge Torrens-I spoke very loud and very disit seems, apprehended that the train would be over- tincily. You are to say whether the party is guilty

A Jurer—If we believe him to have been the publisher of the Thibune, does that compel us to find him guilty of the intents charged in the indictment?

the Grown, and the names of the jury were called. Clerk of the Crown—Gentlemen of the jury, have

you agreed to your verdict? Foreman-We have.

Judge Torrens-In a moment, if you please, gen-

forthwith discharged.

tlemen-when the court comes to discharge the gaol.

This little anecdote is given as an answer to a him that he was his prisoner for being concerned in the moment he was discharged from the custody of the having disagreed three times.—Leinster Express.—

SENTENCE UPON MR KEVIN 180D O'DOHERTY. Mr Kevin Izod O'Doherty was then placed at the

Judge Crampton addressed the prisoner at some length, strongly reprobating what he considered s designed to excite rebellion and revolution than Mrs Smyth took a part, being the contents of the bettle | these which have emanated from you, and of which delivered to him by the nurse, and the results by the you have been accertained by the verdict of your jury various tests exhibited was to prove the presence of to be the guilty publisher. Under these circumstanpoison sufficient to destroy eight or nine persons. The cas, the Court is called on to pronounce on you the sentence of transportation for ten years.

Mr O'Doherty said—May I be permitted to say a few words, my lord? Judge Crampton-We have no objection to your saying something, if it be not anything inconsistent child starved to death, and a corresponding verdict

Mr O'Doherty-I have been placed in the dook saw Mr Taylor go off directly afterwards.' I said, 'I for the third time, after two juries of my fellow citi- and returning—and also four journeys to Ballingarry hope Mrs Smyth is not worse, and turning round towards zons had refused to decide against me. I had hoped —twenty-four Irish miles—to attend the levees of that my persecutors would have been more scrupulous, night. I took it up, and saw that it was labelled strych- and that, in attempting to uphold their laws. they would not have violated every principle of

> Judge Crampton-I must tell you that we feel great difficulty in preventing you from saying anything; but if you mean to cast imputations on the Government and the law-

Mr O'Doherty-I do not wish to cast any imputa-Judge Crampton-I cannot hear that.

Mr O'Doherty-Well, I will not press it; but really I think it a very hard case that I cannot be permitted to refer to facts that I think have pre-

Judge Crampton: You may say anything that will be useful to you, but if you begin to cast obloquy, or to make complaints of the course which has been pursued, the Court will not hear you. Mr O'Doherty : I do not desire to do se, but merely

to mention a matter of fact. As the Attorney General sirous of putting the matter in its true light; howwhich he was about to suffer, but that the prisoner His lordship's will was lying on a table near, as well as a nity of complimenting him upon his conduct since the ever, I will not make any further observations on the subject. I would feel obliged if I were permitted to at the Special Commission in Clonmel.

Judge Crampton: Certainly.
Mr O'Doherty: I can say, with perfect truth, that them. I used the terms 'honourable resistance,' in morning been engaged in an up-and-down fight, Lanca- order that I might refer in terms of the strongest disshire fashion, and that he was looking for one of his approval to one of the articles brought forward never saw that article, nor did I know anything about the only person who could prove that fact on the table. because he was the writer of the article: and I knew that in doing so I would be only at your court-house myself, I trust I shall be enabled to bear the sentence of the jury with all the forbearance due to what I believe to be the punishment of twelve conscientious enemies to me; and to endure the wrath of the government, whose mouthpiece they were, with all due patience. But I never will cease to deplore the unhappy destiny which gave me birth in this wretched country, and compelled me, an Irishman, to take my stand in the dock, and receive at your hands a felon's doom for discharging what I conceived, and still conceive, to be my duty to my country. Here Mr O'Doherty was about to retire from the bar, when he stopped, and added...There were inquiries made by before alluded, and in consequence I had felt it my duty to do justice to myself as well as to my Roman The Clerk of the Crown said-Gentlemen of the who were struck off are mentioned in this paper, and, instead of three, I find there are-

Jrdge Crampton: This is a matter unconnected with the proceedings. The prisoner then withdrew from the dock.

Judge Torrens: Is there any other case to be disposed of ! The Attorney General: No, my lord. Judge Crampton: Mr Williams is to be discharged

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

immediately.

of December, at eleven o'clock. The sentence upon Mr O'Doherty was not expected te be so severe. He is an extremely young man, not more than twenty-two, and his high character for otherwise, you are to say Guilty. Your present humanity and the recommendation of the jury induced

> be severe the punishment would not so nearly approach that of those who preceded him in his career. Mr Dorre -- While the jury were deliberating on the case of Mr Williams, Mr Butt made an application on behalf of Mr Duffy for an order as to his custody.

which was rendered necessary by the postponement of his trial. The Attorney General, however, refused to interfere, and Mr Duffy was left in his old LIBERATION OF STATE PRISORERS.—The Lords Jus

tices held a meeting of the Privy Council last Saturday, when leave was granted to take bail for the appearance of the following political prisoners, who are confined in Dublin and elsewhere for treasonable practices, viz.: Eugene O'Reilly, James M'Kenna, John De Courcey Young, John Russell, James Russell, Patrick Corvan, James O'Donnell, Laurence Gahagan, Patrick Conway, George Whelan, Nicholas Nagle, Michael Doherty, Robert Cave. Richard Dalton, Edward Egan, John Hickey, Patrick Dunne. homas Hennessey, Anthony O'Ryan, Thomas Parker O'Fianagan, and Robert Lambkin. On Saturday morning an order was received at the county gaol (Limerick) for the discharge of Mr Richard Dalton, of Tipperary, one of the political offenders, on finding bail himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each. An order is expected to admit to bail Mr Thomas M'Namara, solicitor, of Rathkeale, and Mr William Hartnett, of Newcastle. The other political offenders remaining in custedy are Mr Richard O'Shaughnessy, of Rathkeale, grocer, and Michael O'Neil, stonemason. BANKRUPTOY OF Mr DUFFY .- Mr Gavan Duffy

in a letter to the Freeman's Journal, explains the circumstance of his bankruptcy, which was, he says, caused by a creditor who would not be satisfied with the arrangement vesting his property in trustees, though these will pay all his debts in full.

bring John Martin into court, for the purpose of as a convict. had missed her. He then discharged the second pissed her had sustained were so severe, that he had sustained were so severe, that he had expired the jury-room to inquire if there was any probability ledged in the proper office. The court granted the leading of the livry agreeing and on his mouth, the sail passing herizontally along before he was extricated. DARKE BURGLARY.—On Thursday week the dwelling-house of Mr Nathaniel Neal, farmer, Stuchbury, near minutes past five o'clock the jury again came into in the case of Mr Smith O'Brien can be heard this application, and Thursday next was fixed for the has been badly treated on all hands. Even certain language committed by foreigners that of the Ger term. Nothing has yet been done in the matter. A PRIMAR'S HORSE SOLD FOR MON-PAYMENT OF POOR

RATES. The poor rate collector of the Longford Union had

occasion to lay a distress for non-payment of his rate on some stacks of oats, the property of a Mr Farrell, of Tarmonbarry. The coadjutor of the parish, the Rev. Mr Farrell, and brother to the defaulter, on hearing the affair, went to the lands to remonstrate with the collector. Having alighted from his horse to visit the family, it was immediately seized upon by the collector, and sold for the poor rates. The reverend gentlemen endeavoured to prevent the sale. but he was told that he had no redress, as all property found on the premises was subject to the poor rates. -Westmeath Guardian. DARING MURDER AND ROBBERT .- On Thursday

morning, between eight and nine c'olock, as Major Phibbs, staff officer of pensioners, accompanied by Sergeant Grant (who acted as his clerk), were pro-Judge Torrens - What do you think yourself after purpose of issuing out the monthly pay to the out c ash box, containing £180 in small notes and silver, means, that they will take all they can get by hook coats and purple robes.—Dyer.

Yeth which they decamped. The Major then had the grayok and thank nobody.

Clerk of the Crown-You say not 'Not guilty.' body of Grant placed on the car and drove to the (Applause in the gallery, which was immediately Military Barracks, which is situate about a milefrom the scene of the outrage. Information of the attack Mr Ferguson applied that Mr Williams might be having reached this town, Sub-Inspector Duncan and almost as long as the great sea-serpent, in reply to having reached this town, Sub-Inspector Duncan and simose as long as the kiest sometime, and specific one from Mr. Geo. White, which appeared in this tion which the assassins had taken, and searched the journal of the week previous. The letter is princite country for several miles around. The Larl of Rosse, pally occupied with the author's views on the questions. country for several miles around. The Larl of Rosse, The correspondent of the Morning Herald says: with the local magistrates, and several of the respect-Mr Williams, when discharged from the dock in able inhabitants, also soon followed, together with Green Street, walked deliberately away to pay his about 500 men of the 59th and 89th Regiments. A an iron bar, the mark from which was still visible on authority of a lodger in legal possession. What do lows, handcuffed across jaunting cars, have been lodged proved that the prisoner was at the mag a mead public wir w. replication of my friends—firstly, for on Thursday morning. At the time of arrest, they Chartists,' fenders, who have already undergone examination, and the sake of their society; and secondly, because all had their fares paid for Dublin at the Ballybrophy been liberated on ball. James Usher, the labourer who my clothes and dressing materials are there. In the station. The sergeant fired one shot. After the Charleville, and also for conspiracy to murder Mr

> MURDER OF ANOTHER BAILIFF.-Denis Congrave, driver to Mr Browne, agent and magistrate, of O'Brien's Bridge, was found dead near a ditch convenient to his house, about four o'clock on Tuesday. possession some time since of a farm from which a man named Davis O'Brien was evicted by Mr Browne. Denis O'Brien and his two sons were arrested on suspicion by constable Moran, of the O'Brien's Bridge station. A coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday .- Limerick Examiner.

> Poor LAW-Numerous instances of the harsh operation of the law are coming to light: Last week an inquest was held on the body of a man who was said to have travelled from Ballingarry to Newcastle, county Limerick, three times, to obtain relief from the vice-guardians of the union, but was unsuccessful A verdict inculpating those gentlemen was returned The Limerick papers contain a worse case—that of mother of this child, in whose care it was, had gone two journeys to Newcastle-forty Irish miles going -twenty-four Irish miles-to attend the levees of the relieving officer of her district; but was unsuccessful en each occasion in having her claim investigated. On returning home from her last visit to this which raged on the 27th ult, and to add to her misery, WEE unable to approach any house for shelter, owing to the darkness and paucity of dwellings in the dis-

Public Health .- A clergyman of one of the most extensive Roman Catholic unions of Dublin states. that the health of the poorer classes is this year more than ordinarily good. Not only is there, he says, less sickness than at the corresponding period of the last three years, but he never, during a considerable experience on this mission, remembers less. Above all, there seems to be an absence of those symptoms which are said to precede cholera among the poor.

THE WRIT OF ERROR.—The initiatory proceedings pon the writ of error in the case of Mr Smith O'Brien will be raised before the judges on Wednesday, the 15th inst. It is calculated that the argument will not occupy the court beyond the second day. The decision of their lordships, whatever it may be, will apply equally to all the prisoners capitally convicted DISCHARGE OF CLUBBISTS.

'The government,' says the Morning HERALD correspondent, 'is discharging the clubbists of the tions of the Chartists, I have never so much as asked for the sufferings of my fellow countrymen, and I desired, I usually designated in contradistinction to the preconfess, by all means consistent with a manly and sidents, drillers, and avewed red republicans, against whom strong cases are alleged. Mr Eugene O'Reidy has been discharged on giving bail to appear when called upon. Mr Robert Lambkin was released from Cork gaol on Saturday, and several other clubbists in that city expect the benefit of the am-

nesty which is daily proclaimed at Dublin Castle. THE FUGITIVE LEADERS.—The following incidents in connexion with the escape of Measrs Stephens and Doheny are furnished by the LIMERICK EXAMINER: - When Mr Stephens had taken his exic from the collieries, he directed his wandering footateps to Tipperary, suffering from a wound he had received in the side. He reached Tipperary early in the night, and, having disguised himself, walked up and down the doors handing him over to the law. With respect to streets, thinking to meet with some kind friend, who might assist him in his misfortunes. He met with some. He called at the house of a respectable family in Tipperary, but they, of course, received nim coldly, aware of the penalty of the law. Poor Stephens, however, made the best of his way out of town, accompanied by friends, who shared his dangers and misfortunes for the night. They slept with him in a stack of hay. Next morning he disguised himself as a poor scholar, and made for the Commeragh mountains, where, peradventure, he met his old friend Mr Doheny, who had assumed the character of a schoolmaster. Both 'schoolmasters' lived in the Commeragh mountains for some my friends with respect to the matter of fact to which weeks, baffling the police. It is stated that a policeman once gave Mr Stephens a few pence, such was his forlorn appearance, being, of course Catholic fellow countrymen. The names of the jurors quite ignorant of his identity. The track of the fugitives was at last, however, found, and immediate separation was deemed the only alternative for Cork. and Mr Stephens for Waterford. The his-

tory of Mr Doheny's escape to Paris has already been told-that of Mr Stephens remains to be narrated. It is said that he disguised himself in the costume of a woman; he had a feminine appearance; and, having lingered away some days in Waterford, was met at last by a friend, who gave him money to travel to England or France. With great courage and cleverness he crossed the channel, leaving his enemies took a passage ticket for Boulogne. There he was detained a prisoner by the English authorities in France, and was subsequently liberated by order of the Republic. It is said that he instituted an action against the English authorities for false imprisonment, and received £50 to compromise the proceeding. The end of all poor Stephens's misfortnes and dangers was his arrival in Paris, where he is now in

the National Guards in the rank of an officer.' THE PERSECUTION -- 'SHAMROCK' -- CONVICTION OF O'DOHERTY-MR C. G. DUFFY-THE TRAITOR MUTCH-INSON-BOCIAL ANARCHY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dablin, 7th November. For once in the campaign of forensic vengeance the Attorney-General has been unhorsed, and the prosecution of Richard Dalton Williams has failed. This is a source of great triumph to the people, for Mr nada, at the advanced age of 75. Mr Dugald Maccoll, Williams was deservedly a favourite, and in proportion to the satisfaction of the country so is the chagrin and vexation of the Whige. Mr Williams was coll was possessor of great strength and courage; and but his nonularity and literary reputation rests more dition than perhaps any man of his day. He was one on his inimitable poetical contributions to the Na- of the last in Argyleshire, of his condition of life, to Medical Student'-were rare things in their way. For wit, point, terseness, and genuine Irish frolic. ble of anything at all so good in the way of comic plank, it seemed as if their efforts would never sucdirty Monahan and the Whigs is a cause of delight in their plank, and with stentorian voice ordered these every circle outside the Castle gates. Peor Kevin Izid O'Doherty has not been so suc

from being as well known, or as much a favourite as THE WRITS OF ERROR.—In the Court of Queen's R. D. Williams. But, nevertheless, he has the sym- written some elegant and much quoted verses on his Bench, on Monday, Mr Smyly, counsel for the crown, pathy of Ireland, and if the tears of a nation could father's emigration to America applied to have a writ of habeas corpus issued, to wash out his sentence he would never cross the seas THE WOULD BE EMPEROR .- M. Buonaparte his

purpose. It is not yet known whether the arguments paltry parties here have made him a bankrupt, and made is, without exception, the most abominable in the case of Mr Smith O'Brien can be heard this assigned him a place,—'the last place on earth,' The English, to do them justice, murder French to use his own words, 'where an honest man would wish to see his name.'—in the records of the Court of Insolvency. Mr Duffy, however, is not virtually a bankrupt. He is well able and willing to meet all claims, and he has instructed his lawyers to take the necessary proceedings to annul the decree which makes him a hankrupt. The case will come on for the necessary proceedings to annul the decree which makes him a hankrupt. The case will come on for the court of the English, to do them justice, murder records to the makes lost they are mild and merciful compared to the Germans. The German fellow has no pity-he makes you shudder and grincer less deuts as he speaks. He turns b's into p's, p's into b's, f's into p's, c's iuto g's, g's inte c's, and so on; the necessary proceedings to annul the decree which makes him a hankrupt. The case will come on for the English, to do them justice, murder records to the Germans. The German fellow has no pity-he makes you shudder and grincer less deuts as he speaks. He turns b's into p's, p's into b's, f's into makes him a hankrupt. The case will come on for the court of the Germans. The German fellow has no pity-he makes you shudder and grincer less deuts as he speaks. He turns b's into p's, p's into b's, f's into p's, c's iuto g's, g's inte c's, and so on; the necessary proceedings to annul the decree which makes him a hankrupt. The case will come on for the court of the court makes him a bankrupt. The case will come on for is the way M. Buonaparte speaks! Really the citizen investigation on next Saturday, when a strange tale must be a bold man to be able to face the immense

treachery in this country. The newspapers will give respondent of the Britannia. a full history of this disgraceful business, but they this traitor. If any man ever deserved the opproangelic when compared with his.

The accounts from the interior of Ireland exceed all belief. Society is fast resolving itself into its Park Gate, near Rutherham, has in his possession or original disaster shorts and are for the park Gate, near Rutherham, has in his possession or original disaster shorts. caeding on a car from this town to Rosorea, for the original disorder, chaos, and confusion. Property is ewe sheep, about two years old, which has under entering out the monthly new to the out discorder, chaos, and confusion. Judge Torrens—What do you think yourse if after all that has been said on the subject? (Lau ther) pensioners in that district, they were attacked at April's sunshine, and even what little still remains is for the night.

Judge Torrens—What do you think yourse if after purpose of issuing out the monthly pay to the out disappearing as quickly as the mountain snow in of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of the night.

Judge Torrens—What do you think yourse if after purpose of issuing out the monthly pay to the out disappearing as quickly as the mountain snow in of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its shoulders a fifth foot, pretty much correspond of its were armed with blunderbusses and pistols. The party | and. The people are all paupers, and those paupers stopped the car, presented arms, and demanded are all vogetating into robbers and assassins; and estate, is set in the gold ring of a gracious health and money. Poor Grant, having hesitated to comply, one plunder, and ewindling, and murders, frequently man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and man may be great with Saul, and gracoless; rich and graco of the ruffians fired; the contents entered his heart, for sake of pelf, are now becoming the main features panditti then compelled Major Phibbs to give up his live 'the best way they can, which, in plain English,

THE REV. J. BARKER,

We last week received a letter from Mr Barker. tions of 'physical versus moral force; the policy of Chartist leaders, &c.' We give such portions as seem to us to be confined to the question at issue be. tween Mr Barker and Mr White. Mr B. says:

George White says, 'That at the conclusion of my address at Bradford, Mr Roberts preposed that a Defence and Victim Committee should be established, in aid of the families of the imprisoned Chartists, and that I ob. jected, and said, that the meeting was my meeting, and that I would not allow myself to be identified with the

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

Nor did I say that I would not allow myself to be identified with the Chartists. How could I! I have allowed myself to be identified with the Chartists from the beginning. I identify myself with the Chartists every day. I identify myself with the Chartists in every politic cal lecture that I deliver, and in every political track His head was dreadfully shattered. He was put into I publish. I think it no disheneur to be a Chartist, I think it no dishonour to be a public advocate of Chartism. And George White knows, as well as I do, that this charge, of objecting to be identified with the Chartists, is utterly false. Nor did I style the Chartists 'physical force men.' I

did not think them such. I knew that nine-tenths the Chartists in this district were moral-force men. * a What I did do was this; when some one proposed that a joint defence fund should be formed for me, and a number of others who were physical force men, I proposed that they should form a separate committee for the physical force men, and leave my friends to form a separate committee for me. I made no objection to the formation of a committee for the physical force prisoners. What I ebjected to was, a joint committee for them and

George White refers to the sale of my tracts at the meeting in question. I would ask, 'Is there anything wrong in selling tracts at a meeting, provided the tracts be good, and true, and cheap? Ought not the lovers of truth and reform to endeavour to aid the cause in every way they can t' The Chartists, in my judgment, would fileer, the old woman was overtaken by the storm of multiplying and circulating thorough-going democrahave done more good, if they had done more in the way tio tracts.

George White acknowledges in another part of his trict. Next morning an inhabitant found the old woman and the child in a field—the woman senseless at liberty, though the meeting was my own, to make use etter, that I said, the physical force men might act for of the opportunity it afforded them of ferming a committee for themselves.

> The charge that I am disposed to hold up the unfertunate Chartist prisoners to government as legitimate obiects of persecution is both false and outrageous. So far from holding up the Chartist prisoners to governmentas legitimate objects of persecution, I have done just the contrary. I have denounced the conduct of the governe ment in persecuting even the physical force Chartists, till they have ceased to provoke physical force by their tyrannical proceedings. I have declared, over and ever again, both in my lectures and publications, that the government ought to be ashamed of persecuting any reformer, however imprudent or extravagant he may be till they themselves have shown a disposition to do the people justice.

> George White says, 'He hopes the people will not allow a second Stephens to swallow up their subscriptions, to the exclusion of others as well worshy their support. I answer, so far from wishing to swallow up the subscripask for enefrom them. On the contrary, I have expressly recommended the Chartists to employ the whole of their resources in helping their own particular friends, or the members of their own association, and have desired them to leave me to the support of others.

I may add that I shall do what I can to secure justice even to the physical force Chartists. Instead of holding them up to government as legitimate objects of persecution, I shall hold up the government as a legitimate object of reprobation and losthing. Instead of holding up the physical force Chartists as legitimate objects for government persecution, the worst that I shall do towards them will be to sorrow over their distress, and to aid them in obtaining justice. As far as I have the means, I shall contribute towards their defence, and towards the support of their wives and families. JOSEPH BARRER

THE SEA SERPENT.

The following has appeared in the Times:-Sir, -As some interest has been excited by the alleged appearance of a sea serpent, I venture to transmit a few remarks on the subject, which you may or may not think worthy of insertion in your columns. There does not appear to be a single well authenticated instance of these monsters having been seen in any southern latitudes; but in the north of Europe, notwithstanding the fabulous character so long ascribed to Pontoffidon's description, I am convinced that they both exist and are frequently seen. During three summers spent in Norway I have repeatedly conversed with the natives on this subject. to secure the safety of both. They parted; Mr Deheny two days' journey south of Drontheim, an intelligent gave me a circumstantial account of one which he boat in which he was, and swam parallel with it fer a considerable time. Its head he described as equalling a small cask in size, and its mouth, which it repeatedly opened and shut, was furnished with forof which he supposed that he saw about half on the behind; and having travelled by railway to Dover surface of the water-was not less in girth than that of a moderate sixed horse. Another gentleman, in whose house I stayed, had also seen one, and gave a similar account of it; it also came near his boat upon the Fiord, when it was fired at, upon which it curned and pursued them to the shore, which was luckily near, when it disappeared. They expressed great surprise at the general disbelief attaching to the existence of these animals amongst naturalists, and assured me that there was scarcely a sailor accustomed to those inland lakes, who had not seen

them at one time or another. I remain. Sir, your obedient servant, Oxford, Nov. 3. Ozoniensis.

DEATH OF A GENUINE CELT.—Died, on the 12th of August, at Seymour, Newcastle District, Upper Caformerly of Kenmore, Lochfyneside, Argyleshire. In addition to nobler and better qualities, Mr Macone of the conductors of the late Tribung newspaper, he possessed a richer store of Highland song and tra-TION.' under the signature of 'SHAMBOCK.' These | give up the habitual wearing of the Highland garb. particularly the series entitled ' Misadventures of a | As a holiday dress he atuck to it long after it had ceased to be worn by all others on Lochfyneside. His strength of arm was remarkable. On one occasion they were deservedly esteemed, and 1 question if he engaged a few men to load a cart with some halfthere be, at present, any other man in Ireland capa- | doz:n barrels of cured herrings. Although using a Mr Williams is a credit to Ireland: his ceed in getting the first barrel in its place; and, inloss would be a national one, and his triumph over dignant at their pury efforts, Maccoll dashed aside awkward sons of Sisyphus to give way. Without hesitation he lifted barrel after barrel breast high cessful, though he fought the battle manfully to the and flung them into the cart with as much case at last—he was worsted. His sentence is transportation others might so many kees of butter. One of the for ten years,—a hard fate indeed for one so young, sons of the deceased is Evan Maccoll, the accomso gifted, so generous, and so confiding. His fate is plished author of the 'Mountain Minstrel,' and also mouraed by everybody, though certainly he was far of 'Clareach nam Beann,' which last places him a of 'Clareach nam Beann,' which last places him at the head of our living Celtic bards. The post has

> sad defect—he speaks French with a strong coember. Mr Duff | that of all the barbarous mutilations of the fire

will be unfolded on the occasion.

The treachery of Hutchinson, the policeman, who figures so discreditably in the projected escape of Mr Duffy from Newgate, exceeds all I ever heard of the large of t

SICILIAN NUNS.—An establishment of Sicilian num do not come up to a tithe of the villany enacted by have lately purchased the Park Hotel, with more than twenty acres of land, at Norwood, Surrey, which brium of a nation, it is certainly this monster Hutch. is about to be enclosed with a wall twelve feet high inson. The conduct of Dobbins, or M. Keever, was Several Romish priests and sisters of the order and located near the spot.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. - Mr Mason, publican,

and deprived him of life in a few moments. The of society in Ireland. The people are determined to oftentimes the poorest; and the poorest the right with Dives, and miserable. The richest men Many threadbare souls may be found under silks

Enlistment for the royal navy has been suspende

Poetry.

THE SONG OF THE LAND. BY SANUEL WHITELOCKE,

When this bright earth was made, The Maker deigned to bless it: and Adam with his spade. Was set to till and dress it-With promise that his toil Should bring health, food, and pleasure; And that the virgin soil Should yield him boundless treasure. Chorus: Then the Land, the Land, revere, The first great boon was given, Which still from year to year, Proclaims it came from heaven.

Then Eden's blissful bowers (Which Eve had trimm'd with neatness), Were filled with breath of flowers. And music's songs of sweetness: While fruit-'twas bliss to taste-Hung temptingly above her. Her fair hand pluck'd in haste, A banquet for her lover. Chorus.

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

Chorus. Ere Father Adam salled Acress life's mystic river, His Freehold he entailed, On all his sons for ever. And strict injunctions left, That they should never barter His noble, priceless gif., Secured by Heaven's Charter.

Chorus. But good King Adam died, And wicked kings came after-Who insolent in pride. Turned Adam's trade to laughter. They dozed upon their thrones When haytime's hours were suny. Proud, worthless, lazy drones, They licked the pots of honey. Chorus.

Some licked the monarch's hands-At this you need not wonder. Since he of all their lands, His brothren meent to plander-Men driven from the field, Sought refuge in the city; Then spades were made to yield To clubs, Oh what a pity! Chorus.

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

At length red carnage cads, And hush'd the din of battle-The whirling distaff leads Aid to the flying shuttle-The rich have all the soil. All power by them is wielded. The poor have all the toil, But little which it yielded, Chorus.

Then come, lads, heart and hand, One effort for our Charter, To bring us back our land. And make our foes seek quarter. While robbers lord it o'er us-Our patriots from their graves Point victory before us. Chorus.

Then flee from smoke and noise, Where cheeks grow white and hollow; Live 'midst our rural jeys, And resy health will follow The spade's our magic wand, Which yields us all our wishes, Spreads ables at command, With good things heaps our dishes. Chorus.

Let pride now bend his brow On those who turn the farrow, Yet worth may drive the plough, And wisdom lead the harrow. When Rome reacti'd power and fame-When nations begged her parden-Then Cincinnatus came. A monarch from his garden.

Cherus. Now kings and nobles learn The majesty of labour, More glory it doth earn Than e'er was gained by sabre. But who hath plough and spade Restored to pristine honour ? The world hath answer made, The great and good O'Connor.

Then the man, the man, revere, To him all praise be given, Who to the rightful heir, Restores the gift of Heaven.

Bridgeton, Glasgow.

Reviews.

THE LABOURER (edited by Francus O'Connor Esq., M.P.) November. London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row. The article which first invites perusal in this month's number of the Labourer has for its subject

'Over-population' is asserted to be the great evi of the day, and 'Emigration' is cried up as the only remedy. If the country were ever-populated. doubtless, emigration would be the fitting remedy. But to prove over-population it must first be shown that these countries, known 'by the style and title' of Great Britain and Ireland, are cultivated to the full extent of their capabilities, and that notwith- remaining contents of this number. standing such cultivation the produce is not sufficient for the sustenance of the population. Nothing of the sort can be shown; on the contrary, the reverse must be necessarily inferred by a comparison of the extent of population of these islands with the population of the neighbouring island of Guernsey. are those on 'The Russian and Japanese Kurile Great Britain at about two hundred and fifty to the article advocating 'The revival of Cotton Cul- talent, I mean genuine intellectual superiority, unalsquare mile. The population of Guernsey was, in ture in t West Indies' we select the following loyed by cunning or baseness. Thomas Gray, the 1841, eleven hundred and twelve persons to the extract:square mile; and there was then no cry about 'over- A WORD TO 'PHILANTHEOPISTS' - HORRORS OF in a state of positive distress. On the other hand, population' in that island. We believe no such cry is heard at the present time; and we are confident that the emigration-schemers will not think of attempting to enlist the sympathies of the Guernsey

The climate of Guernsey is not superior to that of the South of England, nor the land more fertile; and, taken altogether, Ireland enjoys to the full, as square mile can be supported in a high state of comthan on climate and fertility of soil.'

The writer in the Labourer supplies the following interesting account of

LAND TENURE AND SMALL PARMS IN QUERNSEY.

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

Landed property in Guernsey is extremely subdivided Instead of the property in the island being held in large masses, each acre of which is of insignificant value to the owner, it is covered over with clusters of small estates of from four to five acres. There may be some in each parish of twenty or thirty, but these are exceptions, and thirty-acre estates are extremely rare and looked upon as being considerable estates. This is the that law cannot be devised by will. The eldest son takes as his eldership the house, and from sixteen to twenty perches of land adjoining it on the paternal or to retain the land in a ring fence; that is to say, to keep possession of all lands to which he may have access without crossing the public road, but for such part of part of the land, which is reserved for the sons, and out of which the eldership is taken, the real property is divided two-thirds among the sons, one-third among the daughters; but should their relative numbers give an advantage to the daughters, if a third were allotted to them, they would be bound to forego that advantage, and to share equally with the brothers. In order to preventan unnecessary splitting up of these small estates, it is provided that the eldest son may, if he have the means, be allowed to pay to each of his brothers and zetain possession of the whole himself,

We add an extract or two illustrative of the effects of the Guernsey system, as shown by the quantity and quality of

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE. The rotation of crops generally observed gives two crops of wheat in five years; the usual course being paranips, wheat, barley, clover, and wheat, the greater preduce of wheat being after parenips. The average produce of wheat in England, under the large-farm system, is estimated by the best authorities at from twenty-three to twenty-four Winchester bushels per acre. In Guernsey, under the small-farm system, a field of exactly two English acres and a half produced one hundred and thirtyfour and a half Winchester bushels; or fifty-four bushels per acre. It is well ascertained that other farmers have grown fifty-five and sixty buskels an acre: so that the ordinary wheat crop may be taken as at least double that of the large farms of England. The hay crops average three tons and a half an acre. They have been frequently known on the best land and in faveurable seasons, to be four tons and three-quarters, Field roots for cattle are equally productive. Parsnips are a favourite crop, not only on account of their productiveness, but on account of their utility in fatting stock and its power of resisting the injuries of frost. The produce per acre, though less than that of mangel warzel, is considerably greater than that of the carrot. A good crop in Guernsey is considered about twenty-two tons per English acre. Hogs prefer this root to all others, and make excellent pork, but the boiling of the root renders the bacon flabby. The animal can be fattened in six weeks upon this food,

Viewing the agricultural system of Guernsey as a whole, the fertility of the soil and the weight of the crops cannot be disputed. Let the production of the island be compared to that of any ten thousand acres kept in one, two, or three hands in Great Britain, and the superiority of small farms will be obvious; independently of the support of the families employed is cultivation, in a high state of comfort, the produce sent to market is much larger than from the large-farm system of this country, The Guernesy ten thousand acres keep two thousand five hundred milch cows, which produce, one with the other, all the year round, five pounds of butter per week-this at 1s, per pound or its value in milk, amounts to £32,000 a year; five hundred and fifty cows are exported, and about that number of fat cows or oxen are slaughtered. The quantity of vegetables, fruit, poultry, and eggs, brought to market, is prodigious, and as many as 267,783 bushels of potato were exported in the year 1889; the elder of the island is of the best quality, and several hundred hogsheads are annually shipped to England. The agricultural produce therefore, from such a small surface, will be seen to be enormous, and such as to incontestibly demonstrate the superiority of the tenure by which the land is held, and the mode in which it is cultivated. As a Chancellor of the Exchequer 'up' to a few other consequence of this abundant production, prices are sources of revenue for purposes of national regeneralow. Wheat is cheaper in Guernsey than with us. The erdinary price of good meat is fourpence per pound; were he to act upon my suggestions, he would cermoist sugar from threepence to fourpence; potatoes sell tainly be assassinated by the tax-eaters and profitfor threspence a o.ck. A tax of one shilling a gallon on imported spirit, is the only indirect tax of any kind whatever. The principal tax is a direct one; it is a Chancellor of the Exchequer may at once comproperty tax averaging about sixpence in the pound mand-provided he will straightway commence upon all existing property. Thus a man pays this tax a course of operations directly the reverse of appear to have made a desperate and vain attempt not only for his lands and houses, but for money which those he has hitherto engaged in, taking care to he may have in the funds, for money lent on mortgage, make the universal enfranchisement of the people &c. With the proceeds of this tax the whele general and the basis of his policy. local expenses of the government of this island are defrayed, including the making of reads, the construction Blanc, on the ground that were his scheme of indusof public buildings, and the support of two hospitals in trial organisation in operation, 'talent and industry St Peter-Pert, for the maintenance of aged, decayed, and ick and infirm persons.

Notwithstanding these moderate prices, the rent land is so high that it will astonish the English reader. It must be very inferior indeed if the rent is not two pounds per verges, which, as two and a half vergees are equal to one English statute acre, is at the rate of five pounds of the worker. But it will be answered, Louis Blanc The System of Land Tenure and Agriculture in per acre. The best land is much higher, being valued as three pounds to three pounds five shillings per

vergee, or nearly three pounds per statute acre.

The conclusion of the story of 'The Murdered

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

To the general reader the most inviting articles lean. The population of Ireland may be stated at two Islands,' 'Arctic Discovery,' and a series of hard put to it to show that talent has any better hundred and twenty-five to a square mile; that of Letters from the Ottawa River, Canada.' From an chance than industry under the present system. By

BRAZILIAN SLAVERY.

By an inconsistency the most glaring, a contradio tien the most absurd, the philanthropists of Great Bri | wealth, the lord mayership of Yerk, and a seat in the tain, while denouncing the atrocities of the slave drivers legislature. Some time since an attempt was made to of the Georgias, supply those very slave drivers with the get up a testimonial to present to poor GRAY, as an means, and stimulate the extension of those atrocities expression of public gratitude for the service he had by paying them 16s 8d out of every 20s, they expend upon | done the state, in first showing the feasibility of the cotton apparel, and leaving but the miserable pittance railroad system. Not one of the railway companies of 3s 4d for the reward of the free labour of their own could be induced to subscribe even a panny. Now many natural advantages as Guernsey. How is it, fellow subjects. They murmur at the poor man being look on the other side of the picture: some money than, that more than a thousand persons to the allowed to sweeten his cup of sloe-leaf infusion, mis- worshipping ecoundrel started the idea of a testimocalled tea, with a few grains of slave-raised sugar, while | nial in honour of George Hupson, Esq., M.P., and fort in Guernsey, while of the two hundred and they wear the fruits of American tyranny without com- forthwith twenty thousand pounds were collected. twenty-five to the square mile in Ireland, and the punction, smeke the nasty weed of Virginia without a The rail way inventor had talent, and he lived and twenty-five to the square mile in Ireland, and the blush, and decorate their wives and daughters in the died in misery. The 'railway king' possesses the two hundred and fifty in England, almost one-half diamonds of Brazil, without once reflecting on the blood one needful qualification for success—bourgeois-craft are beggars or paupers, and another large portion and misery by which they are produced, or calling to —and he lives in boundless luxury, and rolls in untold constantly on the brink of destitution? How comes mind that the atrocities of the mines far exceed those of wealth. The man of talent was starving, and a few it to pass that, in Guernsey, criminals are almost un- the field, and that the slave-grown sugar of Brazil hundred pounds could not be collected for him. The known, and beggars are not to be seen, while, in ascends to Heaven with fewer imprecations from suffer man of craft laboured under a plethora of wealth, England and Ireland, the criminal part of the populogram ing humanity than the gold won with difficulty from the latting band at his feet hundreds hastened to lay their golden bowels of the earth, or the glittering banbles purchased stores! it a price at which humanity shudders. Of this last, in every city, town, and hamlet? The answer is at a price at which among shaders. Or this tast, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own by an omnious, the property of the present system point to men, own the pre meditations, and the state of things in Guernsey is dismond mine, having reason to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of men investigated, it would be seen that nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the season to suspect a negro of the nearly the ene among the thousand proofs that have been given, that the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his interthat the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found to be ripped open, whole have either profited by the industry or talents on the 27th dollars!' Two dellars!' Two d much more dependent on its laws, institutions, and the manner in which its government is carried on, the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and than on climate and fertility of soil?

The prosperity and happiness of a people are was magnificent rule decidents of our there are dependent on its laws, institutions, and that the deceased, who had been a printer, was reported it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second of the rich; trampling upon their own order white the inhabitants convicted at the September sessions for obtaining a convicted at the section at the convicted at t tenocent—no diamonds were round. This result, however, did not chick Senor Page, who repeated his atroman who, in this age, has acquired wealth or greatof their lives by the omnibusses.—The Coroner retenced to two years' imprisonment. Although his close act upon two more negroes, but unsuccessfully. ness purely by his own industry, or the force of his marked that it was a great thoroughfare, and that friends were allowed to visit him, the circumstance described the ears of the proprietors of genius, unsided by craft, servility, or apostacy, is a bethought the Commissioners of Woods and Forests of his incarceration deeply affected his mind. He The system of land tenure, and of cultivation, by whom he was summoned before the Tributal and whose productive surface is little more than 10,000 acres of orchard, garden, arable, and pasture land, is enabled to support 27,600 inhabitants in the state of comfort described by Mr Hill, is totally opposed to the degmas of the political economists. The tenure is equivalent to proprietary in almost every incommence of the mine, by whom he was summoned before the Tributal and shown he was summoned the street should much like to see. If such a should have taken steps to have widened the street should much like to see. If such a should have taken steps to have widened the street should much like to see. If such a should have taken steps to have widened the street should much like to see. If such a should have taken steps to have widened the street should much like to see. If such a should have taken steps to have widened the street should much like to see. If such a should muc tenure is equivalent to proprietary in almost every in- company, by putting them to death without any utility! happy family." stance. The land being neither rented nor leased, as in this | No order was made for the first negro, as his death was

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

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

> 'ORGANISATION OF LABOUR.' THE FRENCH 'CONSTITUTION.' CAPITULATION OF VIENNA.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, A considerable portion of Lows Blanc's reply to

Under that system the unemployed, or (according

to the infamous phrase of the political economists) 'surplus' population, would be formed into associations of artisans and agriculturists, to work for themresult of the law of succession in the island. Land by necessary capital would be advanced from the National Treasury.

In the government of the associations, management time each association would become a self-governed

the land as exceeds his ewn share, he must pay to his cide for themselves, in each association, whether they died by paper constitutions'-now Louis Blanc's co-heirs the price put upon it by the constables and would adopt the present wages system, or that which land is situated. With the exception of one-twentieth The profits would be devoted-one-fourth to the revolutionary are necessary to save the state. If the redemption of the capital, one-fourth to support the men at the head of the real democrats are not presick and aged, one-fourth to be divided amongst the pared to propose such measures, should the opporremaining fourth to form a reserve fund.

The union of manufactures with agriculture, formed a valuable part of the scheme of agricultural association, proposed by the Luxembourg Commis-sien. One-third of the colonists were to be agriculturists; one-third mechanics, whose labours are necessary to agriculture; and one third manufacsisters the value of their share of the property, and then turing operatives. Shopkeepers—those drones of the industrial hive—would have found no place in those

> I must refer the reader to the work entitled 'Organisation of Labour' (which may be purchased for a full exposition of Louis Branc's 'system.'

in our private dockyards; and our political and the Franch people. benefit societies are—to say the least—quite as well Court of Parliament.

If it be argued that the rule of a 'master' is ne-Besides, there would be the watchful superintendence May red vengeance overtake the desolators of opposed in interest and feelings to its neighnear Ely, muster between them 212 years, the lady
hours. interested in the general welfare—each having the It will be remembered that the people of Vienna interests of a 'master' superadded to his interests as generously and nobly rose on the 6th of October to a labourer, no one could play the part of an idler prevent the marching of troops against the Hungawithout provoking the general censure, and ensuring rians. They succeeded, and the cowardly emperor, correction at the hands of the whole.

surely do the same for the poor. . If the government | never yet conciliated, and all but fools must have millions of money with which to glut the ravenous the means might be found to save the tax-payers from pauperism. In this country, at all events, the means are ample enough without the imposition of any new tax, or the raising of any new loan. The grossly misapplied poor rates, and the parsons' plundercommonly called tithes would suffice if honestly and skilfully administered—to gradually, but surely, extinguish pauperism. I also think I could put the tion: I must, however, warn his Chancellorship that, mongers, unless, indeed, those worthies atood in awe of the proletarians. The support of the masses the

A great outcry has been raised against Louis would be allowed no larger share of material advantages than ignorance and sloth.' It might be sufficient to answer, that so far from desiring to place idleness on an equality with industry, the very object Louis Blanchas in view, is to put an end to the system by which the idler is enabled to live upon the labour proposes that the present system of unequal wages shall be superseded by equal recompenses to all workers.' A reference to Louis Blanc's writings The whole article is well worthy of attentive will show that he regards equality of recompenses however just or desirable, as a system which the working men themselves are not yet prepared to Trooper, a continuation of the series of articles on favour of Louis Blanc's theory. One thing is certain, 'National Literature,' and the conclusion of the that—as a general rule—under the present system, romantic drama of 'St John's Eve,' constitute the those who work hardest are the worst paid. It will not be pretended that bricklayers work as hard as bricklayers' labourers,' nor will it to pretended that the latter receive the highest pay. The same may be said of attornies and their clerks-rectors and their curates. Pharaph's dream faithfully prefigured

the present state of society—the fat kine devour the The most sealous opponent of Louis Blanc would be a life of neglect and privations, died a few weeks since dressed by H. Dennett, D. Swallow, J. Parkinson, Hunson, the 'Railway King,' who possesses not a spark of the genius of GRAY, has acquired immense

best paid. I say, further, that those who follow dan | PRESENT AND FUTURE STATE gerous or loathsome occupations, (if such occupation are unnessary for the welfare of society,) should receive special rewards. Perhaps some one will ask me how I would relish a coal miner receiving a reward for his labour, equal to that which I receive for mine? I snewer, were the rewards reversed, were my recompense transferred to the coal miner and his wages to me, I should still be very sorry to change places with him; not because I shrink from labour but because I could not help shrinking from the labour he pursues. According to my ideas of justice mariners and miners should receive the very highest material rewards, in return for their most useful and most dangerous labour. Many louthsome and many Thirds is devoted to a vindication of his scheme of dangerous occupations which might be dispensed association for the Organisation of Labour, in an with, should be altogether superseded. If England swer to the sneers and misrepresentations indulged in had a government worthy of the name, it would take by his unscrupulous antagenist. In my last letter- care that the present fork grinders of Sheffield through want of room-I was able only to indicate should be the last of their calling. No more generathe arguments of Louis Blanc; for the same reason, tions doomed to asthmatic old age at twenty five, tion, can in this letter only give the merest outline of his and death by or before thirty five, would be devoted to that murderous employment.

The friends of Louis Blanc have an easy task to defend his ideas in opposition to the 'damnable doctrines' of the supporters of the existing system. But can they as easily reply to those who, hating selves. The necessary workshops or factories for the the existing system, look u on Louis Blanc's plan employment of the town workers, would be provided 25, of itself, inadequate to save the working classes by the government. The agricultural producers from misery? If a just and paternal government would be placed on lands belonging to the state. The had ruled in France ten years ago, and if that government, in a time of general peace and comparative security, had carried out Louis Blanc's scheme combine the advantages of the present cities, minutes. of Association, I feel persuaded that, long ere this, twenty perches of land adjoining it on the paternal or would supersede mastership. The government would the most beneficial results would have been seen, maternal estates, if there be both—he is also at liberty take the initiative of superintendence; but after a classes, combined with the horrible compiracien of the enemies of Labour, have produced a state of The manufacturing workmen would be left to de- anarchy-not to be mastered by artillery, nor remescheme is not sufficiently radical. Bolder-more douxanters, or lecel court of the parish in which the Louis Blanc favours - equality of recompenses, sweeping measures-conceptions more thoroughly workmen as their share of the profits, and the tunity to bring them forward present itself, or if the proletarians of France are not prepared to insist upon such measures—then the Revolution of 1848 has been in vain. The whole system of society in France dooms the masses to degradation, despair, and death, and by the force of law, or the law of force, that system must perish. If not, woe to the

> stitution was adopted almost unanimously. The members of the National Assembly shouted Vive la Republique!' 'Vive la Constitution!' I am afraid that too many hypocrites and masked traitors joined by language, religion, and other national preshilling), or to the supplement to the Spinir of the in that shout. Before the final vote was taken, the judices. Acr of the 28th ult., noticed in my last letter, for a Citizen Falix Pyar, one of 'the Mountain,' made another attempt to embody a declaration in favour of As regards the organisation of working men in the Right to Labour. His motion was of course refactories and workshops, I can see no reasonable jected, only 86 veting for it. 638 recorded their objection to that organisation. At present five or five votes against the object of the Revolution of February, hundred 'handa' do manage to pass the day together | FELIX PYAT was treated in the most ruffianly manner in a workshop or a factory working for the profit of a by the infamous majority. Constantly interrupted, master, without quarrelling or fighting; why, then, he was almost torn from the tribune when, in spite of should they not work together for their own benefit the howlings of the aristocrate, he dared to vindicate on at least equally amicable terms? Am I answered the insurgents of June, by pronouncing their insurrecthat anarchy is at present banished from the work- tion the protest of popular misery.' The Constitution shop and factory because the workers are curbed by a (which I may take another opportunity of reviewing) the happiness of all; which change, by wise armaster? I answer, that the manager or super guarantees Universal Suffrage. If it could guarantee rangements, may be accomplished without evil intendent would not be less a conservator of order. universal common sense, there would be no chance of There is as much regularity in our national as such another assembly ever pretending to represent

Vienna has fallen! The heroic, the gallant democonducted by officers elected by the popular voice, as | crats of the Austrian capital have been overpowered are associations of millowners, or even the 'High by brute-force. Hundreds have been mowed down by the tyrant's artillers. Hundreds more have been slaughtered by their brutal victors. Their families cessary to ensure the fidelity and industry of certain and homes have been abused and desolated by ruf-workmen, who otherwise would be dishenest or idle, fians and pillagers. Proscription, rapine, murder, it may be answered that the law—the regulations of and crimes I forbear to name, have made the hapless and Code of Laws, for Europe and the world, a sitting posture, but have the same wrappings, each association adopted for the good of all-would city a mortal hell-a pandemonium of horrers which when federatively united; or, for each existing be a sufficient protection against any such evils. even the most powerful pen would fail to describe state separately, while unwisely isolated, and

alarmed at this manifestation of popular principle If the government-general and local-is able to and courage, took to his heels. If in that hour the make dockyards, and build churches, prisons, and Diet had deprived Ferdinand of his crown, and in-bastiles, it is equally able to erect workshops, facto- worked the aid of the German people for the defence ries, and fitting dwellings for the working classes. If of Vienna, the horrers of the 1st of November and the government can appropriate, or sanction the ap- subsequent days would never have been. But the Diet propriation, of land for the benefit of the rich, it can temporised and all was lost. A defeated tyrant was can draw taxes and raise loans to pay for wars—that seen from the outset that the only object of Ferdiis, for destruction—it can surely do the same to em- NAND and his admirers was to gain time. As long as ploy the labour of the working mer-that is, for the the mercenary hordes destined to execute the royal advance of production. If the government can find vengeance were not collected the tyrant amused the Diet with fair speeches about his love for his people. maws of the tax-eating locusts of the State surely &c. Even when marching his barbarian hordes against the capital he professed to do so with 'a bleeding heart'—the hypocrite! WINDISCHERATZ's cut-throats once collected and ready for action, the Royal Cain threw off the mask of moderation, and, inatead of fair words and fine promises

> 'Cried havoc! and let slip the dogs of war!' After suffering bombardment for several days, the city appears to have been taken by storm on the 1st inst. Its gallant defenders were either mowed down by grape shot, or, on being overcome with arms in their hands, were unmercifully put to the

The conduct of the Hungarians, who have been city, but did not do so, is as yet unaccountable. At the last moment, a portion of the Hungarian army to turn the tide of war, but their efforts were ' too late.' Fatal words! Fatal sometimes to kings, but

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

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

November 9th, 1848.

MINER'S ASSOCIATION.

A grand demonstration of the Aspul, and Black. rod Colliers was held on Monday, November 6th The procession, headed by a band of music, started from the Green Barn Lodge, at nine o'clock in the Lodge, Adlington, were waiting to join the ranks; the procession then moved to the ledge at the Cuck Tavern, where the district officers and delegates were assembled. They then proceeded to the lodge held at Mr Pilkington's, and also to Aspul Moor, calling at the various lodges on the Meer, and back again to the place of meeting. A miner was unanimonely elected chairman. The meeting was adand other friends. At the conclusion it was unanimonely resolved to send in a statement for an advance of wages—that is, the prices of 1846 and '47. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman and the speakers for their services. After giving three times three, and three cheers more for the union, the men returned to their various lodge rooms, preceded

doing? Are they not coming to the rescue? During the past week, meetings have been held at Ringley Bury, Bolton, Wigan, &c.

A county meeting of Miners will be held at the Bowling Green Inn, Halshaw Moor, near Bolton, on the masters for an advance of wages will then be

ACCIDENT BY AN OMNIBUS .- An inquest was held on Tuesday before Mr Mills, at the Builders' Arms, Compton Street, Burton Crescent, on the body of J. Lock, aged 63, a carpenter, who was knocked down by an omnibus, the property of Mr Bennett, that some means should be adopted to prevent omni- dict of 'Natural death' was recorded. sountry, by the cultivator, the estates are minutely sub- for the benefit of the body of Thomas Gadd, aged eighteen, divided, and worked principally by the spade. The proceedings had been taken!!!

| The only crime, in the eyes of the allowed to do.'— was held on the body of Thomas Gadd, a brother of the failure to detect proofs of guilt, not in held as freehold in preparative. A purphase the deceased was very much attached, died on Menday and the deceased of the deceased was very much attached, died on Menday and the deceased was very much attached, died on Menday and the deceased was very much attached, died on Menday and the deceased was very much attached. A purphase the deceased was very much attached, died on Menday and the deceased was very much attached. At one there are the deceased was very much attached at the deceased was very much attached. and as lend held as freehold in perpetuity. A purchase the descration of that which the Almighty can alone in almost every instance, entirely reversed. At pre- man there on duty, for the purpose of checking the week, and since then he had been absorbed in grief. Celt will, in all probability, finally become extinct.

OF EUROPE.

PART VIII.

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

Reasons for a European Federation :-1. It is the interest of each individual to be member of the strongest and best government-a government based on truth, and consistent in principle and practice.

2 To have a Code of Laws just in principle, and simple and easy of application to practice, exceeds 1,400. There are over 1 000 paupers in the passports, and to have direct and light taxa-

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

5. To be so instructed that each may be his wide.' own priest, lawyer, physician, and soldier; in order that each may be the most independent England are not only exhausted, but the trustees are of others that social arrangements can be made to admit.

towns, and isolated residences, without any of their innumerable evils and inconveniences. 7. That each individual should be so in- was 108 139, showing a decrease of 16,109 compared structed and placed, as to be made competent with the 1st of February. 1887. 7. That each individual should be so into take part-at the proper age-in the go-

vernment of the social arrangements-local and general-of which he is a member. 8. That standing armies and national ecclesiastical establishments should be gradually superseded; but that the individuals at present supported by them, as they have been so

trained and placed by society, should be amply provided for. mply provided for.

9. That the repulsive principle which is the the escape of Mr Duffy, and then betrayed him, is cause of competition, contests, and wars, should be openly abandoned by all nations; and supermeded by the attractive principle, which On Saturday, November 4th, the new French Con- will create universal peace, union, charity, and love, among all those who are now opposed to each other over the world; opposed

> 10. That the greatest amount of valuable wealth, compatible with the health and rational enjoyment of the producers, should be annually of all kinds. created, and justly distributed.

11. That it is, in fact, the interest of every one, that old society, which is opposed to the right cultivation of the human faculties and to tantism. the happiness of all, should be now peaceably superseded by new society, which will secure the happiness of all; which change, by wise ar- Newcastle workhouse, Limerick. A poor woman to any: and thus all inferior circumstances in every department of life, may be gradually superseded, and replaced by those only which are

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

CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF LAWS FOR them. UNTIL THAT UNION SHALL HAVE friend observed he could not expect to recover them. BEEN PEACEABLY EFFECTED.

PRELIMINARY.

the very crude and inexperienced state of the government have not it in their power to transport human understanding-into (nations speaking different languages, having different interests, and trained under different governments, in visiting at a friend's house, whose servant wore a opposing feelings and strong national prejudices. These are circumstances vicious and doctor said, Yeu see how bald I am, and yet I don't most unfavourable for every inhabitant of Eu- wear a wig?' To which the servant replied, 'True, rope; and it is, therefore, the interest of all, from the highest to the lowest, to terminate, LIEVED? - Private letters, which talk of Irish as speedily as practicable, this most irrational famine, mention two and twenty guineas as the sum state of affairs, in which all are grievous suf- given for a box in the Dublin theatre, at one of

Were Europe under one government, composed of well devised independent states, nothing that we ought to do. We are always comfederatively united, and each independent state scientifically constructed to perform, in the best manner, all the substantial business represented as all along able and willing to save the of life, and to ensure from birth, by a good practical education, the well-doing and happi- ment. Price £1,600. It is to strike the hours on ness of each individual, ALL THE INHABI- a bell from eight to ten tons weight, chime the TANTS OF EUROPE WOULD BE IM- quarters on eight bells, and show time on four dials MENSE GAINERS, and the world would be induced—by witnessing their individual and 3,500,000 souls, and has only three paupers in every social progress and happiness—to imitate the

nations of Europe will acquire sufficient common sense to discover that their prosperity, peace, and happiness, can proceed only from ing of the hard toil, the small pay, and consequent union; and that union can be attained only bad living of the men engaged in thrashing along when society shall be based on fundamental truths, instead of, as heretofore, on fundamental falsehoods, a Government, Constitution, and Code of Laws will be required, formed in accordance with those truths.

to create and distribute wealth, in the best I admire your candour, but damn your manners!" manner, and in abundance for all; to form, the Red Lion Lodge. The procession having been formed, proceeded to the place of meeting, calling at all; to well and temperately exercise, through manner, and in abundance for all; to form, the Three Crowns and Black Horse Lodges. At life, the physical and mental powers, faculties, thousand tons! This was independent of importathis place the miners of the Wagson and Horses and propensities of all; to well govern these tions from other parts of Europe. arrangements locally, and to unite them fede- IRISH INSOLVENTS .- The DUBLIE GARRITE, of Tuesratively in one common interest, under one day evening last, contains a list of 132 insolvents for the counties of Donegal, Tyrone, Enniskillen, general government. To effect this happy change for the world, all the innumerable Waterford, and Wicklow, of which no less than 76 vicious, injurious, and inferior external circum- are set down as 'farmers.' stances, created by a system based on falsehood, and which now pervade society, must be rax, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingresuperseded by those circumstances only which dients fine and dissolve them in one quart of boiling are virtuous, beneficial, and superior, in every department of life.

This new combination of circumstances may now be formed for Europe, at much less than one-tenth of its present labour and capital; and the whole thus locally re-organised and this morning I am a trifle short—lend me a hundred, federatively united, may be governed far better will you? Hal, after a pause, which apparently and with much more ease and efficiency, than included a mental examination of his financial ar-London, Paris, Vienna, or any other city of now is now governed or ever can be do not feel disposed—at present—to make—any peror town, is now governed, or ever can be, under the false principle on which alone the for each law, shall be given in future numbers.

ROBERT OWEN. London, November 7th, 1848.

To return to the question of wages: I am prepared busses and other vehicles from travelling along that Suicide From Grief.—On Saturday last, an inquest

where a part of or the whole of the price is jug crystals of charcoal from the jewel boxes of our then, I say, justice demands that the useful rather sels lying off the jetty and in the basin, preparing to through the loss of the lady he had so strong an attack of the purchaser is, philauthrogic fair ones? I fear not.

Times. It inequality of rewards are the inequ

Wacieties.

A PATRON OF THE GAME LAWS .- The Bishen of Ripon keeps a gamekeeper. SPORTING DIVINES. - No less than sixty nine of the Yorkshire State Parsons have taken out licences to

shoot! These men aim at being of good report. Since October, 1844, Bank of England Stock has allen from 203 to 183, and consols from 104 to 841 Ir Doesn'r Rhyme, Bur 'rie Truz .- Why is a wig like a Whig? Because it is a faise attachment to the crown. PRISONERS IN IRELAND .- There are 12,328 prison-

ers in the several jails throughout Ireland, PAUPERISM. - The workhouse of Kilrush is at present filled to the utmost. The number of inmates 3. To be unrestricted by Custom Houses and Killarney werkhouse, 156 having been admitted lass Monday week.

Flax is now admitted duty tree in England. The quantity imported has largely increased.

A Chinese proverb says, 'A lie has no legs and it cannot stand; but it has wings, and can fly far and

The funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of £10,000 in debt. To DETECT FRAUD IN TEA.-Professor Reid of

New York, says, that fraudulently coloured green ten 6. That each individual should be gradually may be easily detected by putting a small quantity of removed into social arrangements that would it in a glass of cold water, letting it remain for a few

Number of Electors in Ireland. - The total number of electors registered for counties, cities, and boroughs in Ireland, on the 1st of February, 1848,

A GOOD Answer .- 'What shall I do,' said a liquor seller, to a temperance lecturer, 'if 1 quit selling rum?' 'Go into the peorhouse,' said the lecturer, 'and be supported there, and let the poor you

have made paupers come out.' Beware of Temptation -Several drapers of Liverpool have been fined £1 each and costs for exposing goods at their shop doors, thereby tempting persons to theft.

A Spr.-The name of the policeman and quon-Hutchinson. THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TUREPIKE TRUSTS .-

It is stated that the government intend to deal with the general question of turnpike trusts in the next session of parliament, and are endeavouring to obtain information to enable them to do so with effect. Munder .- A bailiff, named Donohue, who was left in charge of corn distrained for rent, was murdered

on Tuesday, at Mongert, county Limerick. FEMALE DEMOCRATS.—Democratic clubs of wome have been established at Cologne and Breslau, for the purpose of discussing the condition of the workwomen

EXETER HALL FANATICE. - Sir C. E. Bradley, Bart., Mr Plumptre, and a few more of the Exeter Hall fanatics, are making preparations to convert the Pope and all his Italian subjects to Protes-Duaths from Starvation.—A few days ago a poor

man named Kiely died of hunger, on his way to the named Meeban fell dead on the steps of Jervis-street Hospital, Dublin, into which she had just before that been refused admission. STREET SWEEPERS -The street sweeping machines

have been abandoned in Manchester, and the old practice of cleansing the streets resorted to. No doubt owing to the quantity of Free Trade living machines on hand. EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. - The Texas STAR

bands and ornaments as the Egyptians. A YOUTHFUL PAIR. - The NORFOLK CHRONICIE states, that a Mrs Gilbert and a Mr Holmes residing

being 102, the gentleman 110, and that both can walk a mile better than a person half a century behind EUROPE, WHEN FEDERATIVELY UNI-TED UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT; OR FOR EACH SEPARATE GOVERNMENT, offer a reward for them, which was so small that a

Ah!' says Paddy, 'I have advertised them as worsted ones. A LEGAL POINT .- There is a report current that Europe has hitherto been divided—owing to Mr Holmes, the eminent lawyer, has stated that the for high treason, as the extreme penalty or pardon

must be the result. A CLOSER.—A country surgeon, who was bald, was wig: After bantering him a considerable time, the

Sir, but an empty barn requires no thatch.

HOW MANY POOR FAMILIES WOULD IT HAVE RE-Jenny Lind's performances. Our lives are spent either in doing nothing at all

or in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing plaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them.—Seneca. WHAT MEXT ?-- Mr Dent, the eminent chronomote maker, has got the contract for making the great

clock for the Victoria tower of the House of Perliathirty feet in diameter. The Pepulation of Sweden amounts to about

400 persons, while in Norway they reckon five out of every 100; in Denmark, 4; in Wurtemburg 5; in Under the supposition that the now opposing | Switzerland, 10; in Italy, 13; in France, 15; and in the British Islands collectively, 17; although in England separately there are only ten. RUSTIC ELOQUENCE.—A farmer's labourer, speak-

> the winter, brought his description of their suffer ings to a climax thus :- 'They work till they are as thin as hurdles, as weak as water, and till they tremble like a leaf." THE BUTCHER AND ME FOX -When Mr Fox was

canvassing Westminster, he called on a butcher in St James's Market to solicit his vote. The knight of To form an intelligent, united, virtuous, pros- the cleaver thus answered the candidate for his vote perous and happy state of society for Europe, and interest. 'Sir, I admire your head, but damn arrangements must be scientifically combined your heart!' To which Mr Fox replied, 'Sir, IMPORTATION OF POTATORS.—The importation of

potatoes into England is of a magnitude quite sur-

prising. In two days there were landed in London, from Belgium and France alone, upwards of three

ECONOMICAL HAIR WASH -Take one ounce of bowater; when cool the solution will be ready for use. Damp the hair frequently. This wash not only effectually cleanses and beautifies, but strengthens the

hair and prevents early baldness. LEND ME A HUNDRED .- Phil was inclined for a trip to the Springs, and called upon his friend, Hal, my dear boy, I'm off for the Capes, and I find

manent investments. IMPORTANT TO SUITORS IN THE SMALL DERTE Mooday, Nevember 13th, to commence at eleven world has been hitherto governed. With this Court.—Mr Bullock, in a case heard in the City of clock precisely. The statements to be sent in to view a Constitution and Code of Laws, devised London Small Debts Court, a few days ago, held that and recommended for the future government a defendant was not bound to be in attendance unless of Europe, and the world, with the reasons subconed to give evidence as a witness; his honour was so strongly of opinion on this point, that he refused to adjourn the case for an application to the

court above. THE WRONG SOW BY THE EAR. - An amusing incident occurred some time since at the City Clerk's CORONER'S INQUEST.—DEATH OF A PRISONER IN Same time with an enormous dag, and said to Mr two ago for fifty cents." 'It must be a mistake,' re-plied Mr M'Cleary; 'I have been here a great many years, and never issued a dog license under two dollars!' 'Dog!' cried the Irishman; 'hang the dog I never saw the baste before. I want to get married?

EMIGRATION TO AMBRICA. - The following is a statement of the number of emigrants which arrrived at Denmark, 33; Portugal, 35; South America, 21; Russia, 11; Mexico, 7; Belgium, 4; China, I—Total, 143,642. The above list shows strikingly the supereminent mi ery of Ireland; for emigration is a

decisive test of dissatisfaction and destitution. CELTIC LABOUR AND A COLORY OF Pies.—The Scotting On Wednesday he came to witness with his Bible, know not how it can be etherwise. Grouse and show may be made by the immediate payment of the price agreed upon, or by the payment of the praction of the remainder into corn rents, to be annually paid, or finally by conversing the whole of the immediate payment of such rests. In the tase of Brazilian diamonds in the British price and such rests. In the tase of society are the market by a single unit; or exclude one of these gilters.

In almost every instance, entirely reversed. At properties, the properties, and single unit and of the price sent those who minister to the artificial wants of the sent of the omnibuses.

On Wednesday he came to witness with his Bible, sent those who minister to the artificial wants of the sent of the omnibuses.

Some £104 3s 4d sterling. But will this tale of horror, some £104 as 4d sterling. But will this tale of horror, some £104 as 4d sterling. But will this tale of horror, some £104 as 4d sterling. But will this tale of horror, some £104 as 4d sterling. But with the description of the omnibuses.

On Wednesday he came to witness with his Bible, head of the omnibuses.

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their Mortgages.

A HOME FOR EVERY INDUSTRIOUS, MAN AND HIS PANILY. UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS'

EQUITABLE LAND AND BUILDING BENEFIT SOCIETY, Burelled and Empowered by Act of Parliament to extend over the United Kingdom.

Patront. T. S. Dunconse, Esq., M.P. Thomas Walley, Esq., M.P. B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P. London Offic. -No. 18, Tottenham Court, New Road, St Pancras, London. - Daniel William Ruffy, Secretary, ARRANGED IN THESE SECTIONS .- Value of Shares and Payments for Investors.

Full Share ... £120 payment of 2s. 5d. per Week, or 10s. 6d. per Month Half Share ... Quarter Share ... Applicants are requested to state in their form the section they desire to be a member of, No Surveyors', Solicitors', or Redeketion Fres.

The present Entrance Fee, including Certificate, Rules, &c., is 4s. per Share, and 2s. for any part of a Share, Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s. OBJECTS.

1st.—Yo enable members to build Dwelling Houses. } 5th.—Yo give to depositing members a higher rate of 2nd .- To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold and Leasehold Properties or Lund.

Interest than is yielded by ordinary modes of investment. 6:h.—To enable Parents to make Endowments for their Children, or Husbands for their Wives, or for Mar-Sed.—To advance Mortgages on Property held by riage Settlements.

7th .- To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of suf-4th .- To enable Morigegors being members to redeem ficient value to give a legal title to a County Vote for Members of Parliament.

SECTION I .- By joining this section every person in town or country can become the preprietor of a House and Land in his own neighbourhood, without being removed from his Friends, Connexions, or the present means himself and family may have of gaining a livelihood.

SECTION II .- To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allotments from half an acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the bona fide freehold of the member after sixteen, eighteen, or twenty years, from the date of location, according to his aubscriptions.

SECTION III.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabled to invest small sums, from 71d. and upwards, receiving interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, on every sum of 10s and upwards so deposited.

Subscription Office. 492, NEW OXFORD STREET, where Meetings are held, and Members enrolled. every Wednesday Evening, from Eight to Ten o'clock.

R.B.-From £300 to £500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in December next, when all persons who have and may become members for Shares, or parts of Shares, on or before the 3rd of December next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

ALSO, FOR THE WORKING MILLIONS IN CONNEXION WITH THE ABOVE, THE UNITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SOCIETIES. Enrolled pursuant to Act of Parliament. Thus securing to its members the protection of the law for their funds and property. Legalised to extend over the United Kingdom, with the privilege of appointing Medical Attendants, Agents, &c. An opportunity is now offered to healthy persons, up to Forty Years of Age, of joining these flourishing Institutions in town or country.

LONDON OFFICE.—13, Tottenbam Court, New Road, St Pancras, (thirteenth house eastward from Tottenbam Court Read) .- DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, Secretary.

Patrons .- T. S. DUKCOMBE, Esq., M.P. T. WAKLEY, Esq., M.P. B. B. CABBELL, Esq., M.P. F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. L. J. HANSARD, ESQ.

In the short space of four years these societies have paid the following benefits to their members. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS.

Sickness and Superannuation			. ***	•••	•••	£ 2674	1	8	
Accouchments	•••	•••	400	***		930	15	Θ_	٠.
Funerals	***	***	***	***	410	714	18	1	
Loss by Fire	•••	***	•••	***	•••	84	13	0	
•								_	
						£ 4354	7	91	
						-			
Present Capital funded in the Bank of England					•••	£ 1789	12	2	

These Societies are in six divisions or sections, for t	he Members to receive the following Benefits according					
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£ s. d.	10. 10.					
Allowance, in Sickness, per week 0 18 0	Allowance in Sickness, per week 0 9					
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	Member's Funeral 6					
Wife's Lying-in 1 15 0	Wife's Lying-in 0 15					
Loss by Fire, from £5 0 0 to 15 0 0 Superannuation, per week 0 5 0	Loss by Fire Superannuation, per week					
THIRD DIVISION. Entrance, according to age, from 4s. to 9s. Monthly Con.	Entrance Money 0 3					
tribution for Sickness and Management, 1s. 7d.	Monthly Contribution 0 1					
Allowance in Sickness, per week 0 11 0 Member's Funeral 12 6 0	Member's Funeral 2 10					
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Agencies can be obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing a postage stamp. Blank forms and information for the admission of country members can be obtained by letter, prepaid, enclosing three postage stamps, to Daniel William Ruffy, General Secretary, 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St Pancras.

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report of a lecture by SAMUEL KYDD, in the Milton Every Chartist should po sess himself of this valuable pamphlet. It is the most able and eloquent exposition of the principles of Chartism we have seen. Those whose lot it was to hear it uttered, will not soon forget the event, and we are glad to find so masterly a production has been published for the benefit of others less fortumately situated. London: E. Dipple, Ho'ywell Street; Heywood, Manchester; Love, Glasgow; Robinson, Edinburgh; and at all Chartist lecture rooms, and locality meetings.

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

TO TAILORS.

THE LONDON AND PARIS WINTER
FASHIONS for 1848-49, by Messrs Benjamin READ
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difficulty in obtaining it occurs send one Shilling and a Stamp to J. Willis, 4, Bell's-buildings, Salisbury-square, London, and you will ensure it by return of pest.—Agents EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA AND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The splendid following

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For ALGOA BAY, November 25th, the PERSEVE. RANCE. 400 tons, F. THOMPSON, Master; loading in the London Docks.

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FOR SALE. A PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE SHARE.—Price £410s.

A laquire of P. F.; Providence Cottage, Hall Park,
Paddington, London. All letters to be pre-paid.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

DISTURBED STATE OF THE SOUTH—REPORTED INSURRECTION.

and Colonel Stretton, of the 64th; the constabulary under the command of Captain Colclough, County Inspector, and Sub Inspectors Fosberry and Gernon. They proceeded to a place called the Mile Tree, and thence to the Wilderness, a sort of wood, about a mile and a-half from Clonmel, where they came in view of a body of men numbering from 1,500 to 2,000, nearly all of whom were armed with guns, pikes, pitchforks, &c. They were drilling in a large field, divided into bodies, each under a separate commander When they saw the military and police they all separated and ran. The constabulary pursued and arrested seventeen men, some of whom were armed. They are not of the very lowest class, but comprised tradesmen, many from this town. The entire body, it is said, was under the leadership of a student named O'Leary, preparing for the bar. A man named Miles, and another named Walsh, of this town, are amongst those arrested. They were brought into our gaol by the constabulary at about three o'clock this morning.

In the pursuit, one of the men in trying to escape jumped off a high projecting rock in the Wilderness, and was nearly killed.

and propriety.

Every description of Funeral undertaken in any part of London or its neighbourhood. J. S. guarantees the most efficient attendance, and the very best dresses for mourners, and other funeral fittings, on the most reason-

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Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row. London: A. Heywood, Manchester: and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

PORTRAIT OF CUFFEY.

ceived by Mr Dixon, 144, High Holborn. PORTRAIT OF MITCHEL.

Our agents in Lincoln, Horncastle, and Market Raisen, will obtain the portrait, through Mr Bushby, bookseller, Grantham. Many of our agents have not yet instructed us how

we shall forward their parcels. Some few have sent too late to be enclosed in their book parcels this

PORTRAIT OF SMITH O'BRIEN, M.P.

Next week, specimens of a Portrait of Smith O'Brien, taken by a most eminent artist, and engraved in the most superior style, will be in the hands of our Agents.

and is a superior thing to any ever given with

it, declare that it is the original to the life,

None but subscribers need apply. In

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE "NORTHERN STAR."

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

A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIALS OF THE SCOTTISH CHARTISTS Will be given in the "Northern Star" of Saturday next, November 18th, 1848.

In consequence of the great demand

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

THE VICTIMS OF WHIGGERY.

THE CHARTIST FLAG AGAIN UNFURLED

Last Saturday's NORTHERN STAR, contained as

account of the conclusion of the trial of MULLINS. the last-(may we say the last?) of the victims of Messrs Russell, Powell, Grey, Davis, Jervis, and the Old Bailey, on the charge of having "wickedly, lous districts of the country, are shovelled together in a depreciatory paragraph, couched in that peculiar and feloniously conspired with William Lacey, style of elegance which places the Times at the head he employed to entrap his victims. He was followed by the equally illustrious Davis, who swore that he was present at a meeting of Chartists, at the George. in the Old Bailey, on the day that Ernest Jones was tried, at which meeting Mullins was present, who said "it was a shame that the prisoners should go to prison without some attempt being made to rescue them; and that he (Muiline) added, that the van given on former trials. Our readers may remember a letter from Mr Daly, which appeared in this journal subsequent to those trials, in which Mr Daly stated that at the time of Jones's trial, he was an agitation and agitators altogether according to its net in London, having left England for France five weeks before Mr Jones was arraigned. Can any one doubt that the speech ascribed to Mullins by Davis is a gross invention of that "respectable witness?" Davis, it appears, recommended the Greenwich CLONNEL, Nov. 9.—The Times correspondent states that on Wednesday night at about twelve o'clock, the entire constability force turned cut, the 64th Regiment and the Dragoons with them, and marched Regiment and the Dragoons with them. The sequence of the Times and the National Land Company to act.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed till next week.

These agitation, which the National Land Company to act.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed till next week.

The National Land Company to act.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed till next week.

The National Land Company to act.

The National Land Company to act.

Several communications are unavoidably postponed till next week.

The National Land Company to act.

The National Land Company to act repeated that, when he joined the Chartists, he intended to act as a spy, and added, he was not at all ashamed of what he had done! He concluded by admitting that he was now receiving £2 per week from the government, and that he expected to be remunerated by the government, eventually, for his who have most carefully examined the working of services. Barrett, Baldwinson, and a number of conscientious policemen, completed the evidence for the crown. It appears that Barrett employed two almost sublime in its audacity. It is difficult to tell men to make ball-cartridges, for which they were duly paid. Who found the money? Were the Secret Service accounts furnished to the public,

doubtless this question would be answered. On the evidence of these ruffians, poor Mullins was

PARLES.

IN R. JOHN SHAW, Undertaker, 24, Gloucester fields and properly.

Partisan, men may continue to now to the force of the directed into more "salutary" channels by the greated into more "salutary the greated into more "sa faction.

Early next month the winter assizes will commence, and it is to be feared that their termination will see a new list of victims consigned to prison torture. That phrase, "prison-torture," is by no means an exaggeration—witness the treatment of Dr M'Douall, who has had his bair out close, is clothed in the prison dress, suffers solitary confine. open-air exercise one hour out of the twenty-four. tims of our Poor Law system are sustained. When taking exercise, Dr. M'Douall is placed in the midst of a gang of felons and transports. Such, at least, was the treatment the Doctor experienced day by day, immediately after his conviction, and we have not heard of any change for the better. He is to be allowed to write or receive a letter only once in three Foreign Emigration, both rest upon the same assumpimited to the same degree of indulgence.

victims and their families.

menced. On Tuesday last James Cumming was Company; with a review of the same, and the Conline of the Propositions for amending the Conline of the Propositions for amending the Conline of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the stitution of the Company with the stitution of the Company with the stitution adjournment of the case for forty-eight hours. A full report of this and the other Scottish trials will be given in next Saturday's STAR. We remember to have seen amongst the mottoes en

Chartist banners-" The more the cruel tyrants bind us,

The more united they shall find ug."

Now is the time to exhibit the sincerity of those who have so often gathered under that motto. Fresh-The above portrait, taken by his fellow-sufferer, water sailors and feather-bed soldiers are not more Wm. Dowling, is new ready. Price 6d. Orders recontemptible than are those politicians who, when the storm of persecution sweeps over the land, basely cower before the blast, and, intent only on their own safety, abandon the advocacy of the principles they heretofore professed. The sunshine patriots have, of course, deserted the Chartist colours, since it has become dangerous to be known as a Chartist. But there are some men—many, we are happy to say—who are made of sterner stuff, and those men are rallying round the old standard.

We direct the attention of our readers to a report of a most important meeting held a few days ago at Birmingham, for the purpose of considering the present position of the Chartist party, and the means to be adopted for the resuscitation of the movement. We have not space now to discuss all that was said and done at that meeting, but we shall return to the subject, most likely in next Saturday's STAR.

For the present, we confine ourselves to an expression of our extreme gratification at finding a spirit of fraternal real like that exhibited at the meeting in question, yet animatiag men who, in virtue of their This Portrait, we unhesitatingly assert, is talents, and because of their long tried services, posess Con- as perfect a likeness as Art could supply, a wide popularity and well-deserved influence over the working classes. We have faith that our patriotic triends will succeed in once again organising the Chartist party, and we do not despair of seeing even a The friends of the original, who have seen better organisation than has any time existed since the Charter first saw the light.

Chartism is not dead; our enemies may make up and to this we subscribe our own testitheir minds to believe that "great, fact." Proofs of
the vitality and reviving energies of Chartism might be enumerated at some length, but we will limit our-selves to two facts. At the Glasgow municipal about five weeks the Portrait will be ready for circulation.

Serves to two lacts. At the charge place, Mr James Moir entered the lists against Whig wealth, power, and influence, and he triumphed. His triumph, too, has been no common victory. He was returned at the head of the poll, leaving his defeated rival, Alexander Hastie, Lord Provost and M.P. for the City of Glasgow (!!!) in the unenviable position of the law. Glasgow Chartists and a mortifying defeat for the Whigs. At Sheffield seven Chartists have BEEN RETURNED TO THE TOWN-COUNCIL! Glory to the good men and true of that old garrison of democracy! Up then, Chartists of England—up and rally to the cry of your trusted friends and leaders: "THE CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER!"

THE NEW QUACK AGIPATION.

A lachrymose lamentation over the mischief caused by "perverted agitation," and a laudatory notice of a "salutary agitation," appears in the upon our space this week, we are compelled Times of Thursday. It commences by stating that to omit the Land, Victim, and other Re- the peculiar isolation of classes which characterises ceipts, which will appear, as usual, in our English society, deprives the vast bulk of the population of these advantages which a less restricted intercourse between different grades would ensure ; and asserts, as a consequence of the deprivation of these advantages, that the multitude, left to the silent penderings of uninstructed ignorance, or the blind impulses of reckless passion, offers a ready instrument of credulous confidence to the presumptuous Socialist, or the designing knave." The people, therefore, "attach themselves to the vain promulgators of idle crotchets, or the interested disseminators of hireling quackeries." The Times adds. that "the mischief already great, bids fair to become more formidable," unless the educated classes will interpose the mediation of their sound judgment.

That there may be no mistake as to the nature of the "idle crotchets and hireling quackeries" which Baldwinson. George Mullins, surgeon, aged twenty- are condemned, the questions most generally mooted two, was arraigned on the 26th ult., in the court of and discussed in the manufacturing towns, and popu-Thomas Fay, and William Cuffey, and divers other of the Billingsgate press. A more equitable system evil-disposed persons, to levy war and insurrection of Land Tenure, and such an apportionment of the against her Majesty, &c., &c." The miscreant Powell | soil and labour of the country, as would ensure conwas the first witness examined. His evidence was similar to that given on the former trials; and on employ other labour; a seund and wholesome Curhis cross-examination he again repeated the confes. rency, based upon the real wealth which it ought to sion of his infamous career, and the vilainous means represent, and capable of expansion in proportion as that wealth increased, and of contraction as it diminished: a change in the law of Primogeniture and Entail, by which the land would be released from the artificial fetters which now look it up from the people, and be brought into the market in the same manner as any other commodity; the abolition of class privileges and class legislation, in order that all the inhabitants of the country may be placed in that equitable political position, which the constitution abstractedly guarantees. These and similar important would go through Cow-cross on its way to Coldbath- and at least reasonably debateable measures, are defields, and that it would be a good place to attack cried by the Puddledock Thunderer, in its most it, and that he, (Mullins), said he knew a friend, who approved style. They are "the wildest theories of he understood to be a man named Daly, who would lead out the Irish living in the neighbourhood for that purpose." This is a repetition of the evidence imposes on the ignorant and credulous dupes who listen to their expounders.

The Times, however, is lucky, and the people of England more lucky still. Puddle Dook has found own heart. We are now able, on this high authority. to assure our readers that the case of Great Britain is not entirely hopeless; there is yet a chance of our salvation from utter perdition by means of a really

simply to promote the wholesale expatriation of the people from England to Australia and other British colonies. This it is which is to change the aspect of British society, as with a magic wand, and to stand as a substitute for all the social, political, and financial reforms which are considered necessary by those our internal arrangements, and most profoundly which to be most surprised at, the measures it condemns in its own fluent slang, or that it recommends with such exaggerated panegyrics.

We have one consolation—namely, that it is so found Guilty, coupled with a strong recommendation to mercy on account of his youth. The merciful Judge manual of the merciful Judge rascality to be TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE. We recommendations. "It is everything by turns, and nothing long;" and we should not be at all surprised, heafore the moon changes into the next quarter, to find are told in a certain book that the tender meroies of before the moon changes into the next quarter, to find the wicked are cruel. If those whe sit on the judg- that it had cast off and utterly repudiated its new pet mentseat should themselves be judged according to the mercy they show to political victims, their chances of favour was to start up in the interim, the transfer of political victims, their chances of favour was to start up in the interim, the transfer of Duddle Dock would be easily

FOR SALE,

THREE-ACRE PAID-UP SHARE in the Sagain about to set in. A report has finst been received in town that the people all produced a painful impression upon every one in specific. Heris, Heris.

The conduct of Mr Justice Maule was, to say the least, very extraordinary, and not at all calculated to region, however, we beg to demur as to its twofold argument on this occasion. We do not agree with its counsel for the summary and flippant condemnation of many grave produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more or less directed of late the produced a painful impression upon every one in life attention has been more at least twofold argument on this occasion. Purges, pocket-books, and watches the procession. Purges, pocket-books, and watches the procession. Purges, pocket-books, and watches the procession. Purges, pocket-books, and watches the proce

partisan, men may continue to bow to the force of the | to be directed into more "salutary" channels by

the viler Whigs; and, we trust, will also stimulate jects, which speedily distanced all competitors. That that popular hostility to Whiggery, which will, ere agitation succeeded. We may now, without prethat popular hostility to Whiggery, which will, ere agitation succeeded. We may now, without pre-long, seal the eternal downfall of that false and cruel sumption, ask—" Has it turned out to have been the sumption, ask—" Has it turned out to have been the agitation of 'men of intelligence and station,' who ble ground, as he had frequently stated. That agitation of 'men of intelligence and atation,' who were capable of taking a practical view of the causes which produce national distress and difficulties, and superintended the making of a road through applying a commensurate remedy?" or, has it not that very ground during the wet months of

clothed in the prison dress, suners solitary confine. If Free Trade had reamed the prison dress, suners solitary confiners, so night ment, and is only permitted to leave his cell to take Times and its supporters said it would, there would was the price of coals, that he could have got now have been no necessity for their starting an- every root grubbed, and well grubbed, upon open-air exercise one hour out of the twenty-lour. How have been in his food need not be described, suffice it to say, it other "agitation." It has completely broken down; the condition that the labourer should have is, we believe, not worse than that on which the vic- and now, the very party who so lately deladed the and now, the very party who so lately deladed the people into the adoption of "clap-trap," and "quackery," come forward, and with superlative son who superintended that work, and he impudence offer another dose equally delusive, because founded upon the same falsehood. We have before said, and cannot too frequently

months, and the sight of his wife and children will be tion: that is, that Great Britain and Ireland are mit, and for the most simple of all reasons. overpopulated, and incapable of supplying food to all two deputations of the London members, who Ernest Jones, Vernon, and their fellow-prisoners | their inhabitants from the cultivable surface of both | had been balloted for Minster, waited upon me were permitted, during the first three months of islands. Therefore, said the League and the Times, and pressed the necessity of being located early their caplivity, to correspond with their families once let us bring food from abroad to supply the deficiency. In March. Well, now, it appears that that that the formalies once let us bring food from abroad to supply the deficiency. In March, well, now, it appears that that ing the same point—say, let us transport the "sur-The trials of the Scottish Chartists have com-nenced. On Taesday last James Cumming was Ve have just one reply to all the humb g that Mr Doyle shall speak for himself.

arraigned before the High Court of Justiciary, in may be spouted or written on this subject. The Edinburgh, on a charge of "contravening" the "Act first proposition, on which all the others are based, lately passed for the better security of the Crown is not true. Great Britain and Ireland are capable and Government." There are minor charges of of supporting a population at least four fold greater charges. There was a thorn tree here and "conspiracy" and "sedition." The Crown lawyers than it is at present. The only way to terminate there in Mr Beattie's allotment; the stumps have taken care to make their net so wide, that a inconvenient agitations, is for the Legislature to iniwere every one grubbed, but I had not horse chance of complete escape from their meshes is hardly | tiate measures which will permit this to be gradually to be hoped for. The principal charge is preferred and naturally done. The true way to perpetuate and it was an understood thing winder the recently-enacted "Gagging Bill," and if them, is to favour false, unsound, short-sighted others that they should have them the defendant. Mr Commiss is a man highly resunt untouched, must necessarily fail, and at the same ing them to behind their cottages." others that they should have them for removpected by his order, and he well deserves that rest time in a thousand ways add to the misery they are

eries," let it remember the gigantic and costly machinery by which the League carried out its into the adoption of a measure, which it was hoped Beattie's second onslaught, would not only give wealth more rapidly to the manufacturing interests, but, in the words of John and after a repetition of his melancholy tale, Bright, vest the government of England in Lancashire and Yorkshire. They pretended, indeed, as such quacks always do, that it was not their own benefit additional Aid Money, for the performance of they sought, but that of the country, though they labour upon his allotment? could not deny that they expected to be primarily and | Mr O'Connor replied, that every day new immediately rewarded for their services by the in- light was beaming upon him, and he now oipated.

Short-sighted selfishness has been disappointed, as usual, in their case. Is it likely to be otherwise | was true, or not, that Mr Beattie had produced in that which the Times has now taken up? It ad- carrots as large as his leg, and as long as his mits that the quacks, who are now running about leg, in this Adam's Paradise that would grow the country crying up Australian Emigration, have an interest in promoting it. That very admission ought to make the poor people of this country cautious and scrutinising. Heaven knows we have no lack of selfish patriots of this class; and, above all in conclusion, we do not see that the conversion of two or three hundred thousand emigrants into shepherds in Australia, is to prove a panacea for all the grievances of the people of this country, or to remove the burdens from their shoulders, which are now felt by millions to be unendurable. The Times has merely "found a mare's nest."

A JUDAS.

through the post :-

Scotland Yard, Whitehall. 4, Bridge Street, Westminster. November 7th, 1848.

Sin,-It has just struck me that Mr Feargus O'Connor must be wrong, when he stated (with respect to Mr. Ernest Jones, when elected one of the Chartist Executive, and holding a situation on the STAR at one and the same time,) that it was impossible for a man to serve two masters, and Ernest Jones became the dismissed editor. My object in writing this is to show that the 30% to pay rates and taxes upon three acres Great O' is wrong, for I have served him and the Government well at one and the same time for months. Trusting that the Great O' will, for the future, have the fear of God before his eyes, and a better respect the value of this Plan? The estate at Minster I am, yours, &c., Your Dismissed Reporter,

(not Mr Stallwood,) Or otherwise, an Agent 'for the better preservation of Peace, Law, and Order.' In the original the writer has drawn his pen through the words "Scotland Yard, Whitehall;" the

thought. We suppose the letter to have been written - as to, and that he will never be a day behind professed — by our "dismissed reporter," one Mr with his rent. I have received an Address, Reading. Indeed the handwriting leaves no room for doubt as to the author. It will be seen that this fellow boasts that he was for months in the pay of signed, I think, by over sixty of the eighty the government, at the very time that he was re allottees, expressing, as you are aware, the

We can now understand how it happened, that not a week passed during the time of Mr Reading's services" that we had not to cancel one-half or two- by the exhibition you have just seen. (Hear, thirds of his reports, inconsequence of the outrageous | hear,) [I might have added—but I was not sedition they contained. There cannot be a doubt aware of it at the time—that this Mr Beattie is entertained, that this fellow was employed to entrap a pensioner, receiving 181. 5s. a-year from the us into the publication of "seditious" - and, if possible, "treasonable matter;" employed too, as he says, BY THE GOVERNMENT: Thank God, he now belongs to the government altogether. We wish Lord John Russell and Sir George Grey joy

know from the best authority that his friend Mister that Mr Beattie's confession created in the Conship. By way of a stimulant he was in the habit of adding, that "but for the fact of having a wife and children, he himself (Reading) would blow out the this much injured man, juggled by Feargus b-y brains of Lord John Russell." We have a O'Connor and the Land Company. He has a variety of such anecdotes, which can be well authenticated, at his lordship's service.

Whig spy. Really "the Government agents for the better preservation of Peace, Law, and Order" are a industrious men, I think I hear earnestly exchoice lot. Oh that

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

To Readers & Correspondents

the intended number of parts. Each part 1s.

Janes Mebedith, Monmouthshire.—We have no room.

Joseph Saint, Blackhill.—Yes. Address to Clarke and Co., 278, Strand, Lendon. Price 1s.

THE VICTIMS. — The Chartists of Greenwich, Woolwich and Deptford, will please forward all monies or subscriptions for the Victims, to Mr Floyd, baker, Church Street, Leptford. Mr RADFORD, Nottingham. - Send us the full address.

T. FROST.—The letter shall appear in our next. TIVERTON.—Julian Harney has received ten shillings for Mrs Jones, from a friend, Westexe Ward, Tiverton. by letter.

Z. Y., Accrington. — All the money received by the Na

Call at the Post Office for the papers. Portraits next

i. Y., Accrington. — All the money received by the Mational Land Company, together with several thousand pounds of Mr O'Connor's own money, has been invested in land and buildings for the Company; it is, therefore, quite impossible for the directors to return any sums paid by members. It is strange with the rules of the Company in their possession, that members should ask the directors to refund any part of the capital of the Company. As well might the shareholders of the Great Western Railway, ask the directors of their company to pay back the capital which is sunk in that line of rail. The National Land Company is no lingham, the overseer. rules of the Company in their possession, that members exception to Joint Stock Companies, no such bodies being able to set as Z. Y. requires the directors of being able to act as Z. I. Feynment the National Land Company to act.

THOMAS CLARK.

14s 5d, sent by Martin Jude.

J. Grassey.

E. Scholey, Peterborough, begs to acknowledge the following sums for the Victim Fund, which have been forwarded to Mr J. Merriman:

Mr Haddock

0 1 0

week as his wages. And he would now - Ward

- Theobald A Friend In consequence of the announcement of forthcoming meetings, balls, tea parties, &c., having been lately charged to us as advertisements, we have been compelled to condense them as much as possible. We hope our correspondents will be brief in their an. nouncements, and make a distinction between Land

themselves if their meetings are not noticed. escape from being included in the list of the "wicked" the patronage of Puddle Dock would be easily effected.

The conduct of Mr Justica Manda and the street of the sure of t

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

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(Continued from our First page) Mr O'Connor replied, that the fact of his

allotment not having been cultivated since Adam was a little boy, would add considerably proved to be, indeed, the "hollow quackery—fluent clap-trap," and "idle crotchet," which the Times stigmatises?"

that very ground during the wet months of November and December, and it was never flooded; and as to the roots, he begged to tell If Free Trade had realised the promises which the Conference, that in that district, so high the question; but, so far from nothing being done to the allotment, it was every bit pared but not burned, as the season would not per-

drawn, and all correspondence cut off between the the Times and the Colonisation Society, still assum- was not the fit season. I foolishly yielded to their application, or otherwise the whole of that land would have been burnt. And now, Mr Doyle .- "Why, Gentlemen, there never was anything so unfair as Mr Beattie's power at the time sufficient to remove them and it was an understood thing with him and

> After Mr Doyle had concluded, a man, of the name of Hall, one of the carters at Min. ster Lovel, reminded Mr Doyle that he (Hall) had removed with horses all the roots behind quackery, and deluded the people and the legislature Beattie's house. And now I come to Mr

> > Mr Beattie rose again on Thursday evening, inquired when he was to receive the 31. 15%

creased demand for manufactures which they anti- begged to ask Mr Beattie a few questions, The first was-he begged to know whether it nothing-and had sent them all over the king. dom as samples?

> Mr O'Connor.—Well, my next question is, whether Mr Beattie has let any portion of his allotment, and how much, and at how much

Mr Beattie.—It is quite true.

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

Mr Beattie.-131. a-year. (Shouts of "Oh.") Mr O'Connor.—Now, then, 1 am enabled to show to the Conference this man's solemn position, as Powell, the spy, said. This man, who On Wednesday, we received the following letter has told us such a pathetic tale, is now in possession of a most splendid cottage, of one acre

of prime land, a profit rent of 31. a-year, for his rent will not be more than 101. He has had 30% of the Company's money, and he wants 31. 15s. more. Need I say another word? (Cries of "Shame, shame.") Mr Beattie. - But there are rates and taxes, Mr O'Connor .- Rubbish, sir: 31. a-year, a house, an acre of ground, and the loan of of land without a house. Gentlemen, will not the fact of this rent at once establish for you

cost 301. an acre. Those three acres that he

has let will be struck at an average of about 281., so that three times 281. are 841.; therefore for the 841, expended—for the man has no house—the tenant pays 131. a-year rent, or nearly sixteen per cent., upon the outlay; second place of address appears to have been an after- and I warrant he got none of the roots—that his complaint of the flood will not be listened which was published in the "Northern Star, ceiving Mr O'Connor's money as a reporter for the strongest possible faith in the Plan, thankful, but not complaining, while now the stability and practicability of the Plan is to be judged Government, and I was told by one of his SOMETHING more gratifying than labour. But a word of caution to Lord John Russell. We It would be impossible to describe the sensation

ference. And now let us see the actual position of The above letter is about as cool a piece of bare-faced impudence as ever was perpetrated even by a capital—has three pounds a-year, profit rent claiming, "I wish I had the much-injured Mr Beattie's complaint,"

I now come to a consideration of the general charges preferred by Mr Edwards, the member for Devonshire. He opened his interrogatories by stating that he was compelled to do F. J. Watson, Paisley.—I have nothing to do with it; it was received by J. M'Crae.

W. RIDER.

Isaa Jones, Merthyr Tydvil.—We are not informed of the charges had be charged by the charged by the charges had be charged by the charge the charges had been extensively circulated throughout the whole of Devonshire, by a person who worked at Snig's End; and who, if he was employed for the purpose, could not have done more injury to the Land Plan, as he was a holder of sixteen shares in the Company and further, his evidence was corroborated b another person now located upon that estate He begged to say that he did not believe one those charges, while at the same time he was bound to his constituents to bring them for

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

"The second was, that the carters, while en

"The third was, that Mr Lawrence received 30s. a week for superintending his own men who were engaged in laying the foundations. "The fourth was, that there had been gre

"The fifth was, that Mr Taylor, painter, the o 1 0 his disappointment at not seeing counsel present at the Conference, as promised by March O'Connor, to aid them in their deliberations His instructions, as regarded the re-election of Directors, was to vote for the whole bold

"Another charge was, that when the cottage and Chartist meetings. Several notices of meetings were finished, and before the occupants too have lately been sent to us without the date or time of meeting. We have received one from Ashton under-Lyne this week, stating that a meeting will be held at were put in, and were allowed to burn the half-past ten o'clock, omitting the day on which such meeting is to take place. Such parties must blame timber and roots that ought to have been properties of the parties must blame served for the occupants.

Mr O'Connor in reply said, "I will answe

day's work. And as to getting drunk with Mr Co

was this—if one set went to the stone quarry, a villain!") any estate. So much for the horses."

saw me drunk on the estate?"

lingham drunk upon the estate in my life. ting out of the foundations upon the proper (Hear, hear.) sites marked out by Mr O'Connor, and which "Now, then, I longed for this opportunity, of the period after all were located. Well, mark tended by a person who understood the busi- rejoice to think that nine in every ten of the I understand it was stated at the inquest—that the

from one estate was carried to another. He our cottages. asserted, before many carpenters—whom he in- | Bricks, 12,060, at 30s vited to contradict him if what he stated was not true-that the most niggardly master The whole of the brick-work, could not have been more careful of every morsel of property, even to the burning of the sawdust for manure. "The next charge was, that Mr Taylor-Mr

Cullingham's son-in-law—received 31. a week: while the books would show that he received 15s. a week, and sometimes 1L. and that his contract was the same to the farthing as every other painter—namely 21. 5s., for giving a cottage and outbuildings four coats of paint, finding his own colour. (Hear, hear.)
"As to the counsel not being pres

rectors are aware that Mr O'Connor offered to pay the most eminent counsel his fees out of Painting, glazing, and glass. London whatever fee was offered.

fortable as possible.

say, that for that proposition he would cheer. soul of the Plan. I create a demand, and the sent me all his letters, and but very few of the carfully vote himself (Laughter.) And if such supply in the market is worth more money: penters, indeed, took any part in those proceedings, was the wish of the Conference, he would not, and now to hear such a charge. I will now like other dismissed Directors, ask them to pay state to this Conference, in presence of commencement of the works, no carpenter has ever his wages, or the money that was due to him. the Directors, of several of the overseers, (Hear, hear.) And now he would carry the and of many carpenters and builders war into the enemy's camp, and he begged leave to ask Mr Edwards, whether the itine- what no other employer in Europe could rating bagman, who travelled Devonshire to state—that if we separated to-morrow, even district, and circulated the most ridiculous and lying abuse the Land Company, had been employed in hostility, not one of them could charge reports that ever were heard, but all actually amountat Snig's End, and if so, in what branch?

two places at once, while the bagman appeared them. I have told every overseer, that if he to be possessed of ubiquity. Here was a sawyer had a complaint to make against a man to working under a shed, seeing a man resting make it in his presence, as I would not hear it waste committed, and inspecting the wages shares—who had so laudable an interest in the builders and agriculturists, I will submit to no mously, as Mr Sutton and Mr Donovan are aware upon the sixteen shares, according to the Se- would very speedily book up. cretary's book, just handed to me, or sevenpence a share. He would now ask Mr Ed-Mr Edwards,—He certainly was.

bought a wood from me of eleven acres; he you—to overcome all opposition, and go on done, that Mr Cullingham stopped £1 15s. from his a farthing, what would be the character of that it, and to pay me £120. My terms were that willing idler in his own castle, upon his own for repairing his botched work. Now, that man growler that charged him with injustice before the I should have half the money down, and that labour field. (Loud cheers.)
the wood should be grubbed under Mr King's Mr James Taylor, delegate for Ashton. inspection. He said he had the money in De- "There will be always grumbling—do what you knowledge of Mr Sutton and Mr Donovan, both of would not be open to such a tribe, while column vonshire—that he would go for it and pay it, will, you will never satisfy some people. whom attended the meeting, and heard the report. after column would be spent in laudation of the according to the terms. I told Mr King that (Laughter, and "True.") There were two in Now, then, are there any more complaints? as this philanthropic Free Trader. But the best answer to according to the terms. I told Mr King that (Laughter, and "True.") Incre were two in I had sold it to him. At that time, the Com- our district; one chap got £65, I think, for a mittee of the House of Commons on the Land three-acre allotment, and he began to growl; is not for distant when with the single exception that it is those who have got them that are the land three acre allotment, and he began to growl; is not for distant when with the single exception that it is those who have got them that are the land three acre allotment and the companies to the commons on the conference will see that hearing them is no waste of every grumbler is this—"Can you not get more tion of 8,000 men to the Irish constabulary, and then that are the land three acre allotment, and he began to growl; is not for distant when with the single exception that it is those who have got them that are the mittee of the House of Commons on the Land three-acre allotment, and ne began to grow!; is not far distant when—with the single exception that it is those who have got them that are the Company occupied my every hour. He went to and the wife of another in Stockport came of Mr Ryan—I shall have the pleasure and delight of grumblers—"Can you not get more than £3 18s. The Lish garrison for colonial service.

Devonshire; did not bring the money, but away, and left her husband at O'Connorville, seeing every carpenter, builder, and labourer, at work for your three acres. or £5 4s. for your four three acres. brought a sample of cabbage plants, in which he but nothing would satisfy them. proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took Mr O'Connor.—Well, now, Mr Taylor has harmony that has subsisted. (Hear, hear.)

Mr O'Brien.—Oh I can speak to that villed in the process of all the villimitant hatevers were large and they may judge from that. Mr can be some stream, and they may judge from that. Mr can be some stream of the stream of the

lingham, he was present, and could answer for possible : "Well, might I not as well rob the added, that he had one of the very best allot- was not paid, that Mr Cullingham would be sued would fetch that amount over and above the origina | thegms?" Ask yourselves whether, in the recolleghimself. The mode of managing the carters work Company as any body else?" (Cries of "What ments on any of the estates—that his interest for it.

he had never seen a drunken man upon builder has entrusted him with an estimate to now narrate for the reader a piece of the most considered that that money was well and profitably those representations and those cottages. There the resolution of freemen—then, in spite of oppresbuild houses for 80%—another delegate pro- consummate rascality that ever was perpe- spent, and he, for one, was astonished at the small- never were built in England by a builder for him- sion, denunciation, and slander, I will look upon the Mr Cullingham rose and said—"Mr Chair. poses building houses for 651; but here is the trated. man, may I be permitted in fairness to say, distinction which all overlook—that I propose that, in all my life, I never sat down in com. and will have uniformity of building, as I will pany with one of the carters—that I never not be charged with having built Irish cabins met them at any public-house-and that I for the Land members; and if there is one that the boy had some complaint which gave him a never drank half a pint of beer with any one of thing more than another to which I seek to dizziness. When they were with me a short time the them, so help me God! or saw one of them wed those members, it is not to their com- appearance of both delighted the parents, and astondrunk; and I appeal to Mr Rider—one of the fortable but actually to their stylish and con- ished every one. They became perfect patterns of delegates, and a carpenter—whether he ever venient cottage, and after all that has been health, and many a time I have gone into the cotsaid about them I am here to affirm that there tage just at dinner hour or tea time, and Mrs Mr Rider.—I certainly never saw Mr Cul- never were, in this or any other country, such convenient cottages, cottages in every respect them enough to eat NOW, though they were very Mr O'Connor.—The next charge is, that of so well built, so well finished, and with the delicate at Stockport. Well, the winter was the Mr Lawrence having received 30s. a week for very best materials. And there are practical having superintended his own men. Mr Law- builders, many of them in this room, who have rence did not receive 30s. a week, he received been on the several estates—there are occu-11. a week—not for superintending his own pants here from every one of the estates, and men, but for superintending the cut- I defy them to find out one single fault.

was one of the operations that required the to give an answer to every charge that might the sequel and the horror: Mrs Wallwark returned greatest vigilance and circumspection. The be brought against the Company. A little men employed in that work might put the Com- leaven leaveneth the whole lump; a few pany to considerable expense, if not superin- scabby sheep infect the whole flock; but I be believed that the report was circulated—in fact, occupants are good, industrious, honest men, boy died in consequence of the damp of the house "The next was, the great waste that had been and, with God's blessing, I will very speedily at O'Connorville. Now only think of the extent to committed. As regarded that, several carpen | drive the vermin from amongst us. (Hear, | which the opposing classes will carry their venters who had been engaged on the works of hear.) With regard to those 801. and 651. cot. geance against this Plan; a sickly sweet hoy comes private individuals, had stated, and put tages, let the Conference bear in mind, that to me in a delicate state of health from the manuit in writing, that they never saw so small an they are not my cottages upon my plan and facturing district; with me he becomes vigorous amount of waste of the property of any indi- therefore furnish no data to go upon. A vidual; and what he (Mr O'Connor) was pre- builder in Gloucester, whose very heart and pared to assert and prove was, that there was soul was in the Plan, proposed to build the not one pound's worth of waste committed cottages at 240%, each, and now I will give the upon the property of the Company, but that, master builders (the 65l. and 80l. gentlemen) on the contrary, every particle that was over the rough items of the expenditure of one of

> Timber and slates slating, plastering, laying kitchen floor, fixing chimney pieces, setting stoves and ranges, and preparing for

sleepers, making mortar and Carpenters' work

(A voice from one of the bystanders, 'Too Mr. O'Connor.—Well, 2 word about that presently.

cluding stone.

his own pocket; but Mr O'Connor was not Now there is 86l. without any margin for aware at the time that he made the announce— lime or sand, grates and stoves, locks, latches, and builder being appointed of the Directory; a man deceiving, and robbing its members, the National house, and depending upon the capitalist for emmember for that town, to meet me in public meeting, and robbing its members, the National house, and depending upon the capitalist for emmember for that town, to meet me in public meeting, and did not become an agriculturist at once; he was incommencement of the term, just when clients stone chimney pieces, digging wells, sinking structing Mr Doyle in the operations, and he was and business were pouring in, and at a time pumps, paying for them, lead for valleys, and one of the Directors. The place for the other Diwhen counsel worth having could not leave all the etceteras. Now that's my cottage. But rectors was in the office attending to the accounts, difference—the juggle was for the rich, and the Land years I have been writing to you, and telling nity of defending himself personally; and, should he let Mr Edwards's contractor, or any othe man, "As to the charge of allowing tradespeople propose to perform those several operations and labourers to go into the cottages before cheaper, and to leave twenty-five per cent. of the time for location, it came with a bad grace the money unpaid till the work is approved of from Mr Edwards, who was so pathetic about by my overseer, and then he shall have the the poor. He would not only plead guilty to contract for my houses, but not for his houses. this charge, but he would do so with pleasure, And now a word to my friend who says "too and he was only too happy to be able to accom- much" for the carpenters' work. Is he aware modate those whose numbers, coming upon a that there are three rooms, a dairy, a back sudden, always increase the price of ledgings; kitchen, a cow house for two cows, a place but he would tell Mr Edwards more, that al. capable of holding a pony, a place for roots, a though he was not aware that they did con- privy, two sheds, a gate to the yard, a dresser sume much of the roots, yet if he (Mr O'Con- in the kitchen up to the ceiling, with three nor) saw them without firing while the roots drawers and five shelves; a cuphoard by the were there, he would tell them to use them fire place, up to the ceiling; and two dwarf and welcome, and he wondered whether the cupboards in the sitting-room. Now then, word, that if they attempted to interfere in the house being aired would be better or worse for observe, my principal object in establishing management of the affairs of the Company, that I not be selected. the occupant? He was only too happy to this Plan was, to raise the rate of wages, while would send them every one about their business, have it in his power to make them as com- labourers themselves cry "too much." (Hear.) as I was perfectly aware that the moment I showed

O'Connor from the Directory, he could only (Hear, hear.) Why that is the very life and the Gloucester Branch of the Charter Association me with one single mean, dishonourable, dis-Mr Edwards.—He was engaged as a sawyer, honest, or hypocritical act. I could defy them. stantly demanded that a public meeting should be Mr O'Connor.—Then, Sir Boyle Roach's bird ("Hear, hear," from the Directors.) I want to convened in Manchester, and I sent Mr Doyle, Mr was a fool to him; the bird could only be in harmonise the labourers, and not to disunite Cullingham, builder, and Mr King, bailiff, to attend upon his plough, men drinking at the Fea in his absence; and I can say what no other from Mr Ryan, were naturally suspicious. The word to any man since I commenced opera- or twelve hours—and after the most deliberate conbook—all at the same time. And this honest tions—that my every act has been upon the sideration of the whole case, they reported to ano. own capital, and suppose he gave to those occupying country's produce, without a discontented being in sawyer, holding sixteen shares—four four-acre side of indulgence—and that as to practical ther public meeting—called for the purpose—unani-

"I rejoice to have met so discreet, so valuable, so prudent a Conference, and I rejoice to wards another question-it was, whether Mr think that you are within twelve miles of Francis Putt, of Snig's End, was his other in- forty-two of the reviled houses—go and see for formant, and the other Devonshire firebrand? yourselves, and then censure if you can. I have stood an amount of slander, of labour, Mr O'Connor .- Now then, for this gentle- expense, anxiety, and trouble to realise this, men. Of all the villains that ever disgraced the darling object of my life; and I am reany society, this fellow is the greatest. He solved—with the assistance of such men as was no carpenter, and his work was so inefficiently had all from an individual landlord, and never paid bought a wood from me of eleven acres; ne you—to overcome an opposition, and go on done, that Mr Cullingnam stopped \$1 15s. from his a fartning, what would be the character of that at head quarters those many detachments now frequently was to grub it, so that the plough could go over till I conquer every foe, and locate every un-

is well worth 1001. of any man's money—that Mr Cullingham. — It was the trades at Snig's every man brought an equal number of loads. posed the character of the two Devonshire bag- wove at a penny above the market price—that. for it. He paid for the stone by the square yard, and men that take so laudable an interest in this even the "Star" office was one of his retail sheet was questioned in the balance business it was to keep an account of every sixteen shares and has been discharged, and load drawn, made his report to Mr O'Connor. the other has cheated the Company out of 50l.. that man. I allowed him to put up his loom interest the rules laid down by the Commons, he apprehended that man could do I did for ling to violate the rules laid down by the Commons, he apprehended I have made my reply to the several charges mittee of the House of Commons, he apprehended that man could do I did for ling to violate the rules laid down by the Commons, he apprehended I have made my reply to the several charges If they went five turns for stone, every man But this Conference must learn and under- in one of the cottages and paid for the repairs that it would be illegal to call a Conference to brought against the Plan and against the buildings. O'Connorville, where a labourer got drunk, tion by the violation of that trust. (Cheers.) was always either at work or with his family, decided upon recalling Messrs M'Grath and had been made. and stripped, and challenged another to fight, "Mr Edwards has said, that a practical he never went near a public house; but I will Clark, and although the Conference was held, he And now, I tell you what I say with regard to lation, with the blush of life, the step of health, and

"Wallwork brought with him to O'Connorville two of the sweetest children I ever saw. They looked puny and delicate. Their mother told me and others Wallwork has told me that she could scarcely give trying season, and the children, as every one at O'Connorville will testify, went on growing, improving and getting more healthy. Not a day sick. The summer came, and they looked blooming. I have seen them working in the field with the mother, all expressing themselves delighted. Every occupant will testify to this, as I am apeaking now to Stockport, and took the children: the boy, I am told. went to work in the mill and died, and will it and healthy; he goes back to the CHARNEL HOUSE and dies, and then the Land Plan is his murderer. There is not in England a more healthy spot than Herringsgate; but now you see what

The latter part of this statement was not made to the Conference, because I was not aware of the eact at the time.

one single complaint is unexplained.

sented a large district, and that, of course, repre- now ask, if such a balance sheet, without 2s 3d, and sentations would give rise to inquiry. That he was other small items, being put under the lumping head directed by his constituents to support the appoint. SUNDRIES, was ever presented to a Company? £100 would be £12 15s a year interest, while not time Government passed the Gagging Bill, and when (Laughter.) What would they think if he, as trea- a year. Oh; but then the one is for the pig, commisg Bill there. He Mr O'Connor enacted a Gagg 0 was bound to his constituents to make these repre-3 0 0 sentations and he had now performed his duty.

one of the Directors. The place for the other Di- perty for every penny expended. But here was the My friends, society is now out of joint. For ungentlemanly conduct, thus giving him an opportu-

"At the time of the French Revolution, a Mr Sidaway, a blacksmith, who was going to assume the ings to dictate terms to me-in fact, to take the mastery out of my hands. I sent them word, that against them as trades, that I was prepared to hear of Directors were unanimously re-elected. t. In consequence, a deputation of carpenters waited upon me to appoint a "chalk line man," to assign the proper description of timber for his work. That was just, and I did it; and then I sent them "Another charge was by the farmers in each weakness, they would assume despotism. Well. "Lastly, with respect to the removal of Mr district, that I raised the wages of the labourers. Mr Sidaway was the ringleader. The Secretary of made a complaint to me of any act of injustice. And now I will solve both this "Gagging Bill" and

the conspiracy for you. "A Mr Ryan, one of the carpenters, urged on by Mr Sidaway, and others, went to Manchester and stantly demanded that a public meeting should be that meeting, and to meet every charge. They they were frivolous and vexatious-and Mr Sidaway having written one version of the case to Ryan. and a completely different version to the Chairman, And since his discharge, the basest acts ever comagain. And I think that is the best proof of the acres?"

amount of clerks was so much larger than that plan. under Mr Wheeler's management ? and Mr Bentley. the delegate for Huddersfield, said, that he had written several letters to Mr Clark, since he had became corresponding secretary, and that he had not the same bricks in the neighbourhood would have received answers as punctually as he had from Mr

more easy than to answer Mr Kydd's question and one material alone; and if I bought timber, Mr Bentley's question. Mr Clark should answer for slates, ironmongery, lime, and sand, retail, and two circumstances: "The first was, that one man could not do two

"" The second was, the enormous increase of business consequent upon the unavoidable absence of from last week's Nottingham Review, which is the Directors, attending to the deed of registration | placed immediately under a paragraph headed through the country. But the main cause was this. Immediately after the resignation of Mr Wheeler, the Lowbands Conference decided that the Company should close at the end of the year, and the consequence was, that the number of members joining nearly doubled within that period, and the as he was not willing to allow any charge to rest upon the shoulders of the Directors, to which, if soon as the business slackened, and funds came in slowly, the directors did discharge four clerks; Labour Question-knowing that they had been inthat their practised service would be required again, Mr.O'Connor: Now if there's any-the most when slander and misrepresentation were stifled. whimsical-charge to be brought against me, for mind he (Mr O'Connor) told the Directors not to dismiss I father all, I am now prepared to meet it, and this those clerks, as he would rather pay them their wages Conference shall not separate with my consent while out of his own pocket, if the Conference objected to the course. (Hear, hear.) He had answered every Mr Sutton, from Manchester, said, that he repre- question, there were no complaints; and he would with 'Audited and found correct, Fearg nor," at the bottom of it? (Laughter.) Why, in Can any of these civil, religious, and commercial freefact, while every other company in England was men, again abuse our plan? Yes: because in the one

them the gist of the answer.

The 12th of May was the day named for the

thusiastic cheering.

four acres of land, a cottage, and that land at four the land. per cent, upon the outlay; and suppose they came in every one's business, and could not do his own, rent free from May to November twelvemonth organ:ant. I will show you the spring of his spleen. He land rent-free for that time; in fact, suppose that they was not very likely to be friendly to such strict public, or the scribbler that charged him with management. What he stated was within the injustice in the Press? Ah! my friends, the Press

proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took possession of the wood without my knowledge, Mr O'Connor.—Well, now, Mr Taylor has proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took possession of the wood without my knowledge, Mr Connor.—Well, now, Mr Taylor has proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took possession of the wood without my knowledge, Mr Connor.—Well, now, Mr Taylor has the had paid according to contract; he sold nearly 40t worth of bark, and some poles, in Gloucester, which I heard of by mere chance,—I stopped the money,—and some poles, in Gloucester, which I heard of by mere chance,—I stopped the money.—I stopped the remainder,—he robbed the Company of the remainder,—he robbed the Company of the wood. (Cries of shame.)

Mr O'Brien.—Oh! I can speak to that villains that everwere lains contract in the wood. (Cries of shame.)

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Mr O'Brien.—Oh Now that is the answer, wholly apart from Aid

cost, provided it was a landlord question, a manu the yearly rent of £28, that is the interest upon

was obliged to perform that duty, and every stand, that every man once employed thinks of the cottage when it was taken down. He represent an illegal body, and therefore, the most I invited the delegates to come to Bromsgrove and man did perform that duty. If they could go that he is engaged for life, and that when his made gown pieces as well as handkerchiefs—he effectual mode was taken of consulting the members judge for themselves. A great number did visit three times to the lime-kiln, every man was work is done that it is tyranny to discharge had the first cottage at the entrance to the personally upon the proposed alterations. Messrs that estate. I saw four of them myself, after they compelled to do so; and if they went twice for him, and that he has a right to live upon the estate, and, with few exceptions, parties coming MiGrath and Clark made a tour for several, weeks had minutely inspected every house. I saw the desand, every man was obliged to do so. And he funds of the Company, and that if I deny that to visit the estate gave him large orders, so for that purpose through Scotland, the north of legates for the Norwich district, for the Bolton disample labour fields—when I see the sick would take upon himself to say, that in no right I am the tyrant and must be abused. much so that he could not complete all. And England, and part of the Midland Counties, when trict, for the Rochdale district, and for the Black. father or sick mother reposing in their own homes, single instance was this amount of labour (Hear, hear.) Whereas, the salvation of the now mind, I am not at all censuring the man, he (Mr O'Connor) was given to understand that it burn district, and they will tell you, as they told me, and tended by their own children—when I see drunskulked. That he had done more labour Company depends upon my faithful execution for I believe that a more industrious, a more would not be illegal to hold a Conference that they were never so much astonished or dewith his horses for 8s., than he could hire of the trust reposed in me, and my fixed de- honest, a more respectable man of his class for the purpose of legalising the Company; he lighted in their lives: that they could not have tianity based upon charity, and goodwill amongst for 21.; and that, excepting one instance at termination never to gain popularity or tolera- there is not in England than Wallwark; he then, together with the Directors in London, believed it from the several false representations that intermed

eleven days amounted to £32 12s, and it was the we speak of honus for an allotment, let it always be after a determined struggle. only expenditure of any of his tours that he had kept | borne in mind, that no individual on his own account will build the same house on the retail plan for Mr Kydd then asked, how it happened that the within £40 of what I build it on the wholesale Now, I'll just give you a single item. The bricks

that I have used at Bromsgrove I pay 25s for, not counting carriage, because I burn them wholesalecost me 32s, and the carriage would have cost me 5s more than they do on the spot—that is a saving Mr O'Connor replied, that nothing could be of 12s a thousand, or £7 4s upon a house in that himself. The necessity for more clerks, arose from | paid retail labour, the house would cost me above £40 more than it does upon the wholesale principle. And now, when it serves the purpose of Free Trade speculators in votes to eulogise the wholesale plan, let me give you the following specimen

THE O'CONNOR LAND SCHEME. Now here is the paragraph from the 'REVIEW

with its very fascinating figure-head;— FREEHOLDS AND VOTES FOR WORKING MEN.-The Bir Management required more hands in the office. But of the counties. It has been in existence thirteen months wrong, he was liable, he begged to state that as yards front and fifty yards deep of eligible building land. Each of the allottees is qualified as a county voter; the doubt, some having already let off on a building lease of and when he (Mr O'Connor) heard it, believing ninety-nine years, for 50s, per annum. The leading feathat their department also was a branch of the tures of this society are to buy building land at the structed in the office business, and feeling convinced and retail prices of land is almost incredible, and requires some facts to convince parties unacquainted with 3s. 4d. per yard retail, has been purchased wholesale at 1s. 1d. per yard. Had the allottees individually made their own purchases, each allotment, instead of averaging £19, would have been about £67. The whole of the fifty-two countles may be, before the next septennia

in the hands of civil, religious, and commercial freedom

Now what does the reader think of that? £19 capital bringing in £2 10s. a year rent; which upon ment of a practical builder, and a practical agricul- It was unlike other companies. Last week he read a four-acre allotment of ours will reach that rent. Company, every fraction of which is cash, with the turist in the directory. And there were several an account in the Times newspaper, of a Board of Now by the same standard of reckoning the rent of exception of the £500 due by Mr Hairs, and I am rumours about Manchester-one was, that at the Railway Directors who were their own auditors. our allotment, that cost £300, should let for £38 5s. proceeding for that, and will recover it .- F. O'C. those emp'oyed at Snig's End wanted some alteration, surer, presented a balance sheet to that Conference, sariat, and the larder, and the other is for CIVIL religious, and commercial freedom. Mr O'Connor.—As to the practical agriculturist now indisputably proved to be cheating, juggling, case the voter would be a slave, having only a work of it. Next week I shall send an advertisement to the Worcester papers, calling on Mr Ricardo, the

and never to leave it. He had a practical builder, and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was a Director, he should be under his and if he was for the poor. (Loud cheers.)

Mr Clark said: In answer to Mr Bentley's questication, holds a higher position in society than a trafficker who may have raised himself in the estimation of society by speculation; and I tell that gentleman, that if he supposes that he is a read of the was for the poor. (Loud cheers.)

It is not a prophecy after the continental revolutions in society by a definition of society by the serious devices and it is not a prophecy after the continental revolutions in society than a trafficker who may have raised himself in the estimation of society by separation; and I tell that gentleman, that if he supposes that he is a printed years ago, and has been effect or the continental revolutions.

Gagging Bill.' are not of equal importance. Every letter of im- peated; and what knobstick statesmen are now try- to meddle in my affairs with impunity, he is grossly deportance I have answered myself; those of minor ing to do, is to frame a piece of cabinet work out of ceived. And, should be refuse to meet me, I will consideration I have referred to the clerks, when it rude and rough materials, while I tell them that charge him in his absence, and never rest till I drive power of Dictator, and a few others, called meet- was impossible for me to answer all, and I have given every fragment out of which new society is to be him from his present position into his former obconstituted must be TRIED UP before it is put to- scurity. You will see that I am determined that The Balance Sheet to the 29th of September was gether, or, at all events, before it will harmonise. I neither select committees, nor individual tricksters, if they had any complaint to make which militated then unanimously accepted, and the present Board tell you that, whether from revolution or from shall take liberties with me or mine. peaceful change the new system may come, that no power on earth can save Labour or secure Labour's future location of members; and, in justice to the triumph, UNTIL IT IS INDIVIDUALISED. I delegates and the Chairman, I must say that a more tell you that from a community of happy individuals creditable, a more shrewd, a more dignified repre- alone can a sound state of representative governsentation of Labour and the Land Company could ment spring; and I tell you that no other channel to secure individuality is open but the Land; and I tell The Chairman upon such occasions is a most im- you, that as long as you have not the Land the wages | general meeting at the Globe and Friends, Morgan | Street, Commercial Road, at half-past seven o'clock, portant personage. With him rests the discipline of themost fortunate will be measured by the desti- and a discussion on the Trades Delegates' Address at and decorum. A bad Chairman will be sure to tution of the most miserable, and that the compara- half-past eight.—A meeting of the O'Connor Briwaste time, and make a bad Conference; but Mr tively fortunate are the greatest tyrants to the posi- gade, at Mr George Haugh's, 15 Paradide Street, James Sweet economised time, exacted rigid disci- tively destitute. They measure their position by Proston, at six o'clock .- A public meeting at the pline, and gave the most unqualified satisfaction, the destitution of others. The man receiving 25s. while every question submitted to the consideration a week scoffs at him who receives but 10s.; the man while every question submitted to the consideration a week scoffs at him who receives but 10s.; the man of the delegates was argued with an amount of prudence, discretion, and tact which did honour to the unwilling pauper—whereas, if they would measure establishing a Chartist Hall for the Tower Hamlets,

as I am here to assert and affirm that, from the of the delegates was argued with an amount of pru- who receives 10s., looks with contempt upon the working classes. The only signification of dissent their prospect by the positive, and not by the com- at eight o'clock.—An adjourned meeting of shareor approval of the numerous party of visitors was, parative scale, the union of all would realise £3 a holders will be held at the South London Chartist when, according to my pledge to the Committee of week for each. And the clearing of the surplus Hall, at three e'clock, and Mr Southwell will lecture the House of Commons, the question was put from population, and their location upon the Land of in the above hall at seven o'clock -A meeting of the chair, whether the affairs of the Land Company their birth, would give a spring to every trade in Chartist and Land Members at the Branch Office. should or should not be wound up, when every hand the country; while the small farmers would proin the Conference, and every hand in the room, was duce better, fresher, cheaper, and a greater abunheld up against the Company being wound up, and dance of food, than you can get from abroad. ing to nothing. This came to my ears, and I in- held up against the Company being wound up, and dance of food, than you can get from abroad. which was followed by clapping of hands and en- But, then, that is not the system by which tyrants achieve patronage, emolument, and wealth I have so far given you a critical report of the proceedings which were confined to question and standard of monopoly, though they adopt Free Mr James Leach will lecture in the People's Instiwent, and, in the first instance, both the meeting answer. I have shown you the source from which Trade as their principle. They would rather have tute, Manchester, at six o'clock; and a members' and the Committee appointed, having heard so much every complaint has come. I have given you the lion's share of artificial traffic, with bastiles meeting will be held at two o'clock.—A special members' answers to those complaints in the Conference, and full of paupers, and an armament sufficiently thers, men digging foundations, men grubbing, employer can say, that I never spoke a harsh Committee sat, I think, twice, and, I think, for ten uow I will sum up in a few words of observation. large to quell the complaints of the starving and Suppose a Free Trader built cottages out of his the hungry, than have their fair share of the

Again, do not say that I am prophecying, but well-being of the Company, had paid up 9s. 6d. controul, if I did, like other societies, your's that not one of the charges was sustained, and that to him without a fraction, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon "Small that well-being of the Company, had paid up 9s. 6d. controul, if I did, like other societies, your's that not one of the charges was sustained, and that to him without a fraction, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon "Small that well-being of the Company, had paid up 9s. 6d. controul, if I did, like other societies, your's that not one of the charges was sustained, and that to him without a fraction, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon "Small that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained, and that he advanced look to the conclusion of my work upon the charges was sustained and the charges them £50 or £10 by way of capital; suppose he gave Farms," written in 1843, and there you will find them seed wheat, and an incredible amount of the that I predicted that our Foreign Colonics must be very best manure; suppose that he never put spade abandoned; and that they must be made willing it was recommended that Mr Sidaway was instantly discharged, and Mr Sidaway was instantly discharged, and Mr Sidaway was instantly discharged.

Sunday, Nov. 19th.—A district delegate meeting instead of compulsory customers. I foreign the made no roads, but allowed them to the expenditure would be, and instantly discharge, the basest, acts ever compute over hedges; suppose he made no roads, but allowed them to the expenditure would be, and instantly and instant scramble over hedges; suppose he gave them no bear it. And now, mark the following announce- report the proceedings of the Conference. mitted by mortal have come to light. He interfered | fire-wood; and suppose that he allowed them house | ment from the "Globe" newspaper-a Government

And now, with regard to Mr Ryan, the complain- (eighteen months); and suppose that they hold the MILITARY FORCE IN IRELAND .- The augmentation of police force. It is also intended to attach to the head-quarters of the constabulary in each province a flying park of artilery for field service. Now, here, while landlords are unable to meet

their engagements—while farmers are flying to America-while labourers are starving, and Poorrates cannot be collected-we are to have an addi-Now read the following:-

INSOLVENCY AMONGST FARMERS.—The DUBLIN GAZETTE of Tuesday evening contains a list of one hundred and

tion of man, any individual of my order has stood by facturer's question, but not a Labour question,—that you and your order amid persecution, slander, and each pair of horses brought an equal load, and lead of the Directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be NEVER.

The Directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be NEVER.

The Directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be Never many leading to the directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never months. The directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never months. The directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never months. The directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never months. The directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never must be never months. The directors sold the handkerchiefs that he asswer must be never must be Well, then, I was silent for fourteen months, upon cottages as he could-build, and four acres of land, at the abuse heaped upon me by some of the Land ver-He paid for the stone by the square yard, and men that take so laudable an interest in this even the "Star" office was one of his retail upon each Saturday night the overseer, whose Company—the one has paid 9s. 6d. towards shops—they were advertised in the "Star," sheet, was £36 for Directors' travelling expenses, £700, while the allotment would only cost £300. sion in our ranks. I have had my political triumph and which Mr O'Connor explained thus:—Unwilled the would be through Scotland, and my social triumph in the star of the Birmingham; and as harmony and union must be the indispensable elements of progression and improvement, I now bury the past in oblivion, I tender absolution and forgiveness to every one of my revilers, the only satisfaction I shall seek, will be-the confession of their errors. When the day of Labour's triumph, and the national jubilee shall come, kenness banished from the land-when I see Chrisinto schools'and colleges, and when I see a stunted race of half begotten cripples changed into a healthy popuness of the amount. He had left Birmingham for self, or for an employer who intended to lease them, glad scene and exclaim :-- "This, this is my work;" Aberdeen, on Thursday week-he returned on the cottages equal to those of the Land Company, both for, in spite of all opposition, I am resolved that our following Sunday week; and his expenses for the as to material, work, and finish. And now, when Land Plan shall live a glorious life, or only perish

> IT IS LABOUR'S ONLY HOPE! Your faithful friend, and unpaid bailiff, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S.—I will now show you, in a postsoript, the exact financial position of the Land Company :--

Land at Bromsgrove, paid for Forty-one houses, erected at Bromsgrove, and expended on draining agriculture, roads, and grubbing Portable buildings, horses, stock, plements, and machinery, now the Company is to go on ... Paid deposit on Mathon Estate... 3,000 1,500 1,750 600 Land to be sold at Minster Loyel Ditto at Lowbands Ditto at Snig's End Timber paid for, and joiners' work, at the rate of £7 15s. per house, paid on fifty-two houses, at £25 a house ... 1,300 Timber, slates, and joiners' work paid on six houses, at Minster, at £40 a house Due on promissory notes and rents to

1st November 1848...

Ditte, at ditto, eight acres

Dae by Mr Hairs, solicitor, of Kidder-

In cash

PER CONTRA: Due to tradesmen, and on all other ac-Sold at Bromsgrove, house and ten acres

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

And it leaves the sum of £25,290 of available property, or nearly one-third of the amount of paid-up capital. Bromsgrove will locate fifty four-acre occupants, ten three-acre occupants, and ten two-acre occupants, and will be ready for location on the 12th of May next, if the members perform their duty. Now that is the literal position of the bankrupt Land

£3 000

MR RICARDO, M.P. FOR WORCESTER.

You will see that I have had a pretty good week's with the most mean, dishonourable, dishonest, and

CHARTIST FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, Nov. 12th .- A West Riding delegate meeting will be held at Nicholl's Temperance Hotel, 16, Broad Street, Halifax, at ten o'clock a.m.—A general meeting at the Globe and Friends, Morgan Crown and Anchor, Cheshire Street, Waterloo Town, of members of the Green Gate, Hackney Road. lingden.-Mr Dickenson will lecture in Mr Jude's long room, Newcastle on Tyne, at seven o'clock .-The council and members will meet at the Seven bers' meeting at the Temperance Hotel, Blanket Row, Hull, at seven o'clock.

Monday, November 13th .- A Ball and Concert for the Defence Fund, in the room, Stanley Street, Macelesfield, at half past seven o'clock. Tuesday, Nov. 14th .- A ball in the large school

room, Circus Street, Marylebone.- A public meeting in the upper room, New Hall, Newland, Northampton, at eight o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15th .- A meeting at the Walters Arms, Church Street, Deptford.

FORTHCOMING LAND MEETINGS.

To hear the Reports of Delegates from the Conference.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11th.—A meeting will be held at John Hunter's public house, Easington Lane, at seven o'clock.—At Ibeson's Temperance House, Buxton Road, Huddersfield, at seven o'clock pre-

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

Monday, Nov. 13th .- In the long room, Cock Inn. Head of the Side, Newcastle on-Tyne, at eight o'clock. -At the Butchers' Arms Inn, Banbury, at eight it

THE LABOUR QUESTION AND THE LONDON POOR LAW GUARDIANS.

SIR,-Poverty, we say, is no disgrace; but idleand destructive to citizenship. How readily legis. Steelhouse Lane. lators seize upon man's appreciation of moral worth, to accomplish some pet measure-making pulpit, press, and committee, the alembic through which means to which they resort.

An admirer of the New Poor Law has sent me greenent. He passed a high eulogium on Mr a letter landatory of the system, filled with asser- Kydd, and trusted that however they might differ tions about the people being idle, profligate, and in opinion, they would not differ in heart. God knows what else; and, like most of the school, Mr Kras (London) said, that in accordance with lately published, consisting of reports from the Poor had taken advantage of this meeting of friends, re-Law inspectors, in which it appears that the guar- presenting the mind of the country, as to the heat dians of the City of London Union show that the system of placing the Charter agitation on a firm friend's letter of no particular value; but the report that the day had arrived for the establishment of the of these honest men—the London Poor Law Guar- People's Charter, but experience had taught them dians-is public property. Why have these worthies that the time had not yet arrived. Chartism had -the guardians of the poor-omitted the years 1844, retrograded, and some of their best men, men who 1845, and 1846 from their report? 'Reader, dost had struggled for years, were in prison. But were thou know the mode of catching gulls? If not I they to ahandon the cause, and give up the ghost, will inform thee.' The years omitted were years of and leave the field of agitation to other parties? He commercial activity, and come under the denomina. did not want them to build up a character for prution of what is called BRISK TRADE—the people dence or the errors of other men. He wished to were more generally employed. Railway specula. lay before them the state of the Executive. He might tions and other industrial causes found increased be said to be the only acting member of that body. employment for our labourers; and the return of Messrs Jones and M'Douall, were in prison; the these years would show a decrease of pauperism as atate of the funds compelled Mr M'Crae to return compared with years quoted, and prove that work- to Scotland; and Mr O'Connor was so occupied, men were only idle vagrants when they had no that he could not devote much of his time to his means of being industrious citizens; and that duty, as a member of the Executive; the funds they preferred work to want; and vagrancy rather were low but they were not bankrupt. He had the heat magnetic the control of the he than starvation, and its consequence-premature made it a law that the expenditure should not exceed DEATH.

The Poor Law authorities have been most industhis metropolis; district meetings have been held, and he said without egotism, that he had paid them and every preliminary step taken to 'put down va. When he had gone without salary himself, and should grancy, and which in due time is intended to affect long since have resigned had he not been depublic opinion, and pave the way for more stringent voted to the cause. The grand object for them was legislative measures, the end of which will be that to lay down their future policy. The Attorney every poor man who asks for bread, when hungry General had declared their present organisation and out of employment, will be sentenced by a illegal; he advised that they should fall back upon Christian magistrate to solitary confinement and the old plan; he did not expect that at present hard labour in the county Houses of Correction; they would make much headway, but they would and this too, with an intent to save the pockets of form a firm nucleus for future operations; there the propertied classes in a land where his labour might be a speedy change in the ministry which has created property.

It is impossible to estimate the injury done by not fairly given; and if false impressions are made, to be adopted towards other parties, he trusted because of the omission of facts, purposely kept back, they would not offer them unnecessary opposition. With intent to produce impressions not warranted, if Chartism was a grand and expanding principle, emthe whole facts were given, the public are deceived bracing all parties; they must be true to themselves, —the members of the House of Commons are deceived—false and injurious legislation follows, and opinions, but reason must be their only weapons. the evil spreads in illimitable cycles, knowing no In England, reason would be sure ultimately to

and mischievous men, who either want the ability or the will to grapple with causes-men rich in all the pomp and circumstance of wealth, and poor in return home he should visit all the branches in his the old. thought and humanity—to starve the poor out of the district to promote its realisation. land of their birth.

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

We profess to be shocked at the barbarity of our stake. We call our Chinese brethren foolish, because they cramp the feet of their women in iron shoes, and necessitate them to hobble about on crutches ; but is there any parallel to be found in the history of the past or the ignorance of present generations, to equal the absurdities of legislators? Is there any. thing more cruel than death from want? England is cursed with something more to be feared than an iron shoe—she has the absurdity of plethoric plenty and lean pauperism. The land and rivers, stone quarries, coal mines, and accumulated property, are should conciliate all parties, and make war on none, possessed by a few, who insolently talk of throwing remedy for pauperism, but cruelty supported by falsehood. Silly men, they will cause their own destruction. A great author, who had studied nature and God, writes, 'For myself, I swear, by all laws human and divine, by the laws of the human heart, that the hypocrite and deceiver shall be themselves deceived; the unjust man shall perish in his rapacity, and the tyrant in his usurpation; the sun shall change its course, before folly shall prevail over wisdom and science; before stupidity shall surpass prudence in the delicate art of procuring to man his true enjoyment, and of building his happiness upon a solid foundation.'

SAMUEL KYDD.

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

FREAKS OF AFFECTION.—A bitch belonging to a rabbit, and carried it home to her kennel, where she the days of Thistlewood to the present, he had been to have the power to appoint lecturers."

A letter from Van Diemen's Land mentions dread-19,000, and several from 10,000 to 15,000 each.

on the front of a newly-fitted-up house :- 'Mrs M. put upon Mrs M.'s intended business. The third pounded by the old organisation, and they would morning, however, unravelled the mystery. The raise the cause to its former high position. painter, who had been suddenly attacked with a 'and gentlemen's wearing apparel.'

Political Gen .- Reader, did it ever occur to you Kent. of worlds'—when Heaven's last thunder shall shake organised and directed. this sublunary sphere—that you can smile undismayed o'er the ruins, consoled by the pleasing reflection that you once voted for Cass and Butler?

CHARTIST ORGANISATION.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

tence. Inteness is a none diameter of day and the Land Conference, was holden at the Ship Inn, of Labour; vagrancy, a breaking up of localisation, Mr Sweer was elected Chairman, and Mr

WHEELER appointed Secretary. Mr Linner (Bilston), held the Land Plan dear to to distil their sets of opinions; declaring, with his heart, but the Charter was still dearer. He had marked solemnity, that the benefit of the state—the suggested to Mr Kydd, as their official agent, the true interests of morality—require and justify the propriety of endeavouring to ascertain the feelings of the delegates present in reference to the Chartist

the income, and the only debts incurred, were to themselves for salary. Mrs Jones and Mrs M'Douall trious in calling the attention of the ratepayers of had received a share of their husbands' salary: would again call their energies into action; he knew that they would never consent to give up the movesuch statistical information—if these returns are made ment, out Chartism was essentially practical. They on oath—by men sworn to speak the truth—'So help had passed resolutions sufficient to change the chame God, I know not what to think of them—or the racter of every government in both hemispheres, system that requires to be so supported. The facts and they must carry their resolutions into effect in no doubt are correct, as stated, but the evidence is their respective localities. In regard to the policy

It is the evident intention of a number of ignorant | pression of public opinion such unlimited sway. Mr O'BRIEN (Cheltenham), moved,—'That they fall back upon the original organisation.' On his

Mr Shermington (Glasgow), seconded the reso lution. He was instructed from Glasgow to do so. They had lately adopted the new plan, but it had cholera, wash and bath-houses, model lodging proved a failure, and they were now falling back upon local agitation, which in his opinion wasted their funds, and frittered away their unity of their practical experience, in favour of the old orgapurpose. The present meeting would save the ex- nisation. named guardians publish a proclamation, headed pense of a Convention. If they agreed to fall back upon the old organisation; he knew that they would

Mr CLARK Saw, from the constitution of the Conference, that many of its members were well acquainted with the working of the Chartist movement, and was pleased that steps had been taken to collect their views. As a member of the old Executive, he referred with pride to his conduct and that of his colleagues, during the late exciting times. forefathers, and talk of the cruelty of the rack and Prior to the 10th of April they were a powerful and popular party, and if the recommendations of the old Executive had been attended to, they would not have had to meet that night to deplore their disorganisation. He had watched the course of the movement for many years, and he always found that it had been more injured by the unwise conduct of its friends, than by the measures of its opponents. The only way by which they could succeed, would be by repudiating all ideas of violence. He entirely coincided in the views laid down by Mr Kydd; they trusting to the universality of their principles. If the poor on their own resources, and see no other this were acted upon, Charism could again be present, and would, he doubted not, act upon their

> Mr Kypp eulogised the conduct of the late Executive during an excited time, and stated, that he had ever received their aid and advice. If, during their period of office, they had not done all that they might have done, they at least had done all that their

decision.

Mr WHITE (Leamington), trusted that while they [their own order. agreed to fall back upon the old agitation, they would throw no odium on those brave men now in gates, having addressed the chair, Mr P. O'Brien prison; he would give his support, pecuniary and wound up the debate by eulogising Mr Wheeler and otherwise, again to start Chartism.

Mr BEATTIE (Minster Lovel), trusted that nothing would be said that would revive the question

Mr Skevington (Loughborough) gave a cheer-

ing account of Chartism in his district. Mr MITCHELL (Rochdale), being a member of the

late Assembly, felt confident that their conduct had murdered Chartism. He was proud they were farmer at Cuckney, Notts, lately found a young wild going to fall back on their old organisation. From officer, and to be resident in London; the committee tended it, to the exclusion of her own puppies, until connected with the movement, and was convinced at last she kilicul her fosterling by overlaying it, and that nothing could ever be gained by secret conshe then re-transferred her maternal attentions to spiracy. Those who had fallen victims were brave and worthy men.

Mr Doyle felt proud to see the kindly and unaniful losses amongst sheep from the catarrh, One mous feeling manifested. He would not refer to the past, and steer clear of them in future. The classes that they sought not the lives or property of deals in all sorts of ladies.' For two days the question other men, but demanded protection for their own. everywhere through the town was, 'Who is Mrs Let the friends present carry the feelings manifested M.? What business can she contemplate following? that night into their respective localities; let As a matter of course, the worst construction was them promulgate the moral peaceful measures pro-

Mr WELLS (Maidstone), disapproved of the consevere fit of the gout, returned and finished his work duct of many members of the Chartist body, but by adding to the previous inscription the words, still loved and advocated the cause. He would

shall rock upon its broad basis; when the stars pleasant and in stormy weather; he had been often shall shoot madly from their spheres, and when wrecked, but would stick to the wreck while a log you orb of day, as he rolls on in his meridian splen. was left. The same causes which led to the late plan laid down by Mr Sherrington was too indefinite; dour, shall involve the nations of the earth in one general conflagration—we say, did it ever occur to you that, amid this wreck of matter and this crash without force or violence, if that mind was properly into the country to carry out their views but the towns and districts where they were to be re-

Mr P. M'GRATH was proud to see the right feeling exhibited. Many friends said that this was not the time to find fault. He did not exactly agree with this, they must have a vivid conception of past faults in order not to commit similar errors. If wisdom and and Wash houses for the past year were £294 6s., thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than for any neglect of duty,—at present, if a lecturer doors, returned a verdict of That the fire was will-shedding the blood of his fellow countrymen. Their neglected his appointment there was no court of ap- fully caused by some persons unknown. ALLEGED RAPE AND MURDER.—On Tuesday an object should be by lectures, public meetings, and a peal, he being a member of the Executive. inquest was held in St George's in the East, on proper direction of their moral power, and by falling the bady of Catherine Linedale, aged ten years, who back on a legal system of organisation, to recover would result a greater impatus from a right decided it is appeared from the content of died, it is supposed, from the effects of a potion given that position which they had lost by want of prudence aton that evening than from any of their delibera-

bourhood; they were not in so flourishing a position as they had been, owing to the dismissal of many hands from the Great Western Railway Company; they were, however, attaining considerable political power in the adjoining borough of Cricklade, where they had registered 150 claims to vote. He trus ed that the Executive would turn their attention to that Sir,—Poverty, we say, is no disgrace; but idleness and vagrancy are vices that admit of no deness and vagrancy are vices that admit of no deness and vagrancy are vices that admit of duty—the duty
fence. Idleness is a non-fulfilment of duty—the duty
fence. Idleness is a non-fulfilment of duty—the duty
the Land Conference, was holden at the Ship Inn,

or of localisation.

On Friday evening, November 2nd, an important they had registered 150 claims to vote. He true ed though its members resided in different towns.

Mr Morrison, speaking on the subject, showed that the Executive would turn their attention to that the facilities it would give them for cetablishing neighbourhood, and he had no doubt they would be no more than the subject of the s distribution of tracts.

Mr Saunders (Blandford)—His heart swelled with joy at seeing the glorious principles of Chartism so well reflected that evening; they were progressing rapidly in Dorsetshire, and had found the distribution of tracts a most useful auxiliary. He trusted he favours me with an extract from a Blue Book, his own feelings and the wish of several friends, he districts and that are their attention to the agricultural give practical proof of their support of the Chartist consist of the following forty persons:-

Mr EDWARDS (Teignmouth) could not be silent, number of tramps relieved in 1839 was 356; in basis. The present had been a year remarkable when he saw all around breathing and for the true 1840, they had increased to 2,403; in 1841, to for revolutions abroad, and for prosecutions in this welfare of the Chartist cause. He lived in the far Isaac Isherwood 11,203; in 1842, to 26,713; in 1843, to 43,575; country. The exciting events abroad had brought and in 1847 they numbered 41,743. I think my many democrats to hasty conclusions; they thought sgitated as the north of England, he believed that | Daniel Donovan it would be in an equally good position.

Mr Surron (Manchester), assured them that Chartism never occupied so proud a position in Manches- | George Barnets ter as it did in April last. They had adopted the James Sweet New Organisation chiefly from its novelty, but it had Henry Green never worked well; there were too many councils— Joseph Crabtre too many governing heads—and this, combined with Joseph Linney the numerous arrests, had depressed their spirits and Charles Goodwin expansed their funds. He must also complain that Jeremiah Yates the Manchester 'Victims' had not received that at- | William Munday rention which their merits, as old Chartists, de David Morrison manded. He believed there should be one general Charles Clark fund given alike to all; they were all advocating one cause, and should be treated as one man.

one to which he was specially appointed. All apthe best means to resuscitate the cause, and bring it James Page within the compass of the law. He thought she executive should establish a tract depot in London, and supply the country at the lowest possible price.

Mr Taxlor (Ashton), wished to point out the quickeands upon which Chartism had foundered. Christopher Deyle They were in times of excitement too eager to admit | Thomas Clark Thomas Martin Wheeler

Mr Tunnen (Rotherham and Sheffield), felt mere

disgrace on the cause; one of the men who was George Julian Harney to give evidence against the Chartists in the Lancashire trials, was the very man who was most Duncan Sherrington auxious to force them into a physical outbreak. He had watched the democratic cause from the Blanketeering movement, the Peterleo massacre. and Reform agitation, until the present time, and was cer:ain that this indiscriminate admission of members was a primary cause of their previous and present misfortunes.

his district: Mr Yates (Potteries), had acted many years in the movement, in both prosperous and dangerous imes, but he was not disheartened, they only wanted a good plan of organisation. The system of classes had always worked well in the Potteries.

Mr FLOOD (Tiverton), gave a cheering report of

M. GREEN (Leicester), said they had suffered much in Leicester from upstart Chartism. He pertectly agreed with Mr Taylor, relative to admission of members; he would rather have a few men of go d character firmly united, than a thousand mushroom Chartists. It was not numbers they wanted, but unity and determination of purpose. Prior to limit either in the present or future relations of succeed; however unequal and unjust the state of the 10th of April, they commanded great influence society in this country, nowhere else had a free ex in the Town Council, but the late events had greatly injured them. Mr June (Newcastle-on-Tyne). - They had never

> been able to carry the new organisation into effective | resign operation, they had therefore fallen back upon Mr Scorr (Lynn, Norfolk). - They had received reports from the north, south, west, and the east was victims, ordered to be referred to that fund. alone wanting; the proceedings of that evening gave

him great pleasure, and he should endeavour to again raise Chartism in the east. Mr Barnett (Hull), and Mr Nissett for (Northumberland and Durham), gave the result of

Mr Millweon (London), as a disciple of Major Cartwright, could not avoid feeling pleasure at seeing this revival of the spirit of Chartism; he felt convinced that his district—Hammersmith, Chelsea, and Kensington-would yet return two Chartist

members. Mr Munday (Northampton), gave a cheering account of the progress of Chartism in the agricultural villages of Northamptonshire; he should make a union and enthusiasm displayed by all. tour throughout the whole country, and raise the

standard of Chartism once again. Mr Linney (Bilston). -His heart was generally igh, but on the present occasion it was ready to bound from his bosom, so delighted was he at the hopes of the speedy revival of Chartism; he trusted that what they had that night done, would be done in their several homes, and that they would extend the same feeling to their neighbours. Charcism in Bilston was a few months back looked at with contempt. cut they had atood firm to their principles in a time of danger, and were now regarded with respect. That night's proceedings had again stamped the seal of success upon them, and if they failed to carry it to their respective homes, might they never again meet with honour and respect from their fellow men. Mr BENTLEY (of the West Riding of Yorkshire) .-

ile was proud to see the Land delegates so strenuous in the cause of Chartism; it would contradict the assertion that the Land movement was injurious to Chartism. Mr Fussell (Birmingham), advocated a conci-

to consend with from the middle and upper classes, executive, will enable you to ensure the enactment their existence as an association, they have carried on a out received still greater opposition from men of Mr Holloway (of Kidderminister), and other dele-

the late Executive, and also, by paying, as did many other delegates, a high compliment to the talents, do, of Mr Kydd.

of moral or physical force, or injure the feelings of chairman. Mr Sweet, atter an animated address, announced that the sum of £3 2s had been collected during the course of the evening, which was greeted

with loud applause. Mr Sherrington moved, - 'That the Executive Committee be enlarged and made to consist of five or more persons sitting in London, and one in each of and through evil report, to stand true to our old in the long through good report in the warlous public meetings feet, and filling in with the above compost.

In the open air, much requires to be do the long through good report in the open air, much requires to be do the long that long the long through good report in the open air, much requires to be do the long through good report. the principal towns, the secretary to be the only paid | motto-

Mr CLARE seconded the motion. He thought it an improvement on the old plan. He did not understand that the funds were to be confined to the , ayment of one individual, but that they should when necessary employ paid lecturers, and establish tract

depois, do.

Mr Krop entirely concurred in the proposal. The gentleman has lost it is said 20,000 sheep, another past events, they must forget the faults and errors of details could be arranged at another meeting. He would draw up an address embodying their views on An Awkward Stop.—A short time since, the majority of those men were honest and sincere, but the motion just past, and make a tour through Scotinhabitants of a city in the west of England were they were led away by designing men. They must land: advocating them. He thanked them from his alarmed and terrified by the following notice inscribed now re-organise the movement, and prove to all hears for the manner in which they had responded to his call. Let them adopt this idea of an extended Executive Committee, and appoint as secretary a person of good business habits, irrespective of his talents for speechmaking-one who had a thorough practical knowledge of the business of the Society, and he had no doubt they would succeed. Mr LINNEY believed that to adopt this motion,

would be opposed to the motion just past of adopting the old plan of organisation.

Mr Whenler stated that in his opinion the falling back upon the old Plan of Organization did

endeavour to again raise the Chartist standard in they merely adopted it as a peaceful, legal, and constitutional system of agitation, in contradistinction to that when the glorious dawn of the millenium shall Mr Southworth (Burnley).—They had much to the supposed physical force system introduced by the burst forth upon your astonished vision; when the pillars of the earth shall be upheaved and creation find fault. He had sailed in the Chartist barque in following considerable and discovery months and following considerable and discovery months are not the supposed physical local system introduced by the pillars of the earth shall be upheaved and creation find fault. He had sailed in the Chartist barque in following considerable and creation for the consi —he thought the subject required

mature consideration.

The motion for adjournment was then put, and carried. A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, ADJOURNED MEETING.

FRIDAY Evening .- Mr Sweet was again called to

enabled to return one out of the two members for that borough. They had effected much good by a judicious the management of the Executive in London; such a publication ought to raise considerable funds. Mr Tormington (Stockport), had always supposed Every insignificant society could have a journal at its Mr Tormington (Stockport), had always supposed the Chartist body, though post field in favour of a moderate reform in Parliament, and ful peace will never be restored amongst markind, until that the members of the Land Plan in the agriculture of intellectual shillty, was shown before a fint of the command. that the members of the Land Plan in the agricul. Community, was that the members of the Land Plan in the agricult. Community, was that they have sustained a defeat in the Commons, every human being shall be in possession of his natural that they have sustained a defeat in the Commons, every human being shall be in possession of his natural that they have sustained a defeat in the Commons. proud to state that he was now convinced of his without any organ, except that invaluable newspa per, the Northern Star.

Mr Donovan stated that Mr Leach had started such a paper, THE ENGLISH PATRIOT OR HEBALD OF Co-orenation, which was progressing successfully. The motion was then put, and carried unanimonaly. Several motions having been made and withdrawn,

it was ultimately agreed that the Executive should ames Nisbett Newcastle John Lowrie Carlisle Old Shildon, Durham - Parker Clitheroe Preston Liverpool Manchester William Brook Sheffield

George Cavill Hull Nottingham Leicester Joseph Crabtree Darby Bilston Birmingham Hanley Northampton Swindon Bristol James Patrick O'Brien Wercestershire Plymeuth John Petrie Barnataple Thomas Flood pleasure in attending this meeting than even the James Scott Lynn Truro - Lingmead Norwich Conrad Springal Brighton Isaac Rowcliffe Tiverton Maidstone Merthyr Tydvil London Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto

> James M'Pherson Aberdeen Edmund Stallwood London Mr SAMUEL KYDD was then unanimously elected secretary, with power, under the guidance of the Committee resident in London, to appoint a sub-

Archibald Walker

Ditto

Glasgow

Dundee

Edinburgh

Mr John Sawell was elected treasurer. salary of the secretary (and lecturers when employed), at the command of those who have been fortunate enough should be £2 per week. That their travelling ex-penses should be defrayed by the localities, except be little better than that of the people under the despo-Mr M'GRATH moved, 'That all Victim and Deience Funds should be national.

Mr Sherrington seconded the motion, stating that t would give satisfaction in Scotland, where a Local Committee at present existed. Mr Donovan made a similar statement relative to Manchester.

Mr Where supported the motion, and stated those of the mass of the people. All this arises from the rabid animals who fatten on the labour of others. I that he had no doubt the London Committee would the profound ignorance of the people as to the measures hope he will lose no time in making good the thrust, body. The motion was then unanimously agreed to, and

Mr. M'GRATH moved, and Mr Whreler seconded, meetings, held throughout the territory, and the real objects of popular agitation. The 'Charter and no Surren. That the Executive Committee form the National friends of liberty defended it everywhere; but all to no der was the motto of the men just sentenced to a long Mr. M'GRATH moved, and Mr WHEELER seconded. Victim and Defence Committee,' which was unanimously adopted, and the sum of £1 was immediately collected.

Mr M'Grarn then brought forward a claim of £132. on the part of Messes M'Gowan & Co., for printing, &o This document was strongly opposed by the true friends for the old Executive Committee, the Convention, of the people; but the votes in the ballot-box prevailed public lands with his agitation for the Charter, his agitathe National Assembly, &c &c. After some explanations from Messra Wheeler, Do-

novan, &c., the justice of the greater pertion of the claim was allowed, and the matter referred to the newly elected Executive Committee. The meeting then broke up, highly pleased with the 'elligent being nullified by those of the masses who are whose pressing necessities demand a more easily attainsatisfactory arrangements made, and the feeling of

TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.—The justice and mode ration of your demands is no longer a subject of doubt. Political representation is your right; and cious application of means to an end.

You desire that the citizens of the state shall, through their representatives, enact the laws which they are called upon to obey. In the concentrating and directing of public opinion, however, you have be safe through all time. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants of his district were not been successful. It is unnecessary to enumerailied, the country had confidence in the friends Chartists, and none were more sincere in the rate the causes that have retarded your progress. this country, having for its object the freedom of the tremendous power of the government, backed as it was kingdom. This reorganisation would delight them. We have known you for years, and recommend you public lands, lands limitation, an exemption of the home- by the upper and middle classes. He therefore relies on to fall back upon the old plan of organisation, con- stead, &c. This association had its origin amongst the potency of moral force, and as a moral-force man I vinced that it contains the details for an active and some of the advanced minds of New York, who clearly hope the Chartists will give him their entire confidence. complete organisation of public opinion, and, if saw that this Republic is based upon the same funda- If they do, he will bring them triumphantly through strictly adhered to, will place a power at your comliatory policy towards all classes. They had much mand, which if judiciously directed by an efficient

Constitution. political parties are preparing for the winter cam-paign. We, too, are ready to take our part in the have everywhere been found to be unassailable. The discussion of all political events, and are resolved to organ of the party. Young America, published at New return to our homes determined to toil onwards The motion was then unanimously carried; and the with a singleness of purpose, and a renewed energy. Secturers of the association, Mr H. H. Van Amringe, was will try to grow this very beautiful and interesting flower, lecturers of the association, Mr H. H. Van Amringe, was will try to grow this very beautiful and interesting flower, From our political friends we solicit co-operation in Wisconsin for several months last wister, and during we give it for their especial benefit. One third coarse and support; from those with whom we differ in opi- bis stay amongst us completely revolutionised the minds nion, we solicit a calm and dispassionate hearing; of the more intelligent portion of the people on the subwe recognise no weapon in political discussion but | ject of land reform, of which I have had ample proof in

> THE CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER. Feargus O'Connor London Newcastle Martin Jude Ditto London Philip M'Grath Thomas Clark Ditto William Dixon Ditto Swindon, Wilts Blandford, Dorset David Morison Thomas Saunders, jun. Northampton William Munday Loughborough Bradford Robert Ryder Lynn, Norfolk Joseph Scott William Brooks Accrington, Lancashire William Henry Hyatt Bristol Isaan Isherwood C.itheroe James Alfred Fussell Birmingham Benjamin Southworth Burnley John Asquith Bolton James W. Bolton Banbury Rochdale Edward Mitchell Nottingham (chairman James Sweet Manchester John Sutton Daniel Donovan Ditto James Millwood Landon Rotherham John Turner Maidstone John White Leamington Leicester Patrick Joseph O'Brien Lowbands, Redmarley ames Edwards Barnstaple and Tiverton Thomas Flood James Torkingt⁻n Stockport James Taylor Ashton Thomas Martin Wheeler O'Connorville George Barnett Hull D noan Sherrington Glasgow Samuel Kydd London

-Misrissippi Paper.

Free Barns and Wash-Houses.—On Monday the committee made a special report, accompanied by a special report by a spe by an appeal for assistance. In support of the institution in Giassbouse Yard East Smithfield, for
brank, one huze monument of mistoriums. They important district; he had no doubt that it would
not appear to appear to a support of the instidifferent position. Since then all had been one waste the Executive, by having an active member in each
and shawl warehouseman, No. 60, Bread Street,
endeavours to obtain their political rights, not neglect. We pulled off the tops of one rood of Flour Balls, and
and shawl warehouseman, No. 60, Bread Street,
endeavours to obtain their political rights, not neglect. We pulled off the tops of one rood of Flour Balls, and
the important duty they owe to their unenlightened
left those of another rood on. Where the tops we wanted to be street.

Cheapside. From the evidence it did not appear the important duty they owe to their unenlightened left those of another rood on. Where the tops we wanted to be street. promoting cleaniness amongst the poor by baths, must look steadily at the past, and avoid the quick be unanimously adopted in Scotland, as it would comwash-houses and cleaning and purifying their dwellings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who Violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who violent measures were not suited to the general conlings without a tarthing of expense to those who is the tarthing to the there was anything to cause a suite of the tarthing of expense to the control of the th resort to those with a factoring of expense to those with Violent measures were not suited to the general conresort to the saturation and the property of the Bristish mind—they might sui; the
months, 33.655 had bathed, 34.843 washed and dried, hot, ardent, enthusiastic French character, but were
months, 33.655 had bathed, 34.843 washed and dried, hot, ardent, enthusiastic French character, but were
masters; let them employ lecturers when needful, had more goods sometimes than at others. The
fundamental measures agreed upon by a majority of
done, lose no time. Store carefully any root-crops 70s 70s
months, 38.655 had bathed, 34.843 washed and dried, hot, ardent, enthusiastic French character, but were
masters; let them employ lecturers when needful, had more goods sometimes than at others. The
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months, 38.655 had bathed, 34.843 washed and dried, hot, ardent, enthusiastic French character, but were
months, 38.655 had bathed, 34.843 washed and dried, hot, ardent, area french character, and 12,610 had ironed. The receipts of the Baths not suited to the cool calculating Englishman No. and those with whom they are connected—such measures, and sweet turnips, and sweet tu

together with the stock in trade, furniture, &c., were sures may be fully and freely discussed. her by assiller, or in consequence of the violation of and common sense. He assured them that as long tions during the week. A similar plan had been once having escaped with some difficulty.—On the same and Chartists to give their earnest attention to the administration of as he lived the cause should command his humble tried and found eminently successful. It was far night a fire broke out on the premises of Mr Hit dress of the committee of the Industrial Congress, as

A VOICE FROM AMERICA. ADDRESSED TO A VALEND IN ENGLAND.

Spring Lake, Mukwonago, Wisconsin, September 24th, 1848, in any way you may deem expedient.

This will be an annual job, and in about five years, I rights. not allow themselves to be deceived by the middle classes, happy people on the earth, seeing that they possess the by taking part in this new agitation, but that they will power of making themselves so, and having neither a prove true to their own principles. Lord John Russell 'Lord John' nor a 'Sir Robert' to veto that power, I will declare in favour of it as soon as he shall see the of May last, steam well up. The political power of England is now completely in the hands of the Tories-and the Whige, seeing the error they have committed in the late Reform Bill, by not protecting the voters against the influence of least desire to extend the liberties of the working portion itself. Thereforeof the community. The middle classes are the slaves of the classes above them. Sordid in heart, and grovel- within it the enthralment of the tiller of the soil, or, in ling in mind, they have ever been the ready tools of the other words, that the foundation of land monopoly was aristocracy, and are, therefore, unworthy of the confidence of the working classes, whese object is to bring sequences worse than it. about a state of society in which justice shall be done to all.

Will the Chartists, and the working classes generally, for liberty, allow a plain man to give them a little plain advice as to what they ought to do for the future? Much as I prize the Charter as an instrument for conferring on the people political power, I think it a matter called free institutions are a mockery. A landless man of far greater importance that the minds of its supporters should be thoroughly informed as to the use they are a great number of highly intelligent men amongst ciples they advocate, the Convention having no confidence the working classes of England, who would doubtless in the two great parties-Democrats and Whige-their make a proper use of the franchise if they had it; but of issues being only calculated to lead from the true object, direction, while the great mass of their fellow labourers political gambling. Such are the feelings of the indiviare ignorant of their rights, and of the causes which duals composing the leading parties in this country. I plain? I feel it incumbent upon me to say, that, in the sense of their position, and that measures not men will saying this, however, I am not actuated by the motives few; and that the people have ever been led from the which govern those who withhold from the people their true object by political gamblers. ductive of evil than the designing villary of the few who something like the following form :oppress them, The people of the United States have been in the pos-

secretary, during his absence lecturing in the pro- during that time, through the influence of wealth, the simultaneously with these political reforms they will working population of this 'Model Republic' has been demandgradually under oing a deterioration of circumstances; It was then unanimously resolved :- That the and were it not for the vast number of unoccupied acres to the people their political and social rights. seeking for, and have only to cast their votes into the population. ballot box for men whom they can compel to pledge them selves to enact such laws as will remove the evils table to the governing powers all over the world, and I the claims of Messrs Jones, M Douall, and other too ignorant to think for themselves,

this country, whose poverty has been on the increase less of the scoffs of those who would fain drive him from every year since the declaration of independence. When the experience of late years convince us that your expected it would have been succeeded by an extensive success does not so materially depend upon the mere | social amelioration. Just the reverse has taken place, shall be put down in England also; the land-stealing acknowledgment of your claims as a wise and judi- And why? B-cause the people knew not the cause of their sufferings, and were unprepared to demand a sperthe people will continue to be abused as heretofore. cific remedy. Think of this, my friend—seventy years of suffering, with the possession of all political power during that time! But there is no power equal to know. ledge. Let the people be in tructed in this and they will

and that the same train of evils is flowing, and must continue to flow, from a like corrupted source. During of the People's Charter, as the basis of the British successful war against the corrapt institutions of this Republic, by bringing overa great number of converts to It is evident to every observer of events, that all | their views. This they have done by means of the press, York, is conducted by Mr G. H Evans, a man of great in the fourth volume of The Transactions of the London talent and uncompromising in principle. One of the Horticultural Society. As we hope many of our readers duced in the leading minds of the State, that our legislature, which is considerably in advance of the people, has formed with prepriety new. Pruning of every kind, already declared itself in favour of the leading principles Where standard apple trees have made large bushy tops, the Agrarian Refermers were totally unknown. That the fruit will be larger, better flavoured, and handsomer, Reformers, who had imbibed his principles, have wrought | duce. freedom of the Public Lands. I have also sent you Young America of 5th August | cut in, in the same manner. in which you will find the Address of the Committee

sembly and Citizens of France, and the Republicans and Liberals of Europe.* You will find this document of great interest, as it explains the views of the Napermanent relief whenever they shall be called upon more than three canes so a ste to exercise the franchise, for which the Chartists have Transplanting of every kind may now be persevered in, in, been so long contending; and there is no telling how whilst the weather is open. In removing trees, takethe soon that period may arrive, events succeed each other | care of the roots. Some people get them up as if fibresres so rapidly in our times. On that great occasion- were of no consequence. Attend to root-pruning, as di-diwhenever it shall arrive-let not the British people be rected in the present number. found in the situation of the people of France-igno- Potatoes.—The disease is yet a mystery. On driday rant of their rights, unprepared with taugible measures | sandy soils they appear to have escaped best. On outour of relief, and, consequently, compelled to trust to the cold retentive land, we have suffered severely. That is vague promises of men whose interest it was to deceive Flour Ball has been wonderfully productive this year in Arson in the City.—A Warehouse in Bread and betray them, which has been the result of three suc- and its flavour and character, with cooks and the publication STREET WILFULLY FIRED.—On Monday afternoon cessive struggles in the cause of liberty—struggles with- generally, is unexceptionable. Do not hill potatoss, is, in

simultaneously with the Charter and the Repeal of the last are really a valuable vegetable, in times like theithest Union, ought to be kept constantly before the minds of Poor people should buy a few bushels of the farmer ment FIRE: On Saturday night last, the premises of the werking classes, in the newspapers and other perior and store them away, for winter consumption. Mc C. We ton, grocer, of Bienheim Terrace, Chelsea, dicals devoted to their interests, in order that the mea. will not rot, like the white turnips, and when properly perly

containing measures of referm forced upon a people who nave been in possession of political liberty for more than seventy years; they will find the rights of man and the rights of labour vindicated in a truthful spirit, and the most powerful arguments supported by orthodox suite. MY DEAR PRIMED.—Having put together a few thoughts rity, in favour of the natural right of man to a Portion MY DEAR FRIEND,—Having put together a few thoughts of the soil on which he was brought into existence, or on connected with the interests of my political and social connected with the interests or my political and sound whatever part of the earth he may choese to live. Detriends in England, suggested by your last, I forward whatever part of the earth he may choese to live. Detriends of this right he causes to he independent them to you, with a request that you will dispose of them prived of this right he ceases to be independent, and the continuance of life itself becomes a matter of favour. n any way you may deem expedient.

I find by the newspapers of England, that the middle out of this deprivation has arisen that vast commo los classes, headed by Hume and Cobden, have taken the which is now shaking Europe to its centre, and a health,

This will be an angual job, and in about five years, I rights.

To give you some idea of what is passing in the minds suppose, they will carry the question. I sincerely none that the Chartiets, and industrial classes in general, will of the people of this republic, who ought to be the most and his party are as favourable to the movement as the shall quote from the Spirit of Freedom, the preamble leaders themselves, as the very existence of the Whigs and some of the resolutions passed at the National as a party depend upon its success, and Finality John Reform Convention, held at Cleveland, Ohie, on the 17th

Man lives, therefore he has a right to live. The right to live involves and includes the right to the means of sustaining life.

There is no known means of sustaining life but from Tory wealth, are now patting out their feelers, in order the soil; hence, the monopoly of the sell-of the means to rectify that blunder, none of the party having the of sustaining life - is equal to the monopoly of life 1. Resolved, that the monopoly of the soil includes

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

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

> 4. Resolved, that with a menopolised soil, our so. cannot be free.'

Then follow a number of resolutions, urging the people ought to make of that power when ebiained. There to vote for such men only as will prove true to the prin. what avail would be the votes given by them in the right and to secure the triumph of that party most skilled in have produced the evils of which they so bitterly com- rejoice that the people are at length awakening to a true present state of mind of the masses of England, it would shortly be the order of the day. They are beginning to be of little use to confer upon them the franchise. In see that party is the madness of many for the gain of the

rights, and who make the ignorance of the masses a pre- If the Chartists and Repealers will turn their attention text for doing so. On the contrary, I would give the to the vital question of Land Monopoly, I am quite satisfranchise to the people to-morrow, ignorant as they ge- fied that they cannot de otherwise than adopt the princinerally are, rather than allow the present iniquitous ples of the National Reformers of this country, so forcibly system to go on, because I should feel well satisfied that | set forth in the address of the committee of the Indus. the honest ignorance of the masses would be less pro- trial Congress. In that case their system will assume

1 The Charter for England. 2. Repeal of the Union, with an Irish parliament called session of the Charter for more than seventy years, and | together upon the principles of the Eaglish Charter; and

3. National Education, as the best means of securing 4. The freedom of the public lands to actual settlers,

5. An exemption of the homestead from forced sale. 6. Land limitation, by which no individual would posunder peculiar circumstances, decided upon by the tisms of Europe. This state of things, recollect, exists sess more than a certain amount of land, to be asceramong a people who have all the political power you are | tained by a comparison of the area of a country with its These are the questions of all others the most unpals.

which afflict them. Hitherto, however, this power has hope they will be prosecuted with vigour to their full and only been used to advance the interests of the parties into permanent recognition. Feargus O'Connor has touched which this country is divided, which interests, as in Eng. | the sore place in his Land Scheme, and only touched it; land and everywhere else, are in direct opposition to but he has done enough to draw from their kennels all mention that the Convention appointed to frame a consti- for the 15th July last, and which is conveyed to the pubtution for this new State of Wisconsin, presented one o lie in these forcible words: 'Landlords, monopelists, and the people of a truly liberal character, in December, 1846, profit mongers would do well to consider whether the The merits of this document were discussed at numerous | recent trials may not have done much to enlarge the purpose. At the ballot-box, a great majority were and cruel incorceration. Another motto, more terrible found to be against it. Subsequently, another Conven- to the usurpers of political power and the monopolisers tion was held, and another constitution framed, from of the wealth produced by other men's labour, may ere which all the good of the old was carefully excluded. long be the rallying cry of the outraged millions.' I against them, and this meagre thing is now the funds. ion will assume a character that must forcibly recommental document of this new State. Here we have mend it to the enslaved millions. His Land Scheme is proof that the possession of the franchise, without the very good so far as it goes, but its range is too limitedknowledge how to use it, may, in some instances, even in consequence of the extreme povery of the propie, it retard the progress of liberty by the vetes of the more inable measure of relief. Besides, why should the people My object in making this statement, is not to play into pay for that which of right belongs to them? The the hands of the enemies of the people, but rather to spur people have a right to a fair share of the soil, and no them on to acquire a knowledge of their social rights, in | man is better qualified than F cargus O'Connor, either by order that the Charter-when they shall obtain it-may | talent or moral courage, to put them in the right way to not remain in their hands a dead letter, as it has been obtain it; and I sincerely hope that he will bend the for more than seventy years in those of the people of energies of his superior mind in that direction, regardthe people achieved their political liberty, they naturally redemption. The felon or truth-speaking press has been put down in Ireland, and the day may soen come when it press will then have it all its own way, and the minds of

have found him in arms against it; but his life and services are reserved for better uses. He knew the people For several years past, an association has existed in of England and Ireland were unprepared to resist the

> Yours, in the cause of the people, THOMAS HUNT. GARDENING OPERATIONS FOR NOVEMBER

(From the Midland Florist) Hyacinths must be planted this menth. A first-rate

compost is given by the late Hon, and Rev. Mr Herbert, river sand; one-third rotten cow dung, without any straw or litter mixed with it; and one-third leaf mould. The bed is formed by removing the soil to the depth of two In the open air, much requires to be done; in fact there are few garden operations which may not be per-

of the Agrarian Reformers, and has passed an act for a full of spray or small branches, use the saw freely-(a liberal homestead exemption, as you will find in Young narrow bladed one, called a pruning saw, is best)-make America for August 19th, which I have sent you. When the tree hollow in the centre, give it air—allow the sun I came to Wisconsin, five years ago, the principles of to see the inside, as well as the outside. By this plan, warm-hearted, benevolent, and highly-talented man, Many people are indifferent about this; but we say to Mr Yan Amringe, in connexion with a few unfinching them, set about it, and we will guarantee increased pro-

a change here, which I trust will soon take place in Gooseberry and current trees may be pruned. Some every part of the world. In that paper, you will also persons defer it to a later peried, but we say now; fer r find the copy of a bill for Land Limitation, which is what little sap is on the move, will heal the wound, I now before our State Legislature. This is a measure Adopt the same plan as with the apple tree, except they of more importance than any other, as it involves the are grown en pyramide, which is the far better plan. If i question of Land Monopoly, that great curse of every the shoots of the current trees were pinched at midsumnation on the face of the earth. This State has also mer, the buds round the lower part will be found plamp p instructed her delegates in Congress to advocate the and promising. The shoot may now be cut back to these se buds. Those that are trained to walls should also be be

Strawberries are perhaps best left alone for the preof the Industrial Congress to the Chartists and Resistent, Runners may be taken off, and planted out; bat at poslers of Great Britain and Ireland, the National As. if the old leaves are left on the plant, they protect the he bud, or heart, during severe weather. Raspberries. - Of this favourite fruit, the Yellowiw

Magnum Bonum is one of the best flavoured; and Corn-ntional Reformers; and I trust that means will be taken | wall's Victoria, remarkable for its beauty and product-itto circulate it extensively throughout England and Ire- iveness, is a very desirable red. Raspberries are fonded land, that the people may be made to understand their of highly manured land. Cut out the dead portions, as, rights, and, understanding them, be prepared to insist and train the current year's shoots so that they may be be upon the adoption of measures calculated to afford them | well exposed to light and air; and by no means leave we

cecked, are excellent.

the drug. The inquest was adjourned in order that the precise sum of draft might be ascertained by a post mortem examination. The monster who thus post mortem examination. The monster who thus post mortem examination. The monster who thus interested the poor girl is at present unknown.

The inquest was adjourned in order that the cause should command his humble tried and tound emmently successful. It was far night a fire broke out on the premises of Mr Hit better to have a responsible person in each to an object the to have a responsible person in each to an object the committee of the Industrial Congress, as better to have a responsible person in each to an object the to have a responsible person in each to an object the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of the chloroform. The operation was person in the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of the committee of the Industrial Congress, as determined to have a responsible person in each to an object the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of a female under the tracted a cancer from the breast of the cause of the committee of the Industrial Congress, as determined to have the cause of the committee of the Industrial Congress, as determined to have the cause of the committee of the Industrial Congress, as determined to have the cause of t

Colonial and Foreian.

BOMBARDMENT OF VIENNA. The Times of Saturday gave the following account of the position of the enemy according to the reports re-

dered up to that time, Although the topography of Vienna differs materially fon that of London, some idea may be conveyed to our roun of the nature of the siege operations by compring the positions of the Imperial army with correparing points in the vicinity of this metropolis. The gais himself rests at Hets-adorf, behind the Palace of gray extends by Breitensee and Lerchenfeld, which spon the river at Poplar, where a flying bridge connects demonstration soon ceased. it with the epposite bank. Adopting the same species of of an army drawn up in similar array against London would extend from Hampstead across the great western goads, pressing the city on the side of Kensington and the Parks, which correspond in a measure to the Prater at Vienus, and reaching to the river at Chelses, Such is the position occupied by Jellachich and the Croatian army, who thus command the main road to Hussarv : and the main attack which commenced on the moraing of the 28th was directed against the suburb of the Leepoldstadt, separated from Vienna by a small branch of the Danube, which intersects the lew ground and the Prater. On the opposite shore of the main stream of the Yanube considerable forces have also been collected, but the city of Vienna itself lies at some little distance from position to Deptford or Botherhithe, and the course of the posted about the streets. railways (the points of the compass being inverted in the whole plan) resemble those of the Daver and Southampenn lines. This description must of course be understood sulatis mutandis, as Vienus lies on the right bank of the Danube and London principally on the left bank of the Thames, and the whole circuit of Vienna and its suburbs is probably not above one-third of the British metropelis. but it may serve to convey some idea of the position to those who are not familiar with the Austrian capital. The the other cities of Europe, is the prodigious breadth of the

After various statements affirming and denying the hombardment of Vienna, at length the news reached Lendon the latter end of last week that the bombard-

which can be offered is in the narrow streets of the city

glacis, now converted into public walks, which inter-

ment had positively commenced. The correspondent of the Mozning Chronicle, writing from Barlin, on the 30th ult., supplied the following partimisrs:- We hear from sources to be relied on that Windischgratz-after postponing the time accorded for submission thirty-six hours, during which he, of course. matured his plans, and strengthened his means of attack threw forward his columns on the 27th. His main attack, directed against the Leopoldstadt, was supported by a second attack upon the Nussdorf line, and by several false attacks upon intervening quarters. The result was that the Leopoldstadt suburb, as far as the church, fell into his hands, and it was presumed that the whole suburb would be cleared of its defenders before nightfall. The attacks were supported by a heavy fire of shot and shell, some of which, as above varmised, fell into the limit the bombardment to the suburbs and extremities of what are termed the lines, which (upon an average) are a mile and three-quarters from the foot of the glacis. It is stated that the people fight, and are resolved to fight to the last extremity.

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

A Berlin jearnal, recording the progress of the bombardment up to the night of the 23th ult., gave the following :- The Cloggnitz railway was very warmly defanded, but was taken by the troops in the course of the 28th, as were also the whole of the outer lines on the southern and eastern sides, as well as the suburb of Weiden, which is said to be the principal hold of the opposition party. In the Landstrasse the Yagers, it is said, took thirty barricades in the course of three hours, and the regiment of Nassau greatly distinguished itself, Many Mational Guards threw down their arms, and a great number of weapons were found in the canal. The workenen, on the centrary, displayed great valour: mo students were observed, and it was, therefore, conjectured that they had laid eside their peculiar distinctive marks for the purpose of remaining incog. The large and valuable machine manufactory at the Gloggaitz Railway was in fiames. In the night of the 29th only single shots were fired.

The following paragraph appeared in the BEERINER ZEITURG-Hetze of the Sist uit :- Windischgrate had issued on the 27th a proclamation to the effect that as the forty-eight hours' truce had expired, he would no longer rest satisfied with the former conditions, but would require the hearts of General Bem, Paleky, and Dr Schutte, and would make every houseowner responsible for whatever occurred on his premises. Should a shot be fired from any house, or an attack be made from it on the imperial troops, all the persons found in it shall be put to the sword and the house itself burned. In reply to this proclamation, Dr Schutte set a price of 2,000 gold ducate on the head of Windischgratz,"

VIENNA IN PLANES! The Nazional, of Friday, published two letters from Vienna of the 27th and 28th ult, from which we make the following extracts. The first is dated the afternoon of the 27th. It says::- Yesterday, at six o'cleok in the morning, the cannonade commenced at the north and the Leichenfeld. To this attack of the army the insurgents responded with rare courage. The balls crossed each other in all directions, and such an energetic defeace was far from being expected. After a combat of twelve hours, the exterior line of the faubourg of Leopoldstadt, that is, the Preter, the Augarten, and Brigittenesu, was occupied by the army; but the fanbourg itself, bristling with barricades, and courageously defended by the National Guard and the werkmen, was not broken into. At the west, that is, from the barrier of Kenssdorf to that of Mariabilier, the army is master of the exterior line. but the faubourgs have not given up a single house. The defence is really incredible. In the attack on the cemetery of Leichenfeld, which the people occupied, the army-sustained immense losses. There was at one moment a question of abandoning the position—it cost so dear-to the assailants; but the moral effect on the troops was feared; the attack was accordingly persisted in, but the victory was dearly paid for. The palace of the Prince de Lichstenstein, which embarrassed the defence of the city, has been reduced to ashes. A cast mill, in which was a depot of corn and flour, was during air hours the scene of a most violent combat, defended by two hundred students against six hundred seldiers with cannon. Eventually, seeing all desence impossible, the with them all the corn and flour. The army immedianor the faubourgs have thus far ceded a single inch of ground. A deputation, headed by M. Pillersdorff, waited | Aula were cut down or hanged. jesterday on Windischgratz, demanding more humane the 23rd, Windischgratz was inflexible. 'Well, then I' vantageous point of attack against the city. On his resaid M de Pillersdorff, 'may the responsibility of all turn the traitor was shot. It is positively stated that Burgher Suards, who permit no one to enter the circle, the blood shed fall an your head? 'I accept the respon- the Hungarians did not advance so far as Vienna. Jel- or to traverse the Charlotten Street, The mob is collect. also went to him, but received the same refusal,—the and completely routed the rest.

The second letter in the National states that Windischgratz had demanded the head of General Bem, of Dr Schutte, and of Pulszky, the Hungarian minister, and that Schutte had replied by offering two thousand ducats for the head of the General. Martial law was proclaimed on both sides. The Emperor had called on the Diet to some to Crems, but the Diet had refused to leave Vienna. At ten o'cleck on the morning of the 28th, the correspondent of the NATIONAL SSYS, the troops had commenced throwing shells and Congreve rockets. The same writer says, 'that the cannon of the people, being pointed by old artillerymen, were better served than that of the army, and was causing terrible slaughter.' At half-past six o'clock in the evening, the fighting wes still going on, and no Hungarian army had appeared. The troops had not, however, gained any further advantage beyond what they had obtained the day before. The writer continues :-

EIGHT O'CLOCK, EVENING:-My apprehensions are unfortunately realised. Windischgratz, not being able to seize on the town, has decided upon setting it on fire, and immense red flames, which rise to the horizon, enable us perfectly to distinguish the different points of the faubourgs to which he has set fire. You may expect some desperate act of despair, and may such a crime not

Fest unpunished! P.S. VIERNA, Oct. 28th, Eight o'Clock, Evening -As I told you, the faubourgs are burning in six different points.

CAPITULATION OF VIENNA.

Brazis, Ocr. 30, nine o'clock p.m.—The fellowing telegraphic dispatch has just been transmitted by the

Prussian envoy at the Court of Austria to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Berlin :--Helizing, near Vienna, Oct. 25th, one o'clock p m. During this night nearly all the suburbs of Vienna at Vienna, all the means of the etate, The motion was have been taken by assault by the Imperial troops. The carried by 181 against 168 votes.

connounce as well as the firing has ceased. The city is espitulating." The lithographic report of the board of correspondence in Berlin, of Oct. 29, says :-

'H. Arago, Minister of the French Republic, has juni received intelligence that Prince Windlschgratz has

tutered Vienna." The PRUSSIAN STAATS ANZEIGER contains the following account of these important events :--

We have received from Vienna the following precismatten from the communal authorities :-Citz ne The Commander in chief of the National Guard has communicated to the Communal Council the in elligence that the National Guard and the Mobile

Gierd, as well as the Academic Legion, have resolved to

three down their arms and submit to the conditions im-

Posed by Prince Windlschgratz,

to the prince for the purpose of making this communication to him. "THE COMMUNAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VIENNA.

4 Vienna, Oct. 29, 1848."

The following are some exact details which took place at Vienua since our last report. On the morning of the 29th a deputation of the Comting the city in a state of siege even after its capitulation. is abolished.' So the 4th article of the constitution runs sponting printed in the position under the command of Windisch. The prince, however, refused to entertain the proposal, thus :— All Prussians are equal before the law. There and demanded unconditional submission. He, neverthegheatrum, which holds much the same relative pest- less, promised that he would not fire a shot against the in the state. The nobility is abolished. The King

> On the evening of the 29th, after the return of the de. | vote of this morning was passed whilst a democratic deliberate whether the city could be any longer de- with placards more violent, more inflammatory than for a member to make himself the apologist of insurrece fend-d, and whether, if it could hold out longer, the anything we have yet seen. One of these, addressed to

> rable consequences. M. Messenhaner declared that he was quite ready to similar attempts against their liberties here, ends with centinue the defence, if the Communal Council would these words: - 'Citiz-ne, workmen, soldiers, let us command him to do so, but that the position of the have no more quarrels, no more listening to evil councils Imperial troops was such as to give the city no possible tending to produce division amongst us. Let us join indignation at the language he had heard from Post. chance of an effectual defence.

The Council then proceeded to vote, and the resolution to submit immediately was carried by a majority of two. thirds of the votes On the same evening a deputation the principal channel. The outpost of Florisdorf, which repaired to the prince to inform him of this resolution. has more than once been mentioned, holds an analogous and the proclamation above quoted was immediately

> The deputation was to entreat the prince to command the Imperial troops to lend a strong force to the but the petition has been presented. The different club: Communal authorities to effect the disarmament of

In consequence of this declaration hostilities hav cessed, and on the the Soth the troops occupied the glacis without encountering any resistance. On the same day the inhabitants in the environs had already, in a great measure, laid down their arms; and in the evening great peopliarity of Vienna, in which it differs from all twenty-seven companies of the National Guard had de posited their arms in the suburb of Wieden. It is also stated that the National Guards in the city repelled the attacks made by the workmen on the castle, and renes between the eld city and the suburbs. As these suburbs are entirely open, the only formidable resistance that General Bem has been carried wounded to the Hotel de Londres.

Kothing whatever was positively known with respect to the Hungarian army. On the 80th the Imperial troops made a movement in the direction of Kaisers Ebersderf and Schwachet, and the sound of cannon was heard in that direction.

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

Further accounts have been received from Vienna. It results from these that the surrender of the city, aircad agreed upon, and the disarming of the populace alres de Congress. According to another account, the persons and the armistice broken by the populace. This migfartune was occasioned by the advance of a cor pa of Hung rians, who at the eleventh hour moved forward upon Schwechet with an intention of cutting in 'getween Jellachich and Windischgrass, whilst Messenbianer and city; but it is the evident desire of the imperial general to the armed population, taking advantage of the, truce and negotiations, treacherously attacked the troops from the town. The consequence was, that the Pri ace immediately ordered al! his batteries to open upon the city. whilst he commanded Jelischich to throw himself apon the Hungarian army, which consisted of about 20,000 men, of whom 800 were regulars, with twenty four field pieces. Jallachich lest no time in obeying this order, and for this purpose drew off 18,000 infantry, sixty four field-pieces, and forty squadrons of cavalry, perfectly fresh. The result, was that the Hungarians were repulsed with severe loss. The greater part of Lichten. stein's hassars described from the Hangarians during the

Whilst the battle with the Hungarians was being our ried on, the people of Vienna, the greater part of whom had already laid down their arms, took them up again, recalled the nostages who were assembled, and instead of aurrendering the camon turned them upon the Imperial troops, drawn up at the foot of the glacis. Windischgrate immediately opened his batteries, and continued the firing during the whole night, until at length a deputation arrived again offering to surrender. But Bem and the armed people refused to assent, attacked the troops with fury, and as a pertion of the suburbs still remained in the hands of the insurgents, these were bembarded without favour or intermission.

FINAL CAPITULATION OF VIENNA The struggle in the streets of Vienna was of short duration—the whole town was in the possession of the

Imperial troops on the 1st of November. It was on the evening of the Sist that the Imperial troops made their first enterance into the inner town, after having taken all the faubourgs. Advancing to to sprak or vote against those out of doors. Torones wards the bastions, upon which white flags had been raised, they were auddenly received by a shower of balls. Shells and rockets were upon this thrown into the town -the Imperial Library and a pertion of the Palace were soon in flames. The town submitted, and the Burg. the Warathusratrasse, and the Stephen's Square, were fort to adopt measures for the purpose of offering pro occupied by the military; a brisk fire was still kept up tection to Vicana from the invasion of the Austrian upon them from the windows. The Burg and Karnthner troops. This resolution was carried principally because

the Burg carried by assault. The fire in the Palace and Library was extinguished, and it is hoped that the inestimable tressures of that little satisfaction among the assembled crowd. The

nable collection will not be lost, The students fought like madm n.; and when the rest | members of the National Assembly succeeded in effecting of the city had given in, still defended themselves in the their escape, though not without being insulted in morning, the cannonistic commenced as the north and the will also west of the to su, from Brigitteness to the cometery of while the companies of the companies men. On the lat of November they still held out in the at night, and every attempt of the Burgher Quard to dis. Salsgries barracks. The Aula was taken by the Imps. perse them proved vain. In a charge by the Burgher

> storm. On the 31st, 500 prisoners were made. On the same day the Hungarians re-crossed the Leiths, and withdrew. Their conduct still remains an enigma for the

solution of the future. The principal opponent to submission has been the Polish General Bem, who, with others of his nation have to preserve order. The excitement which prevailed has in other places, inquiring whether another insurrection obtained great influence over the werkpeople, and given in their own parsons those proofs of activity and desperate valour which are the characteristics of his daring reckless countrymen. Many of these are among the killed and wounded.

OCCUPATION OF VIENNA BY THE IMPERIAL TROOPS.

The accounts received in Berlin, on the 4 h, direct from Vienns, fully confirm the above statements. The imperial troops took full possession of the inner city about 11 A.M. on the 1st inst, without any further re-

The Aula held out the longest. The students and a students effected their retreat on the faubourgs, carrying of the Imperial troops. The Aula was occupied by them, and at noon the barracks were stormed, and many were tely destroyed the mill. On the whole, neither the city seized with their weapons in their hands. Another account says, that the whole of the democrats taken in the

The Vienneso were betrayed by an Adjutant of General propositions than those contained in the proclamation of Bem, who pointed out to Windischgratz the most adsibility of all my acts!' replied the General. M. Kranss lachich is said to have driven 1,500 into the Danabe.

REIGN OF TERROR IN VIENNA.

troops were taken by assault, and pillaged without the vicinity of the Chamber, and apprehensions are mercy, and all the inmates put to the sword. During entertained of a cellision - more especially as the mathe day (the let of November) several hundreds of persons were arrested, and Windischgratz issued a proclamation, in which he declared the conditions which he and barbarous manner by the Burgher Guard, although had at first agreed to were null and void; that the acad-mic legion is for ever dissolved, and the National terfered to preserve order and save bloodshed. Gnard disbanded for an unlimited time. All newspapers and political associations are suspended 4 all assemblages of more than ten persons are forbidden, and a strict search is ordered for concealed arms. Windischgratz has refused to recognise the Diet in Vienna as the legal relative to his manifesto of this morning. The discusone. The members, however, assembled on the 1st sion was most stormy. The Burgher Guard commander inst.; but Prizes Felix Schwazenberg erdered all the has this mement published two addresses, the one to

closed, and all communication with the Faubourgs pre- protesting against the Minister's proceeding. The second daily.

The battle between the Hungarians and Austrians, which ended in the repulse of the former, is said to have been very sanguinary. It was supposed that the Hun- interposition. The aspect of the town is gloomy, but up expected, but did not go. Toasts were drunk to 'The garian army had proceeded against General Simonich, who though once beaten had reappeared with 10,000 guards are doubled, especially at the Palace, where the People, to 'The Enfranchisement of Oppressed Austrians in Hungary, coming from Galicia. PRIISSIA.

BERLIN, OCT. 30 .- In the sitting of this day the commission of priority proposed an extraordinary sitting to deliberate on a proposition concerning the events at Vienna, conveived as fellows :- To invite the ministry to use for the protection of liberty, compromised

THE SIEGE OF VIRMA-POPULAR EXCITEMENT-DEMO-CRATIC DEMONSTRATION-ABOLITION OF THE NOBILITY !-

VOIE OF THE ASSEMBLY IN PAVOUR OF THE PEOPLE OF VIENNA.

This afternoon (Oct. 31st), an immense procession took place consisting of some thousands of the members and fri nds of the Democratic Clubs, who proceeded. n perfect silence and order, through the streets, to the Chamber, with the intention, let, of demanding that the Vienna students and others arrested yesterday for treasonable lauguage at the meeting of Sunday should be 1 berated; and 2nd, to demand that the Chamber should direct the government to take instant measures to send troops to the relief of Vienns. Upon the arrival of the and settled, such as the rights of labour, abolition of serve as a guide, a support, and an example to bactar procession at the house they found the sitting over, and settled, such as the rights of residentship, &c., and that the dised c entures—to all those whom history denominator captures—to all those whom history deno but as an evening sitting will take place, the leaders in- object of the new reading should be to make the sense as heroes....... To Brutus, to Cataline, to Jesus Christ, Sesher.

nobility, which has terminated, contrary to general anti- favour of the rights of labour. cipation, by the house rejecting all amendments and the M. Felix Pyat attempted to revive the discussion on proposition of the central committee, and by its adopting, by a considerable majority, the original paragraph of the

ne ther exist distinctions of rank nor privileges of rank Schemen as Hampstead Hill does to London, From city throughout the whole of that morning, in order seems to have displeased all parties, and the day's vote, tion to visuality, and the day a vote, the supposed that the left wing of the that the inhabitants might have that time for reflection. Which has produced a most profound sensation through At two o'clock, and again at half-past two in the after. Out all classes, the more so where it was little anticipated, gray careerspond to Hernsey and Islington, notil it rests noon, the firing commenced in several quarters, but this appears to be specially directed against the King him. self. At the same time it must be observed that the capital would not thereby be exposed to the most deplo- | the people of Berlin, calling upon them to take warning from what is passing at Vienna, and to be prepared for in one bond. But if treachery to our cause should He really felt that if he gave utterance to his senti-

> traitor ?' Seven P.M. - The Chamber is holding an extraordi. should address a memorial to the Central Power, re- tumult.) quiring it to interfere, by force of same, in favour of the people of Vienua. The procession has not taken place outwardly of riot.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS. We learn from Galley, and, that at a meeting of the Democratic Congress at Berlin, on the 27th October reports were presented of the progress of democracy in different parts of Germany. At Hanover, it was stated public, and sor As added the 'Red' Republic, which 'ex- stitution. oited great sepleme. A Deputy of Risotoral Hesse said :- 'Cui mas! We shall have no repose until all the German P. faces whall be driven from their thrones ! This dre & forth tremendous shouts of approbation, The Cor areas has resolved to nominate a central committes for Republican propagandism in Germany, and other comm deces charged to report on matters affecting the Rep. ablican cause. On the 29.h the following resolution ws a adopted ;- The Assembly considers the cause of V terms its own. An appeal shall be made in the name of the Assembly.' Rebespierro's 'Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen' was read and excited boisterous appliquee. Much excitement was created in arrested were a Vienna student, named Sliberstein, and

a Mayence professor of languages, named Servin. FURTHER AND IMPORTANT FROM BERLIN-INCREASED PROTESTATE RED FLAG THEFURED-CONFLICT BETWEEN THE WORKERN AND THE BURGHER GHARD. BERLIN, November 3 .- The intelligence of the bombardment of Vienna has caused the utmost excitement in this city. Since the arrival of that intelligence the state of the public mind here has been such as to occasion the most serious apprehensions. The very next ! day after the news of the commencement of the bom bardment reached here the excitement had become such. that though disterbances have occurred already, it is a matter of surprise that more serious events have not yet requiring the National Assembly to decree that the adopted the Constitution of the French Republic. Prussian government should without delay take all measures to save the population of Vienna from the invasion mocratic secieties here, had arranged a procession, principally consisting of the members of these societies and of workmen, for the purpose of presenting a patition to the Rational Assembly to the above effect. A deputation, by which this petition was to be delivered, was sent in to the National Assembly. The reply given was, that the petition would be deliberated at an extra sisting. to be held on the evening of that day. Until, then, citement was increasing every hour. When the sitting was opened in the evening, the hall of the National As. sembly was surrounded by thousands, who seemed determined that they would now for once not give way to the National Assembly, let it decree whatever it would. Some inflammatory speeches having been made, the building of the National Assemble was formally besieged by the crowd, and all its entrances closed, so as to prevent the escape of any member who might feel disposed having been procured, the hall was lighted outside, and a red flag planted at its principal entrance. Meanwhile, and, as it would seem, urged by this threatening state of things, a resolution was passed in the National Assembly requiring the Central Government at Prank. Gates were stormed and battered in by the troops, and it appeared to be the only means of preventing serious ecourrences and preserving peace. The announcement of the result of the deliberation nevertheless preduced Burgher Guard having been ordered out, however, the rial troops, and as neon the barracks were carried by Guard with the bayonet several workmen were several wounded. In consequence of these events the Minister of the Interior has issued a proclamation, in which it is esated that as the lete occurrences had endangered the safety of the National Assembly, and threatened public order, the authorities had been directed to call into remoment is increased to an alarming degree in conse. quence of an announcement of the National Assembly in

government. At this moment, siz p m., the evening sitting of the Assembly is not concluded. The Ministers are present. having been required to attend in consequence of a motion to that effect by Messra Elener and Berg. The whole of the theatre is enveloped by a cordon of the ing in great numbers outside, but the notice published this morning by the Minister of the Interior, declaring that the troops should not in case of tumult, has ren. dered some more cautions, whilst it has served to excite All the houses from which the people had fired on the others. Hundreds of the workmen are moving down to chine makers' union have published a placard, in which they declare that they were fallen upon in a scandalous they (the workmen) were unarmed, and had merely in-

former to propose a suspension of the sittings until the

Half-past Seven .- The house, which met at one, concontinued sitting until four, and again adjourned until seven, resumed the debate on Bisner and Berg's motion. Urgent' questions were also addressed to M. Blohmano, is an appeal to the people, urging them to remain quiet, and to unite with the Burgher Guard in maintaining peace, which, if interrupted, can only lead to military sons, took place at Graville, near Havre. M. Bac was to this hour there are no symptoms of outbreak. The Republic, to 'The Intellectual Emancipation of the Committee of Public Safety is assembled. The Nations, 'Citizen Ledru Rollin,' 'the Montagne. troops have been confined to barracks all day, and the and 'Universal Peace,' Everything passed off with garrison of the arsenal has been augmented by two more companies.

Half-past Eight. The Chamber is still sitting. The crowd outside is vociferous, but is kept at bay by the cordon of Burgher Guards. Nine p.m.-A deputation has proceeded to Potsdam to wait upon the King, to protest sgainst the nomination of Count Brandenburg, as dangerous to the mo-

vermanence. Nov. 3rd .- The King, in reply to the petition of the Chamber, had refused to withdraw the mission he had entrusted to Count Brandenburg to form a Ministry The latter, however, has declined the mission, which saves the royal dignity, and M. Grabow was spoken of as the new premier.

FRANCE.

"A deputation, composed of the members of the Come formed the secretaries that they should return at night, | of some article plainer, especially with regard to amend. to Julian the Apostate, to Attila! To all the joined by the cerperation of workmen, the excitement is heat of discussion. It was found impossible, however, thinkers!...... To Jean Jacques Rousseau — to his great and general, and this has been increased by the to observe this rule, and a scene of tremendeus confusion pupil Maximilian (Robespierre !) The toast so far was

the right of the labourer to have work found for him by He then continued: To the Democratic Republicans of and the third at the Hulks, Woolwich. At Edinthe state. His address caused the greatest excitement. the present generation—to Louis Blanc, to Raspail, to burgh and Leith, seventeen new cases have occurred, On the morning of the 25th a deputation of the Committee of the head quarters to engage 4th article simply and plainly, and thus abelishing the munal Gruncil repaired to the head quarters to engage 4th article simply and plainly, and thus abelishing the description of the contended that, though social conventional disthe general in chief to desist from his resolution of put. | nobility. The words adopted are these; The nobility tincties had ceased, there yet remained the two great Thore (renewed acclammations), to all the Brutness of divisions of rich and poor, of those who toiled exces- Royal cy, to all the Gracohi of property, to the general sively and of those who used men for their ewn advan- asscalation and the universal federation of nations. This tage. That system should be amended by the recognition of the rights of the labourer, which he de- enthusiasm, the following toasts succeeded;— To the manded to have recognised in the constitution. He we accord of interests by universal association; by M several times interrupted by shouts of disapprobation, Junius; To the union of the Democrats and Socialists which rose to perfect fury when he vindicated the in- of all countries,' by M. Ligendre. After this, several surgents of June, and denominated the insurrection the revolutionary conge were sung in full cherus, and the protest of misery against injustice. Several members company then qu'etly dispersed. rushed to the tribune in the greatest state, of exciteis with members and the community of the to its deliberation the commander-in-chief and all the a democratic congress was sitting within a few hundred order, saying that great as was the latitude allowed to sub-commanders of the National Guards, in order to paces, and whilst the walls and trees were being covered the expression of opinion, yet it was an intolerable license

> M. Tasoberau said that was not enough. He would demand that the Moniteus should not print such a speech.

M. Grandin expressed himself with great warmth. He declared that he could with difficulty mester his be discovered, then death and destruction to the ments he should be tempted from the reserve he determined to impose on himself. (Here a voice from the neighbourhood where sat M. Ledru Rollin told M nary evening sitting. It has voted that the M nisters | Grardin to take care what he said, which excited great

M. Arem said that he belonged to the working classes -(loud cheers)-and he would affirm that he never knew in the course of his experience a good, well-gos are filled to suffocation, but there are no appearance a ducted workman seek in vain for employment. Wages he confessed, did sometimes fluctuate; but what he would affirm was, that a well-conducted man need never want work even in duli times.

M. Pelletier, another working man, said he was sorry he could not affirm the statement of his brother work. man, for that he himself had been for eight months there is only one Republican club, and there are fow in order to find the means of living, to turn butcher in Hamburg, Brem en, Holstein, and the Grand Duchy of then pedlar, then hawker of calloo. (Loud laughter.) Oldenburgh. All, the speakers distinctly declared that Re contended that there had not been sufficient care the object of the cight was the establishment of the Re-

After a speech from M. Corbon-M. Dufaure severely blamed the speech of M. Pyat, which he declared to be the more reprehensible as it had been written out, studied, and prepared. It was an essay directed against society itself. It was society that was attacked. M. Pyat: I attacked royalty represented in your per-

son - (Loud marks of disapprobation.) M. Dufaure then proceeded to vindicate the preamble as it stood.

The cries for a d'vision became so vehement that the ballet-boxes were produced. The house would not even ellow the amendment to be read from the chair, as a mark of their contempt for it.

On a division there appeared :--For the amendment *** Against it 688 Mejority ... ----552 THE CONSTITUTION ADOPTED. On Saturday a ballot on the whole constitution too

place, and gave the following result :---Number of veters Absolute majority 285 For the Constitution 739 *** Against it This result was hailed with cries of ' Vive la Repul lique,' ' Vive la Constitution.'

The President then declared, in the name of the French taken place. A great demonstration, for the purpose of people, that the National Constituent Assembly had M. Dufaure, the Minister of the Interior, next ascended the tribune, and stated that the government was of opi of the Austrien troops under Prince Windischgrate, had nion that this great act should not be promulgated in them prisoners. Spare all who surrender immediately. been made already in the morning of the day before yes. the ordinary form, but that it should be the occasion of but have no pity for those who resist, terday. The Democratic Cigh, conjointly with other de. a national solemnity. He accordingly proposed that the Assembly should immediately retire into its bureaux to service of the insurrection. Churches, hospitals, asyappoint a committee to regulate, with the government, the forms of that solumnity.

The Assembly acquiesced in the demand, and ad-

ionrned amidst new erles of ' Vive la Republique.' THE PRESIDENCY-DISTURBED STATE OF PARIS. The clubs are marked by especial visience on the question of the presidency. On Wednesday speeches therefore, matters remained in suspense, though the ex. | were made, in which the population of the departments were menuced in case Prince Louis Napoleon should be returned; and the right of the minority to rise and maintain their opinion by violence, if necessary, was declared amidst loud applause. In fine, it was proclaimed that Paris would not be controlled or thwarted by the departments; that Paris, which had made the revolution February and proclaimed the republic, without thinking it necessary to consult the departments, would maintain its conquest, and that the people for this were ready to take their muskets and descend into the streets, Respail has written to the journals to say that he does

not withdraw from the candidateship of the presidency of the republic. On Thursday an extraordinary display of military ores was exhibited within and around the Assembly. The capital was much agitated. Collisions between the soldiers of the Garde Mobile and those of the line con. tinne to take place in the northern faubourgs. A deputation of the wives of the condemned insurgents attempted to go in procession to the National Assembly to present a petition for an amnesty. At the Pont de la Concorde they were stopped by the Sergents de Ville and the petition was carried to the Assembly by one of the officers. They then dispersed quietly. The alarm throughout Thursday was intense, and the words 'Another revelution is at hand,' were frequently pre

About seven o'clock on Saturday evening, upon an order sent from the government, 101 guns were fired from the esplanade of the Invalides, to announce the adoption of the constitution. As no notice of the cause of this had been given, and as the population in general were unaware of the proceedings of the Assembly, this firing produced the greatest alarm throughout Paris. quisition the military if the Burgher Guard were not able, and anxious groups assembled along the Boulevards and been deepened by this proclamation, and at the present had broken out. It was not until the appearance of the evening journals, at a much later hour, that the cause was known. When the firing was heard in the Faubourg the sitting of to-day, stating, that the President of the St Marceau, the populace imagined that a new insurrec Ministry, M. You Pfuel, had asked and received his dis. | tion had broken out, and the operatives prepared immemissal of the King, and that Count Von Brandenburg | diately to erect barricades. It was remarked that the had been commissioned by His Majesty to form a new places selected for this operation were those at which the cabinet. A note addressed to the President of the Na. barricades were crected in June. tional Assembly by Count Von Brandenburg, desires the

PINANCIAL CRISTS. Paris, Monday, 6 80 P.M .- We are in the full tide formation of the cabinet. This proposition was however of a financial crisis, produced by the present political not entered into by the National Assembly, and it was situation of France. From day to day the funds have resolved to hold another sitting this afternoon, at which fallen with frightful rapidity. To-day at one moment it was demanded that the new ministry should be pre. the Threes dropped to 41 45, and only recovered 10 cenpor ion of the inhabitants of this part of the city seemed sant. The appointment of Count Von Brandenburg, who times at closing. The fives fell to 65 50, and recovered invincible. On the 1st, however, it was in the possession is a general in the army, and devotedly attached to the only 25 centimes, closing at 65 75 for account, and 65 40 encice regime, is regarded as a reactionary step of the for cash. Bank shares have fallen 50 france, closing at 18 50. This, no doubt, is caused by the uneasiness felt in consequence of the probability of Louis Napoleon's election, and the determination of the Republicans not to

aubmit to such a stultification, PARIS, TUESDAY EVENING .- The panic on the Bours made fearful progress to day. The French Funds, within the last five days, have come down upwards of four per cent. The TIMEs correspondent says :- 'The impression-warranted or otherwise-is general, that we are on the eve of a new collision, but how it is to begin, and between what parties, seems not to be known. On inquiring of the best informed parties the reason for the terror with which the Parisian world seems seized, I received for answer-that it was all all ascribable to the approaching election for President of the Republic. The success of Prince Louis Napoleon is deemed all bur cer tain. The Republicans of all colours are discontented as this probability, and will, it is feared, resort to arms to prevent it. That the Red Republicans are resolved on a new, more desperate, and even an early effort, is knewn to the government. Tous les hommes d'action et tous les chefe sont dejà arrivés (all the fighting men and chiefs have already arrived), say my informants. It is even believed that M. Caussididre is here.' Considerable quantities of arms and stores have been found and seized within these few days, but it is possible that but too many and too much remain undiscovered,

THE RED REPUBLIC.

On Wednesday, a democratic banquet, called 'Ban. quet of the Seine Inferieure, attended by 690 or 700 per. order.

On Sunday evening a democratic banquet, which took the title of 'the Banquet of the Federation of the nations of Europe,' was held at the Barriere Mont. parnasse. About 800 persons were present.

The following are the principal toasts given:—'To the sholition of weges,' by M. Garnett; 'To the Social and Democratic Republic; to the People of Lombardy by M. Garnett; 'To the Social and Democratic Republic; to the People of Lombardy by M. Targeter of Manchester, before the short of Manchester, before the shor narchy and public peace. The House declared itself en and Vanice, and success to their glorious cause, by M Boune; 'To the Heroic Democrats of Vienna,' by M Jonatine; and 'To Universal Fraternity,' by M. Con stant. But the most extraordinary toast of all was one given by M. Saint Just. It is what the Paris papers call a toast multiplie, and they state that the giver was frequently interrupted by the leud, long, and unanimous applause of the company. The toast is so long that the reporters do not appear to have been able to cato the

up by M. Marrast, it was laid down that there should strong men - to those men who are courageous and shire, puddler. be no return upon the principles that had been debated valiant in the cause of humanity—to those where names

issue of this morning's division upon the question of the ensued on M. Felix Pyat, making a violent speech in received with enermous applause and cries of bis. The speaker secordingly repeated it, adding the name of 'Saint Just,' upon which the applause was redoubled.

> ITALY IN ARMS! LAKE OF COMO, Oct. 27 .- A great fermentation is fatal; Loanhead parish of Lasswade 23, 9 fatal. manifest throughout the whole of our valleys. Many Total new cases 59, 30 fatal. of the villages are occupied by the Croatians in a military manner. Chiavenna has been taken by a body of volunteers, who have entrenched themselves there. Barricades have been erected in the streets; the bridge ever the Merra has been destroyed, and the road from Chiavenua to Colico rendered impracticable. Upon the receipt of this information, 600 Austrians set out in three steam-boats, leaving Como unprotected.

The inhabitants of Argegno, situated about six miles of Como and Lugono) is also up in arms, in consequence of so many of the refugees from Tessin having entered

On the 25th, two steamers presented theme ives n the mountains,

The insurrection still exists in the valley of Intelei where the Austrians met with the most determined resistance. Boats filled with the wounded have been brought in from Chiavenna. The rising has extended monica.

According to the MONITEUR, Genoa was, on the 29 h. n full insurrection. The following proclamation has been issued by Maxzini, calling all Italians to arms, in the name of the Central Junta of Insurrection';-

'NATIONAL INSURRECTION—CENTRAL JUNTA. tricolour flag float from the summit of the Alps, from from one end of Italy to the other.

barians, and the insurrection of the people; let all priests and cures preach a crusade. Light fires on the tear up roads and destroy bridges; place yourselves in amhueb, and strike wherever an opportunity offers.

Every kind of arms and ammunition taken from the 'The post-houses are to be used exclusively for the

citizine; the women and children are confided to the noxious stenches which were created, and a dirty onour of the people. All officers and employes who shall remain in the ser-

they merit death. Let direct means of communication be organised with the neighbouring country, and with the neighbourng insurrectio tary authorities Let every man capable of bearing armajoin the insur-

Lombardian people until the enemy is entirely exterminational Sovereignty.' The nation alone will proclaim ics laws after it has achieved victory.

ection; let all the women not as sisters of charity.

Lombards! It is the people who make war; and this time you shall not be betrayed. Inhabitants of Venetia! You who have kept alive

Come to us Lombardian and Venetian soldiers. Cross the frontier which separates you from your brethren, and come and defend our country. Rush forward to gain your independence, citizens of Italy! The horn for a national war has sounded: let one faith, one flag unite us. It will depend on yourselves to be great and powerful. Long live Italy!

'Signed for the Junta, " Mazzini-Bonetti. ' Valley of Incelvi, October 29.'

A letter from Lugano of the 28 h states- The vallies of Incelvi and Menasina are still free. Yesterday the enemy attempted to effect a landing, but they were dompelled to desict by the heavy fire by which they were received. The people have been equally successful at Chtavenns. It is in vain that the Austrians sent for re Twenty thousand Austrians are obliged to be kept a

Milan to hold that town The OPINIONE of Turin, of the 3rd, states that not withstanding the entrance of the Austrians at Chia. venue, the insurrection extends in Lombardy. Colonel Apice has taken the steamer on the Lago Maggiore : 1,000 of his men drove the Austrians from Lucino on the

as far as Padua, and taken eight cannon. SPAIN. The Progresistas in the province of Gerona have me with a terrible reverse, their forces, commanded by Brigadier Ametler and Colonel Barrers, h ving been com pletely routed near Figueras, on the 28th ult., by the columns of G.neral Novilas and Colonel Rics, who, after a short combat, made prisoners of the latter chief, together with the head of the staff, Altamira, and twenty others, besides killing six. Progresists risings in other parts of

All the Spanish emigres of the Progresista party have All the Spanish emigres of the Progresista party have for some months they had received parochial relief to the extent of two loaves, two pounds of mest, and Aragon. Ugarte, who was formerly a political chief. commands the insurgents who have entered Aragon. General Iriarte is at the head of those who entered

UNITED STATES. By a late arrival we learn that the Whigs have carried

them a gain of three United States senstors. Latters frem Madrid are published in New York ansale of Cubs to the United States.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gasette of Tuesday, November 7.) BANKRUPTS. Joseph King, North Audley-street, Grosvenor-square ceach builder-Meshach Sheen, Lower-marsh, Lambeth

potate merchant—John Cramer Chappell, Great Marl the parish doctor or the relieving officer seeing him. borough-street, surgeon—George Ainger, Green street He had no doubt that he would have been alive now had solief been given him when it was first applied tock-place, Tavistock-square, a pothecary-James Hollick had relief been given him when it was first applied Davis, Windmill-street, Haymarket, livery stable keeper for. - Inquiry adjourned for further evidence. the corps, declaring Eichmann's manifesto, threatening was a secret one.

The city is in a frightful state. Treachery and informations are universal. Persons of the least influence of Safety, and ending his are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets are universal. Persons of the city are arrested in the streets are universal. Persons of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets. The gates of the city are arrested in the streets are universal, guilding william street, the single two declaring Eichmann's manifesto, threatening the corps, declaring David Assault.—On hoster-Carnaby Thomas Ancially, Burnett, coach pro-left the corps, declaring the licensed victualler — Edward Taylor, Rockfield. Mon-mouthshire, miller—James Wait, Bristol, stockbroker— Charles Allen, St Ives, Cornwall, ironmonger—William arose out of some dispute at a wedding party set the North, York, jeweller-Henry and John Smith, Sheffield, common brewers—James Thompson, Leeds, tea dealer—William Moore Horsfall, Huddersfield, coal merchant— George Hughes, Liverpool, hatter—Robert Lewis Evans, putants, and ordered them to leave the place, he was Liverpool, Sutcher—Joseph Berresford, Birkenhead, flour assaulted by several of the men, knocked down, and dealer-Adam Armstrong, Sleaford, ironmonger. INSOLVENT PETITIONERS.

William Rose, of East Retford, Nottinghamshire, inn Frederick Webb, of Margate, seller of drapery goods-James Lewis, jun., of Ashford, Kent, draper's assistant— Nathaniel Shade, of Halesworth, Suffolk, bootmaker— Joseph Terrington, of Brandon, Suffolk, waterman-John Broomhead, sen., of Liverpool, butcher—William Higginson, of Liverpool, out of business—Thomas Talbot, of Gislingham, Suffolk, railway porter—Edward Robinson, f Manchester, journeyman silk dyer-James Thomas, of South Norten, Pembrokeshire, farmer—Thomas James Young, of New High-town, Northumberland, clerk to a spirit merchant-Rev. Henry Andrew Paull, of Derby, whole of it, but the following fractions were caught, an olerk—William Whitehead, of Wellington, Shropshire, of Darby, of Thursday the constitution was brought before the the papers say that several of the fractions were encored the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were encored that the papers say that several of the fractions were enc

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION. P. Martin, Glasgow, goldsmith-A. Davidson, Glasgow

THE CHOLERA.

THE METROPOLIS .- The Board of Health report, on Saturday last, six new cases of cholera, and three deaths. Two of the fatal cases occurred in Kent Street, one of the dirtiest parts of the Borough,

seven of them being fatal. The cases already reported in London and its vicinity, the provinces, and Scotland, amount to 393. Deaths 213, recoveries 52, under treatment, or

result not stated 128. Nov. 6. The Board of Health received informa ion of the following new cases :- Lambeth 6. 3 fatal; Camberwell 6 fatal; Southwark 2 fatal: Greenwich 2: Kensington 1 fatal; Wandsworth 1; Stepney 1; Westminster 1. The Provinces &c., viz.: Feltham Hounslow 3 fatal; Sunderland 1: Edinburgh 12, 6

On Tuesday, the Board of Health received reports of the following cases: Lambeth, 7, 1 fatal; Isling. ton, 3 fatal; Camberwell, 6 fatal; Wandsworth, 1; Edinburgh, 25, 13 fatal; Leith 24, 4 fatal. Total new cases, 66 27 fatal.

MORTALITY IN LONDON.—The weekly tables just issued by the authority of the Registrar General, give the following results :- Deaths registered in up Como Lake, have likewise risen and disarmed twenty. the week-males, 565; female, 550; total, 1,115. five of the soldiers, whom they made prisoners. The Births registered in the week- males 734; females, whole of the vallcy beyond Argegno (between the laker 727; total, 1,461. The number of deaths from cholera greatly exceeds that of any previous week since the incursion of the malady; the present tables give 65 fatal cases, all of which, with the exception before Argegno, when a terrible encounter ensued, the of five, were certified by the medical attendants, and city was set on fire, and the inhabitants sought shelter the remainder underwent official inquiry by the coroners for the respective districts. Mean tenaperature of the week 44 deg. 9 min.

DEATH FROM ASIATIC CHOLERA .- A long inquiry took place last Saturday, before W. Carter, Esq, the Coroner, at the Smith's Arms, Park Street, to Sondrio, and has developed itself throughout the Bankside, as to the death of Jane Caroline Smith, emire portion of Valteline, Similar intelligence tas also been received from Bargamo. The valley of aged twenty-six, which took place from Asiatic Upper Seriano is also up in arms, and likewise C. Cholera. The case also involved a charge against the parish surgeon. James Smith, the husband of the deceased, stated that he lived at 6, Pleasant Place, Skin Market, Bankside. On going home on Sunday morning, he found his wife very ill, having been attacked, as she said, with vomiting and purging. She continued in this state, and got much worse. At one o'clock he went to Mr Woolridge, The horn has sounded. In the name of God and of in Union Street, who is one of the parish surgeons. the people, rise, Lombards; rise and advance. Let in. He was from home. Afterwards Mrs Plate went surrection spread with the rapidity of thought; let the there, but Mr Woolridge was still from home, and mountain to mountain, un'il our victory shall be accured his assistant gave some medicine, and directed her to go to Mr Hall, another surgeon, who would attend-"God and the people," War on Austria," Long live for him. Mr Hall was out when she went to him, Italy, one and free. Such should be our cry; let it be and at six in the evening he got Mr Caudle, of repeated from town to town, from village to village | Guildford Street, to see his wife, who gave her medi-Bay to Europe that Italy rises and will not again fall. cine, and Mr Woolridge then came in. Witness Let the toesin announce the extermination of the bar considered there was great neglect in Mr Woolridge not attending before.-Mr Edward Woolridge, of hills, in order that the valleys may know what is going on. Two fires shall be the signal of combat, there of that on Sundayhe had gone to dine with his brother, victory. Divide the enemy in order to destroy them in Jermyn Street, and had arranged with Mr Hall more readily; prevent their rellying of detached corps to attend to any patients who required it. On his wherever an Austrian detachment may be, attac: it; return he heard he was wanted in Pleasant Row, surround it with barricades, and shower down stones and he went there. Mr Caudle was with the and boiling water on their heads; fight them with mus deceased. He remained with the deceased up; ards kers or with knives; strike their chiefs; out down trees; of four hours, and administered the medicine he thought necessary, as well as brandy and other stimulants, but she expired in the course of the night. enemy belongs to the State; consequently, every thing of The Jury returned a verdict that 'The deceased a kind must be handed over to the civil or military au. died of Asiatic cholera, and they wholly exonerated thorities. Money and other articles belonging to soldiers Mr Woolridge from all blame.' The Coroner said or officers, belong by right to those who kill them or take in all his experience he had never seen a place more fit to engender, and, indeed, to create disease, than the place where the deceased died. It was a court within a dozen other courts, so that fresh air could lums, and mills are placed under the protection of the not get to it. The doors were all open to admit the

gutter passed by them. On Monday, Mr Bedford held two inquests, at the vice of the enemy are declared traitors to the country; Millbank Prison, as to the respective deaths of John Stokes, aged 62, and Charles Shepherd, aged 28, convicts in that place. In the case of Shepherd, it appeared he had been once or twice punished for irregular conduct, and had been some time in the infirmary; and at the end of last month he became Let insurrection, in a word, be the life and law of the much alarmed at hearing the cholera was in the prison, and it had a great effect on his mind, as he repeatedly asked if he was likely to recover. Dr Lat one cry alone be heard, 'War with Austria and Baly had no doubt this accelerated the fever of which be died on Sunday. The Jury returned a verdict of Died from continued fever.' The prisoner Stokes. though 62 years of age, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for sheep stealing. He was. the sacred fire of independence, leave your lagunes and taken ill of dysentry, of which he died; but Dr Baly, said this was wholly distinct from cholera; verdict, 'Natural death.' In answer to the Coroner, Dr Balv said that there was no fresh case of cholera, and

those who had been attacked were well. HALIFAX.—This fell destroyer has made its appearance in Halifax. The victims were an engineer, in the service of Messrs Akroyd, and his nurse a female of the name of Wood, both of whom resided at Range Bank, in the northern and most unwhole-

some parts of the Borough. HULL.—An elderly woman, named Mary Stubbs, residing in Sewer Lane, was taken ill of Asiatic chelera at four o'clock on Saturday last, and died on Sunday afternoon. She was attended by Mr Gibson. surgeon .- A keelman, named Henry Mallison, seveninforcements from Camo. The insurgents have beaten | teen years of age, on board the keel Twist, lying at the north side of the Old Dock, was also taken ill of Asiatic cholera on Saturday, and died on Sunday. He was attended by Mr Hardy and Mr Munroe,

EDINBURGH.—The returns of the number of cases. of cholera in Edinburgh last week give the following result:—On Tuesday, 11 cases: Wednesday, 16: 1st, and a part of that force then proceeded to Como. Thursday 19. In Leith, Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, General Pepe is said to have driven back the Austrians 5; Thursday, 2. No new cases have occurred in Newhaven. At Portobello, however, the epidemic has made its appearance, and several fatal attacks have taken place.

INQUESTS, SATURDAY, -ALLEGED NEGLECT OF A RELIEVING OFFICER. - By Mr Baker, at the Captain Man-of-war, High Street, Poplar, respecting the death of David Ross, aged sixty-six, a broker's man, Spain have taken place, and slaughter is the order of who was alleged to have died from want, arising from the neglect of the relieving officer of the Poplar Union The widow of the deceased stated that a pound of meal weekly, which was continued until the last menth, when they were both too ill to attend and get the relief, and it was their impression that unless they went themselves they could not obtain it, in consequence of having shortly before sent a Pennsylvania, Florids, and probably Ohio; this gives himself. They had both of them lived in the parish female, who was told the deceased must come all their lives, and witness had on several previous nouncing positively that negotiations are on foot for the ill. She fully believed that if relief had been afforded occasions received parochial relief when she was the deceased, he would have still been alive. - Mr C. Jelf, auctioneer, said he had known deceased and his wife for years, and about three weeks ago he wrote a note to Mr Waddington, the relieving officer, describing their distressed condition, and stating that their case required immediate relief, bus none had been afforded. He sent several times subsequen ly to Waddington, but with like effect, and on Thursday he addressed a letter to the puer law commissioners. On Friday the deceased died without

arose out of some dispute at a wedding party, at the house of an Irishman, named Connolly, in Lee-street. The policeman having remonstrated with the disputants, and ordered them to leave the place, he was kicked severely about the head and body. The men then ran away into Connolly's house. I espector Hall, of the A division, was soon on the spot, and on ascertaining what had occurred, went with the other officer in search of the men who had committed the assault. On their arrival at Councily's house they found that the men were inside, and were endeavouring to fasten the door to prevent their entering. In a short time, however, the officers off cted an entrance, and found twelve or fifteen men inside. armed with pokers, candlesticke, iron bars, and other weapons, which they were not backward in using. They knocked the officers down, took away their staves, and brutally assaulted them. Assistance was subsequently precured, and six of the men were apprehended-viz, James Connelly, Conner Igo, Patrick Councily, William Conno'ly, Thomas Spence, and James Connolly, jun. There (with tre exce, tion of the last-mentioned, who was so severely injured in the affray, that he was conveyed to the Infirmary) were brought up at the Borough Court on Tuesday morning, and, the circumstances of the case having been detailed in evidence, were committed for trial at the aestions.

Class-MADE IDLER:—In Aberdeen, in a population not probably exceeding 75.000, there are said to be 5 000 person out of employment.

HAM.

(From our own Reporter.) SATURDAY.

The Conference reassembled this morning, at nine o'clock, at the 'Ship' Tavern, Steelhouse-lane,

confirmed, Mr WHEELER moved, - That the allottees on the estates at present located, shall receive a life interest less the non-registration should render it impracti- preference.

cable within that period. Mr O'BRIEN seconded the motion. Mr Kynn supported the proposition.

Mr Donovan said, that it would prevent confusion if the period of granting leases were not stated. Mr WHEELER said, that a deed of lease to each allottee would give a confidence which was wanted at

the present time. The motion was carried. In the case of Mr Donaldson, the committee appointed to consider his case came to the decision that if he could produce proof that in the Northern

STAR he was informed by the Executive that Durchases of more than four shares might be made by an indvidual, compensation should be made to him, and if no such proof could be adduced, then his claims to be dismissed. Mr Kypp moved,—'That the next Conference should be held on the last Monday of August in 1849.' Mr Edwards seconded the motion, which was

After some conversation the Conference was appointed to be held at Nottingham. Mr WHELER moved, and Mr O'BRIEN seconded resolution,—'That the directors be recommended locations,' which was carried unanimously.

to the Chairman, then broke up. TO THE DELEGATES OF THE LATE CONFERENCE.

GENTLEMEN-In compliance with your instructions, I have arranged the several votes of the Conference under their proper heads, distinguishing as had been paid in on shares, such persons shall forfeit their right of membership. between those rejected and adopted.

Your resolution went to the effect that this report should be printed and circulated throughout the branches, but there being no fund available at present to meet the expenditure which the publication venture to hope, that the insertion of the report in | to be forfeited.' the organ of the Company, will be taken by you as the fulfilment of the duty imposed on me by your vote.

Yours faithfully, PHILIP M'GRATH.

BUSINESS REGULATIONS. Mr J. Sweet, of Nottingham, was unanimously

elected to the chair. Mr P. M'GRATH was elected to fill the office of secretary to the Conference. Mr CLARK moved, and Mr Dovlk seconded. That the Conference assemble each morning at nine

of the conference assemble at half-past two, and and 41. per week, respectively, for two, three, and four shares; and when any member shall have allowed Mr Linkey moved, and Mr Edwards seconded, his contributions to go more than three months in That speakers be limited to five minutes; movers of arrear, he shall forfeit all claims to the Company,

their subjects, and five minutes to reply.' Mr Isherwood moved, and Mr Turner seconded, That no member be permitted to speak twice on pany. This rule to come into operation on Novemthan eight shares.'
the same subject, while others who have not speken | ber 13th, 1848.' are desirous of addressing the Conference.' Mr Surrox moved, and Mr White seconded,

That an authentic report of the resolutions of the Conference be printed, and that such report be circulated through the branches.' Mr Doyle moved, and Mr EDWARDS seconded, That a committee of five be appointed to settle

cases of disputed elections. The following members were then appointed to form the Election Committee, namely: Messrs O'Brien, Linney, Edwards, Jude, and Holloway. Mr CLARK moved, and Mr Dixon seconded,

That the Election Committee report on Tuesday Mr Linkey moved, and Mr Yates seconded, That no committee be allowed to sit during Con-

ference hours." Messrs Wherler, Brattle, and Kershaw having handed in credentials from O'Connorville, Charterville, and Lowbands, it was resolved upon the motion of Mr June, seconded by Mr Nisbert That this Conference do not recognise the elections of Messrs Wheeler, Beattie, and Kershaw, but that they be allowed to sit as deputies from the estates, to give their attention to the interests of the allottees whom they respectively represent. The aforesaid business regulations were carried

AID MONEY .- MR BRADSHAW'S CASE. Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Linney seconded

That Mr Bradshaw be allowed the Aid Money, upon entering into a written agreement with Mr Sykes, which agreement shall be subject to the approval of the directors, and be deposited in their

Mr Jude moved, and Mr Nisbett seconded, the following amendment, That the rules of the Company shall be abided by, and that no aid shall be given in Mr Bradshaw's case. Mr O'Bries moved, and Mr Kershaw seconded That purchasers who are shareholders, be entitled to receive Aid Money.'

Mr Sherrington moved, and Mr Brettey 69conded, 'That a loan be granted to Mr Bradshaw, equal in amount to the Aid Money, he giving the

directors a guarantee that it shall be repaid in a time to be by them fixed.'
Mr Green moved, 'That this Conference is opinion that no allottee should be allowed to sell his right to location, and if he does not choose to occupy himself, that such location shall be dispesed of by the directors in the best manner possible.

Mr SAUNDERS moved, That the sum of £30 -Aid Money, due to Mr Sykez-be handed over to Mr Bradshaw, who has taken to the allotment, in accordance with the rules of the Company, which give aid money to every allottee.' This motion fell from want of a seconder.

Messrs Fussell, Jude, and O'BRIEN, withdrew their motions, when the sense of the Conference was taken unon the motions of Mesers Sherrington, Green, and WHITE, The chairman declared Mr SHERRING -Ton's motion carried.

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

pany,
Mr Skrvington moved, and Mr Arquith seconded That the report made by Mr O'Connor be re. till all are located.' Carried. ceived.'

Carried unanimously.

Mr Millwood moved, and Mr Torkingron eesonded, That it is the opinion of this Conference | sore allottees, and that the share money in each that all future locations take place on or before the case be reckoned in the compensation money. Ist of March, being the most favourable for agricultural pursuits; and that each allottee have one quarter of his allotment sown with what by the Company, and one quarter well ploughed, so that the priving the shareholders of scrip. allottees may immediately commence planting their potatoes and other crops, the remaining part of the land to be dug or ploughed at the expense of the allottees.'

The consideration of this proposition was post that the programus might be proceeded

PRINCIPLE OF LOCATION. Mr O'Coxnon moved, and Mr White seconded the following proposition:— That future locations of That no allottee be permitted to let or sell, unless members shall be decided upon the principle that all demands due to the Company be paid. Carried those who have paid the highest amounts into the unanimously. funds of the Company shall be first located. Mr Benriev moved, and Mr Millwoop seconded.

the following amendment:- That when the allot- the Company's expense, and be reckoned in the ments shall be ready for location, the directors shall general outlay.' requesting them to write an estimate, and forward it that three acres out of every four, two and a road to the secretary of the tranch to which they may be out of every three, one acre and two roads out of which he wished the counsel for the prosecution to well. When he asked her how she got the out on her head, which he wished the counsel for the prosecution to well. When he asked her how she got the out on her head, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions of that, for she is exceedingly intelligent, and reads very which he wished the counsel for the prosecution to well. When he asked her how she got the out on her head, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions of that, for she is exceedingly intelligent, and reads very which he wished the counsel for the prosecution to well. When he asked her how she got the out on her head, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions of that, for she is exceedingly intelligent, and reads very which he wished the counsel for the prosecution to well. to the secretary of the granch to which they may or out of every two acres, on each estate, be put into a proper answer in his address. The first was, did the charge she said her step-mother did it with the acceptance of the step-mother did it with the the branch book, and shall make a return of the state of cultivation and well cropped, prior to the of conspiracy, being in itself in substance a charge | the part of the evidence which excit discrete discrete the part of the evidence which excit discrete the part of the evidence the part of the evidence the part of the evidence which excit discrete the evidence the part of the evidence the part of the evidence which excit discrete the evidence the evidence that evidence the evidence the evidence that evidence the evidence the evidence that evidence the evidence the evidence that evidence the evidence that evidence the evidenc whole of the estimates which he may have received. allottees taking possession.

Mr Green moved, and Mr White seconded, when the directors shall have received the returns of the whole of the branches, they shall notify the same to sallottee he allottee he allottee he allottee he allottee to take noisession.

The part of the evidence which allottees taking possession.

Of treason, not merge into treason, and if so, could gust was the following:—Some that, since Dr Strong, it only be tried by the treason law of England? The second question was, whether they could try under the whole of the branches, they shall notify the same formed by the Company be added to the rent charge; the common law, a particular mode of offence, which had by the late set been made a statement of the weakly state. He ordered been a late to be the part of the evidence which allottees taking possession.

The part of the evidence which gust was the following:—Some that, since Dr Strong, it only be tried by the treason law of England? The second question was, whether they could try under the beauty of the medical efficers of the part of the following:—Some that of the part of the following:—Some that of the part of the part of the following:—Some that of the part of the part of the following:—Some that of the part of the part of the fol transmit to the directors his estimate, to which he until his land be cropped. shall affix his seal. The directors shall then call a Mr Wells moved, and Mr Turner seconded, meeting of the members, and in their presence the 'That all sgricultural operations performed by the estimate of the trustee shall be unsealed by the Company shall be paid for before possession be taken,

shall take place by bonus, and that the country shall the rent charge.' be divided into fifty equal districts, each district to The chairman put the proposition to the vote, select from its paid-up members their portion of when there appeared for Mr Saunders's motion 8; allettees to be located upon each estate—that is to Mr Green's, 22; Mr Wells's, 4.

EAY—Suppose there are 500 acres of land ready for lo
Mr Morrison moved, and Mr Edwards seconded, cation, that will amount to ten acres for each district "That the amount of rent be five per cent, per —which shall be put to the highest bidder in each annum upon the outlay.'

district, who shall pay part of the bonus money— Mr Wherler moved, and Mr Kydd seconded, which shall be sent to the directors, with the names of 'That the allotments upon the various estates, sothe bidders, and they shall pay the remainder of the cording to their respective values, bear interest at

bonus money before possession is taken. Mr Wheeler moved, 'That when 100 allotments are ready for location, fifty of them shall be cent. the first two years, and five per cent. afterdisposed of by bonus, at the rate of £15, £22 10s.,

Wards. Wards.

in the following manner: suppose a member to advance £100 for location—this £100 to lay blank for five years without interest, at the same time to pay fall rent for his allotment, which in five years would realise a bona fide bonus of £40. Then at the end of five years, the £100 to be reckoned off the cost of the when the minutes of the preceding day having been allotment, and the rent lowered accordingly. Smaller sums as bonus in the same ratio.'

This proposition was not seconded Mr Southerwood moved, and Mr Isherwood se and a lease for ninety-nine years, for their respec- conded, 'That the future locations of the Company tive holdings, on or before December 25th, 1848, un-shall be by bonus, the highest bidders getting the conded, 'That the future locations of the Company

Mr Wheeler withdrew his motion, as did likewise Messrs Hyarr and Barnerr. The vote was then taken, when there appeared for Mr Bentley's motion none; Mr Southerwood's motion, 4; and for the original motion, 31. APPLICATION OF SURPLUS CAPITAL.

Mr O'Connon moved the next proposition in the the successful members three months previous to the programme, namely, 'That the amount paidinto the time of location, and to give notice to the allottee strap him down upon a stretcher to convey him to the funds of the Company over and above the price of that he will be required at his Land between the 1st station house, and he was then so completely prostrated two, three, and four acres respectively, shall be placed to the credit of the members, and shall be employed the power to name the day between these periods in the liquidating of their liabilities to the Company, —according to the state of the crops—when he shall fore the prisoner was sufficiently recovered to support and that the paid-up capital of unlocated members shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.' Mr MITCHELL seconded this proposition. Mr Millwood moved, 'That if a member bid for an allotment, and send his money for that purpose,

and he is unsuccessful, his money shall be returned, if he requires it. This motion was not seconded. The original motion was carried. PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF SHARES. Mr Wheeler moved, and Mr Green seconded, That all subscribers to the National Land Company

whose shares are not paid-up, shall, after the 13th to take steps to insure the property on the various of November, 1848, pay on their respective shares the sum of threepence per month, and in default thereof shall no longer be eligible to enjoy any benefits from The Conference, having recorded a vote of thanks the Company.' Mr Saunders moved, and Mr Menday seconded

That all unpaid members shall, from Nov. 20th, 1848, pay the sum of twopence per week for two conder. shares, threepance per week for three shares, fourwho shall be three months in arrear, shall be fined Kydd's, 8; Mr Barnett, 19. sixpence; and should the fines amount to as much

Mr Rypermoved, and Mr Asquithseconded, 'That the directors be empowered to make, according to the Joint Stock Companies Act, a call of one shilling per month upon each defaulting subscriber, the same sent to meet the expenditure which the publication and circulation of the report would entail, we have obtained the consent of Mr O'Connor to its appearance in the Northern Star. The Directors therefore quidated their shares, their claims on the Company Mr June moved, and Mr Nisberr seconded, 'That

the directors shall make a call upon all unpaid-up members, of not less than one penny per week, per share, commencing Nov. 27th, 1848, and when any such subscriber shall neglect to pay at the above rate for three months, they shall be charged five per cent. upon the amount unpaid, and when the amount shall be equivalent to the sum originally paid by such shareho'der, he shall cease to have any interest in the Company.'

Mr Holloway moved, and Mr Yates seconded, That all members of the National Land Company, who have not paid up their shares, shall pay 2d. 31. motions to be allowed ten minutes on introducing or sell out during that period. No person to be erased from the Company's books if out of work. ill, or unable to pay, but wishing to remain in the Com-

> Mr O'Connon moved, and Mr Tonkingron seconded, 'That each subscriber pay 2d. per share, per week, till all arrears are cleared up.' Mr Monnison moved, and Mr Bannett seconded, That all subscribers who have not paid up their

shares, shall commence on the 1st of January, 1849, to pay one penny on two shares; three halfpence on

1849, shall forfeit what they may have paid into the Dany.' funds of the Company. The payments to make the aforesaid amount to be made weekly.' Mr Fossell moved, 'That the subscribers to the Company shall pay all demands on their shares on

or before December 1st, 1849, or forfeit all interest therein. Moved by Mr Holloway and seconded by Mr TURNER, 'That any member allowing his weekly

contributions to go three months in arrears shall forfeit all claims to the Company. Carried. Messrs Flood, Fussell, Morrison, and Saun-DERS withdrew their propositions. The Chairman then took the vote upon those before the Conference. when there appeared for Mr Wheeler's 11; Mr Ryder's, 6; Mr Jude's, 10; Mr Holloway's, 6; Mr O'Connor's, 12.

LEGALISATION OF THE COMPANY. Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Shaw seconded. ' That this Conference do authorise the directors to obtain legal protection for the Company as speedily as possible, and in the most economical manner.'

Mr CLARK moved, and Mr Asquire seconded, That the rules of the Company shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and shall be immediately registered under the same." Mr Edwards moved, and Mr Saunders seconded

That the Company shall be registered under the Building Societies Act.' Upon the sense of the Company being taken, there appeared for Mr Edwards's motion 2; Mr Fussell's, 4; and for Mr Clark's, 22.

LOAN SOCIETY. Mr CLIER moved, and Mr Kypp seconded, 'That of the Company, for the purpose of making advances of money to the located members.' Carried unani-

Moved by Mr Morrison, and seconded by Mr Arquith, 'That a committee of five be appointed to draw up the details of the Loan Fund.' Motion

carried. The following gentlemen were then constituted the committee: -- Messrs Clark, Brooks, Edwards, Taylor, and Shaw.

CLAIMS OF BALLOTED MEMBERS UNLOCATED. Mr Kypp moved, and Mr Sherrington seconded. "That compensation be paid to the balloted mem-

bers unlocated. The sum of compensation to be paid at the time they would have been located.' ě Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr Torkingron seeonded, That one-fourth of each estate, when ready for location, be allowed to the balloted members

Mr WHITE moved, and Mr SAUNDERS seconded That the amounts of compensation be respectively £15. £22 101., and £30, to two, three, and four-Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr GREEN seconded That the compensation be £15 for two acres. £22 10s.

Mr Edwards moved, and Mr Turner seconded That the amount of compensation be £5 per share such compensated members not to be deprived of their scrip. The price of shares forming no part! of such compensation.' Me Edwards's proposition was carried by a large majority.

for three acres, and £30 for four acres, without de-

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH SUCCESSFUL MEMBERS SHALL HOLD POSSESSION. Mr EDWARDS moved, and Mr GREEN seconded.

Mr Saunders moved, and Mr Munday seconded, That the agricultural operations be performed at

Chairman, and the amount of the estimate de- and in case any member not belonging to the Lean Fund, having no more than sufficient for the bonus, Mr Hyarr proposed the following:- That location that the cost of such operation shall be included in

the rate of four per cent. upon the outlay.'

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE the sums raised by bonus shall be lent to the fifty suc- That the allottees at present located shall have a ENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE case sums raised by beinds such to the firty sucmembers of the NATIONAL
MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL
LAND COMPANY AT BIRMINGWhich money they shall pay interest in the shape of the non-registration of the Company renders it
Mr Barnery moved, 'That a bonus be established impracticable within that period.' Carried. TIME OF LOCATION.

f August. Mr Holloway moved, and Mr Asquire seconded. That the time of location be the lat of June.'

Mr Scorr moved, and Mr Sherwood seconded That the time of location be the 20th of May.' Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Shaw seconded. That the allottees shall not be allowed to take possession to the prisoner, and, laying hold of one of the pieces of until the crops are ready for their use and support, calico, exclaimed: 'You have stolen this from my uncle,' nonth prior to taking possession. Mr WHEELER moved, and Mr YATES seconded.

That the time of location be the 20th of April.' Mr Barnerr moved, and Mr Surron seconded, That the time of location be old May-day.'

come; and not to be allowed on any account to take himself. Since then, however, he has made several despossession until the day named by the directors,' Mr Barnett's motion was carried.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr GREEN seconded

Mr Kypp moved, and Mr Whith seconded, 'That the Board of Directors be reduced to three in number. to consist of one practical agriculturist, one builder,

and one man of general information.' Mr BARNETT moved, and Mr Wells seconded That the number of Directors he five.' Mr Ryder moved, 'That the Board of Directors consist of four practical men-one agriculturist, one

mason, one carpenter, and one practical accountant." This motion tell to the ground for want of a so-The CHAIRMAN having put the several propositions pence per week for four shares, and those members to the vote, their appeared for Mr O'Brien's, 4; Mr

> Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Isherwood seconded That as the present Directory have discharged their duty faithfully to the Company, they be re-elected by their Conference. Mr Southworth moved, and Mr Kypp seconded That the Conference nominate the Directory, and

> that they be elected by the suffrages of the whole Company. After considerable discussion, Mr Kydd withdraw his motion, and Mr Fussell's proposition was unanimously adopted. Mr Morrison moved, and Mr EDWARDS seconded

That this Conference come to the following conclu-Company's property on some of the estates, are irivo. It is be an indemnity to the parish, it is necessary lous and vexations. The Conference passed this motion unanimously. ELECTION OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS.

Mr O'Connor moved, and Mr Sherrington seconded, 'That Themas Allsop, Esq., Thomas Slingsby Dancombe, Esq., and John Sewell, Esq., and that she has been delivered of a child, which is probe the trustees of the Company.'

Wednesday evening previous. He was some time
afterwards heard to go out, and the next that was seen
of him was about six o'clock on Thursday morning,
be the trustees of the Company.' Carried unanimously.

It was next resolved on the motion of Mr O'Con-

NOR, That Messrs Grey and Finlaison be the audi-REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE UPON THE LOAN SOCIETY.

That the value of shares shall be £5 each. · That no member shall be allowed to hold more

That the members shall be allowed to borrow upon good security, sums in proportion to the shares held and for the expenses of the delivery, and the expenses of gines were kept in continued movement throughout by them; but that no advance be made to any mem- her witness,—Mr Ballantine gave notice of his intention the metropelitan district. there being during that ber who may be in arrears with instalments upon shares.'

. That loans made by the society shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and shall be repaid by annual instalments of twenty five per cent three shares; and two sence on four shares; until the whole shall be paid up.'

Mr Frood moved, 'That all subscribers not paying two-thirds of their shares by the 1st of November, the the Managing Committee of the society that the Managing Committee of the society the society that the Managing Committee of the society that the Managing Committee of the society the society that the Managing Committee of the society the society that the Managing Committee of the society the society that the Managing Committee of the society that the Mana

any.'
That the society shall be enrolled under the provisions of the Joint Stock Loan Societies Act. TIME AND PLACE OF ANNUAL MEETING. Mr Kypn moved, and Mr Enwards seconded, That in future the annual meeting be held on the ast Monday in August, for the settlement of the Company's affairs.'

Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr ISHERWOOD seconded,

That it be held on the second Monday in July.' Mr Kydd's motion was carried. It was then unanimously resolved, 'That the next annual meeting be held at Nottingham.' I am instructed to remind the delegates that each district stands indebted to the general fund to the amount of three shillings for Conference expenses. It is hoped by the directors that each delegate

will take the necessary steps to ensure the remittance of his portion of such expenses next week. By order of the Directors. PHILIP M'GRATH.

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

At the Conference last week, it was resolved that had no doubt carried on his nefarlous practices to a very ment floor of 7, St Ana's Court, Soho, belonging to the expenses of the Members of that bedy should be considerable extent, the sufferers being chiefly gentlemen Mr G. Morris, grocer. The fire was confined to that paid by the whole Company; and that a levy of one of the medical profession. The facts elicited on the first portion of the house in which it commenced. The penny should be levied upon each Member for that laquiry are bri-fly these :- Between seven and eight on other two fires were in Pemberton Rew. and Lam. that the Members, in the different districts, will Savage's house and asked if he (the Dector) attended a Suicing.—On Friday evening an inquest was held forthwith pay into the hands of the geyeral branch lady named Jackson in Portman Street, saying that if he at St Bartho o new's Hospital, on the body of Wm. Secretaries, the small sum required to defray the ex. did he was required to make all possible haste to her Edmonds, aged 36, a watchmaker, of No. 1. Sun

penses of their Representatives. the propriety of immediate compliance with this de the prisoner in the half, and on coming through the last he heard from the room occupied by the deceased a Loan Society shall be catablished by the members | mand, as its justice must be apparent to all con- dining room to give him an answer, she missed loud ories of Murder, and, on going down, he found By order of the Directors. cerned.

THOMAS CLARK, Corresponding Secretary.

THE SCOTCH CHARTIST TRIALS.

lawful authority."

Mr Logan, advocate, counsel for the prisoner, addressed the court at some length, objecting to the relevancy of the indictment. His first objection was, that the indictment did not libel in a sufficient and competent way any overt acts to show the felony the statute creates. There was a necessity, he said, for intent, and for the purpose of showing the existence of that intent, and this had not been observed in the present indictment. If such overt acts may be found in other parts of the indictment, they have not been brought forward for the purpose of showing the existence of the felonious design on the part of the accused. Mr Logan went on to object to the charge at common law of conspiracy, which he maintained at common law of conspiracy, which he maintained fully beating her to every kind of privation, but by unmercipal some inquor used by sim for inquoring me goods. In the common law of conspiracy, which he maintained fully beating her to such an extent as to cover the person of the desired wolf, apothecary, proved that deceased expired on Thursday. The cause of death was input to object to the charge of sedition, on the ground that the overt acts set forth in the indictment that abcesses were forming on various parts of the body, limate. The bones of his nore were broken, and he amounted to trasson and the parel could not the charge of sedition. a charge for high treason the jury could not return a magistrates, Mr Barnett said the injuries could r.ot have , Temporary insanity. give a verdict for sedition.

spiring to levy war against the Queen: The Court, having beard both parties, thought the

delayed the case till. Thursday at ten o'clock for that purpose.

Molice Report.

WORSHIP-STREET,-JUVENILE THIEF CATCHERS -Two stout young fellows, George Mason, alias Jeseph Hodges, alias Whitehead, and Thomas Johson, alias Whitehead, and a young woman, named Ann Kelly, were charged with stealing two pieces of calice from the shop-Mr Tunnen moved, and Mr Wells seconded, charged with stealing two pieces of calice from the shopThat all future locations shall take place on the lat door of a draper in Church Street, Bethnal Green,—The prisoners had been seen in company, and when the robbery was committed the female took off her shawl to cover the stolen property, which the prisoner George Mason carried under his arm. They were observed, however, and followed by three boys, one of whom, boy fourteen years of age, named James Brooks, ran up and that the directors shall inform the allottees one The prisoner looked round and instantly dropped the plece that had been laid hold of, and ran off with the other; but the other boys still pursued him for three quarters of a mile, when one of them caught hold of the remaining piece of goods, and called 'Stop thief!' upon which a milkman and another man laid hold of the pri-Moved by Mr Suerringron, That arrangements soner. The latter, however, made a most desperate rebe made by the directors to ascertain who are to be sistance against them and a police constable, and when perate attempts at escape .- The two pieces of calico were produced, and identified by the tradesman from whose shop they had been stolen. The male prisoners were recognised as brothers, of the name of Hodges, They had been repeatedly in custody, and only liberated committal, and was so pleased with the courageous hencety of the boys who had caused their apprehension. that he at once gave them a pecuniary reward.

MARLBOROUGH STREET .- ABISTOCRATIC MOBA

LITY .- A SHABBY FELLOW .- Col. Biane was summone i

made on him for the support of an illegitimate child, of which he was sworn to be the putative father by Sophie Mertz, a young Frenchwoman,-Mr Bingham said, ia in France, after an intercourse alleged to have taken place in England. It is objected to the jurisdiction of this court that the statute 7th and 8th Victoria, chap. 101, does not apply to such a case. That act, however, without reference to nation or place of birth, gives the mother of a bastard child the right to apply to a magis. trate of the district wherein she resides for an order of affiliation on the putative father, who if the case be established against him is compelled to pay her a sum parish where she resides, which, in case of her falling that the parish should be indemnified against a foreign as much as against an English child. I think, therefore, that the statute applies to a case like the present, founded. It has been proved in this case that the deduced in court. No proof has been given, such as is when one of his men in passing by the cows' lair, frequently given in bastardy cases, that the complainant observed the body of a man embedded in a quantity has cohabited with any other man or men. Nor, al. of manure, his head and shoulders completely covered, though ample time has been afforded for the purpose, and on his being got out it was found to be deceased. has any witness been brought from France to contradict any part of the detailed statement made by the com- he found the deceased quite dead. There being no plainant a month ago of her proceedings in France. In evidence as to how the deceased got there, the jury such a state of the evidence, the burden of providing for returned a verdict of 'Found suffocated in cowthis child according to the statute, falls under our law manure.' to appeal.—The order for payment toward the support of period not fewer than seven alarming fires. One the child is only 23. 6d. per week; the expenses of the subbreak occurred between twelve and one o'clock, defence are supposed already to be likely to amount to upon the premises in the occupation of Mr G. Wilfifteen or twenty years' payment at this rate. brought before Mr Hardwick, charged with having rob- observed in the back buildings, used as warehouses

MARYLEBONE. -- ARTFUL AND EXTENSIVE SYSTEM OF

ROBBERY .- On Thursday the court was crowded in con-Square, when a remand, after hearing the evidence. took place, upon the application of Inspector Porter, who expressed an opinion that, in the course of a few days, many other cases of robbery would be made out against the accused, who, from information communicated from time to time to the different divisions of police, purpose. The Directors have, therefore, to request the morning of the 2d instant, the prisoner went to Dr beth, but the damage done at each was trifling. dwelling, as she was taken suddenly ill. The maid Square, Bishopsgate. Thomas Rice, who resided in It will not be necessary to urge upon the Members servant went upstairs to speak to her master, leaving the same house, said that on the night of Saturday from the table four silver spoons, and also a pair the deceased and a man named James Howe fighting. of eliver sugar tongs. With much presence of With the assistance of two neighbours the parties mind she closed the door, which she looked, so that it were separated. The wife of the decessed was prewas impossible for the prisoner to make his egress, and sent and also the children. The deceased accused having at once taxed him with having the articles of plate his wife of having broken his peace and doing more for in his possession, he at length gave up to her the Howe than for himself. Some time after that the dewhole of them, saying he was a very unfortunate ceased and Howe met in the yard and they fought TRIALOF CUMMING .- EDINBURGH, Tuesday .- James man. She gave an alarm, and on Sanders, 221 D, being again, but the deceased said he was not fit for the Cumming, shoamaker, was charged under the late called in, the prisoner was conveyed to the station kouse, work then, but if he liked he would fight him for a Crown and Government Security Act, commonly __ The prisoner admitted having the plate upon him, but sovereign the next merning. He complained of the called the Gagging Bill, with sedition 'in so far as in the present the months of April, May, June, and July, 1848, or the months of April, May, June, and July, 1848, or one or other of them, the said James Cumming did who has plundered Dr Wells, 96, Warwick Street, Bellil two o'clock on Sunday morning. Mrs Edmonds, tal new cases, 41; 31 fatal.—Appointment of wickedly and feloniously compass, imagine, invent, grave Road; Mr Smith, surgeon, 3, Bennett Street, St during the interval, had left the house, and de- MEDICAL OFFICERS.—The board of guardians of devise, or intend to levy war against the Queen, in James's : and Mr Angero, 11, Upper Kennington Green, | ceased ran up stairs and talked to his children. order by force and constraint to change her counsels, Inspector Porter said that there were five or six more After which he slammed the door with such er in order to intimidate or overawe both Houses, or parties who had been robbed by the prisoner under cir. violence as to shake the house. He saw noeither House, of Parliament. He was also charged cumstances similar to those already related.—Mr Long thing more of him until he was called to his under the common law of Scotland with 'wickedly asked if in any of the other cases mentioned by the in- room one Sunday morning, when he heard that and foloniously combining and conspiring, with a spector any of the stolen property was forthcoming, and he had taken poison: City policeman 646 said that number of persons calling themselves Chartists, to fit said that some of it had been traced.—The magistrate on Sunday morning last he went to the deceased's of the following new cases:—Greenwich, 1; Brenteffect an alteration of the laws and constitution of the was of opinion that, as that was the case, it was not residence and found him lying on the ground and ford, 1; Battersea, 1; Bermondsey Workhouse, 3, realm by force and violence, or by armed resistance to worth while to go into more evidence. Four cases had complaining of pain. The daughter told him that 1 fatal; E.clesal Burlow, 1 fatal; Edinburgh, 9, 8 been heard, and upon them he should send the prisoner her father had taken poison. Witness, without loss fatal; North and South Leith, 19, 6 fatal. Total for trial,—The prisoner, who denied all knowledge of the of time had him conveyed to the above hospital. new cases 35, 16 fatal. parties, except in the case or Dr Savage, was fully commit'ed upon four charges. THAMES .- CRUBLTY TO A STEP DAUGHTER .- Harriet

Archer, a respectable-looking, well-dressed woman. about thirty years of age, was brought before Mr Bal- take them home. The deceased then got up and lanting observed with cruelty to her step-daughter struck him. He then took the linen home, and on deaths having been supposed to result from the libelling the overt acts in connexion with the felonious lantine, charged with cruelty to her step-daughter, Hanna Archer, a diminutive girl, aged nine years. This his return, he fastened the door, and witness perceiv-Was the third time the case had come before the magistrate, and it excited great interest, -The evidence which | She returned with a neighbour, and deceased prowas brought forward in support of the charge proved mised not to hurt her. Having gone to bed she was that the woman Archer had for some time past used the called by the deceased, who told her that he had poor child in a most brutal manner, not only by sub- taken poison. She found then that he had drunk jecting her to every kind of privation, but by unmerciamounted to treason, and the panel could not there and that part of the skull was denuded of hair, in consefore be tried for sedition. He submitted that under quence of a severe wound receved there.—Inanswer to the intoxicated when he took the poison. Verdict, verdict for sedition, and so, if the overt acts here been inflicted by a cane; a large stick must b ave been set forth amounted to treason, the jury could not used, and used heavily too [sensation].-V.r Hooper The Court overruled the first of Mr Logan's object whilst her mother was alive; and, there is vood evidence tions, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions of that, for she is exceedingly intelligent, and reads very think her mind the court that here the court the court that here the court the court that here the court that here the court the court that here the court that here the court that the cour

had by the late act been made a statutory offence?

Mr Crawford addressed the court in reply to Mr Logan, and to the suggestion suggested by the Lord Advolution Clerk, and was followed by the Lord Advolution Clerk, and was followed by the Lord Advolution Cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, both of whom entered at some larget into the cate, but it is a larget for the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, but it is particular to the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in the cate, and was followed by the Lord Advolution in t cate, both of whom entered at some length into the of meat was given for three a weeks. The girl was questisatory of legislation on the crimes of sedition and thought at some length by Mr Ballantine, and stated that treason, and contended that the late act had changed her mother was in the habit of beating her severely the crime of treason into that of sedition, and left with a thick stick. Floveral of the neighbours gave evithem at liberty to charge as sedition, what had formerly been treason; but that it by no means pre-vented them from returning to the common law, and mother had been apoken to on the subject.—Mr Ballan under that law to prosecute any one guilty of con- tine: I am obliged to say the prisener is a most crack and vindictive woman, and quite unfit to have the care of children. I shall not send this case to the sessions, objection sufficiently important to be reserved for because the re are difficulties in the way of a successful the consideration of the whole of the judges, and projection, but I shall exercise all the power with which the law has entrusted m. and I fine the prisoner £5, ar d, in default of payment, she will be committed to

the House of Correction for two months. THE HALSTEAD GANG.—In consequence of the revelations of the convict Bryant, three more of this were no less than twenty-two thieves brought up for
gang have been apprehended: William Richter, for picking pockets during the Lord Mayor's procession,

fourteen days, one month, and two months. There were between thirty-six and thirty-seven charges altogether, which occupied the time of the Aldermen some hours, independent of the summonses and applications.

Metropolitan Kntelligence.

CAUTION TO NAPHTHA BURNERS .- On Wednesday evening a very dangerous accident occurred to Mrs Price, No. 19. Lisson Street. Paddington. Mrs Price, who was filling a lamp with naphtha rally to the endeavours thus made to redeem them with one hand, and holding a candle in the other, poured the naphtha in till it overflowed, and ran on her dress, when the candle coming in contact with it, she was suddenly enveloped in flames, and flew into the street, still holding the lamp. A boy, who was passing, ran against her, and upsetting the lamp the violence of the flames was increased; and but for the timely assistance of Mr Hodges and another man, who rolled her over upon the pavement, determines to carry out the resolutions of the Conand used the promptest efforts to extinguish the flames, she must inevitably have been burnt to death. SUICIDE AT A SHOOTING GALLERY .- On Tuesday afternoon M'Doney, a well known steeple-chase rider. committed suicide in a shooting gallery in Leicester Square. The deceased entered the gallery, and called for some duelling pictols. They were loaded by the boy engaged for the purpose, and he fired several shots at the target. Snortly afterwards the deceased directed the boy to deliver a note for him. When the boy was gone he loaded the pistols himself, and was seen to approach the target. He then placed the muzz'e of one of the pistols to his forehead, and the chair. Several speeches were made, after which

before Mr Bingham to cause against an order being RATUS. An inquest was held by Mr Baker, on their families, so that the national subscriptions Thursday, at the Lord Hood, Richard-street, Lime | may be fairly appropriated.' Thanks being given to house, on the body of Mr C. A. Dean. aged 53, who the chairman, the meeting dissolved .- On Tuesday committed suicide at 5. Providence Place, Commer. and Wednesday evenings, Mr John West delivered this case Sophie Merts, a Frenchwoman, residing in cial Road East. Deceased was by trade a caulker, two very instructive lectures in the above hall to Lendon, seeks to affiliate on the defendant a child born but did not follow his business; and applied himself attentive audiences. entirely to study. Some years since he invented Holmfirth.—Mrs Theobald, of Manchester, dethe diving apparatus which was used in examining livered three excellent lectures in this town, on the the wreck of the Royal George. He had also in. 1st. 2nd, and 3rd inst. vented a new propelling steam beat, the principle of which is described as an hydraulic squirt, and he ing. called to take into consideration the best means took out a patent for the same. Constant study had to be adopted to procure a remission or mitigation of so affected his mind that he was for some time con. | the sentence passed on the Chartist prisoners, was fined in a lunatio asylum at Peckham. For several held at Mr Duddridge's, Bricklayers' Arms, Tondays past he had appeared very low spirited, and bridge Street, New Road. Mr Valentine Payne ocnot exceeding 2s. 6d. a week towards the support of had a dread that some person was coming to take such child. And it seems to me that this payment must bim away. On Monday evening last he went to bed, be considered either as a statutory debt in the way of and was in his usual health. Next morning he recompensation to the mother, or as an indemnity to the quested his wife to get him some water. The mopointed to draw up a memorial to her Majesty, and parish where she resides, which, in case of her falling ment she left the bed, he opened a regard and inflicted also to obtain the use of the St Pancras Vestry into destitution, is clearly bound to assist her as one a fatal wound on his throat. He was engaged in Rooms for a public meeting to move its adoption. sion after a long and patient investigation, viz.—that the casual poor. If it be a debt a foreigner may perfecting an improvement for paddle-whoels up to After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting the charges made against the Directors, of wasting the at the David and Harp, Narrow Street, Limehouse, on the body of Mr James Watson, aged fifty-four, an eight e'clock. extensive cowkeeper in Fore Street, in that neighand that the objection to the jurisdiction is not well bourhood. The deceased was last seen alive on the Wednesday evening previous. He was some time

ton, the extensive contractor, Stansfield Cottage, bed M. Maurice Oubel, a French gentleman, residing at and store rooms, and owing to the highly ignitable That the Managing Committee of the society the Sablioniere Hotel, of his watch, value fifty guineas. Character of the stock in trade, the flames made such -M. Oubel stated, that about eleven o'clock on Thurs- rapid progress, that they completely illuminated the day night he was standing in the Haymarket, waiting district, and the glare could be distinctly seen from for a friend, when the prisoner came up to him and re- the metropolitan bridges. The warehouses and quested him to say what o'clock it was. Prosecutor workshops were partially burned down, and some took out his watch for that purpose, when the prisoner adjoining premises damaged. Fortunately Mr Wilton immediately seized it and by main force tore it from the was insured in the Phonix Fire Office. A fearful chain and then ran off. Prosecutor followed and called explosion of gas occurred on the premises of Mr Edfor assistance, and the prisoner was stopped by a con- ward Farley, a general dealer, No. 6, Salmon Pisce, stable in Pall Mall with the watch in his hand .- Ipspec. Grange Road, Bermondsey. Such was the force of in custody for similar robberies .- The prisoner, in blown up, the furniture in the back room demoland, who was brought before Mr Long on Thursday, the East, belonging to Mr John Harley, greengrocer. 2nd instant, charged with having stolen a quantity of By cutting away the bond timbers in the walls and plate the property of Dr Savage, of Dorset Place, Dorset some of the stairs, the flames were soon extinguished. received of another outbreak at No. 222, High Street, Poplar, in the tenure of Mr Lewis Chilles, a the most eminent counsel for the defence. fishmonger. It began in the first floor, and serious damage was done to the building and its contents.

Shortly before five a.m., a fire broke out in the base-

Catherine Edmonds, widow of the deceased, said that on Saturday night last she had some linen to take to a person for whom she washed, and Howe, who was who died at Hill Ferry of Asiatic cholera. The inpresent, said, pointing to deceased, 'Let that fellow struck him. He then took the linen home, and, on ing a knife in his hand she ran out of the house. some liquor used by him for lacquering his goods. Mr had two black eyes when admitted. Hesaid be was

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A Waterford paper relates colliers, and they all lived within 400 yards of each the following:—During the late famine many a re- other. There have also been 7 cases in the parish of spectable mechanic was reduced to destitution for Liberton since Friday, four of which have proved want of employment. Amongst the number a slater, fatal. The twenty-four cases from Leith were chiefly with his wife and five children, had to seek a tempo- in the centre of the town. In Edinburgh a great rary asylum in the New Ross Union workhouse. proportion of the viotims resided in some part of About seven months since he left the house, but that long line of overcrowded and filthy streets, exminus two of his children, reported "dead." The tending from Croft-an righ, near Holyrood, to the poor man was lately employed in the workhouse, Grass-market and West Port. It appears from the when a lovely child eagerly clasped his knees, ex- official return of the surgeon of police that the total claiming. "O! daddy, don't you know your little number of cases in Edinburgh, Newhayen, and Maggy Moore? Sure they tell me my name is Mary Leith, since October 4, were 422; deaths, 280; re-Roache, but I am your own little daughter." Poor coveries, 54; remaining, 158. John Moore fainted—his wife was sent for, and it was long before their feelings could be soothed. It seems the child had been in fever, and entered under a wrong name.

THE COGGESHALL GANG .- On Thursday there was the Coggeshall gang, the charges principally arising out of the statements of Wade, the convicted accomplice in the case. Another of the gang, William Everett, a dealer in fish, was appreheaded on Saturday, and was charged with the ethers with further burglaries in the neighbourhood of Cognatal. burglaries in the neighbourhood of Coggeshall. The examination took place at the gaol, Springfield. The cases gone into were the burglaries at Mr Bell's, Mr suffering. Smith's, and Mr Wood's, at Grange hill, upon which the several prisoners, Everett, Craw, Ellis, and Tansley were r ma ded until a future day.

ALLEGED DEFALCATIONS BY THE CHEEF CLERK OF disposed of by bonns, at the rate of £10, £22 102., Wards.

and £30, for tweightee, and four acres; if more than Messrs Morrison and Hollowir having withfifty bid, the bidders to be taken by priority of pay drawn their motions, Mr Wheeler's was adopted ment, and that a Loan Fund shall also be established.

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Mr Wheeler Morrison and Hollowir having with sand Hollowir having with sand the continuous terms of imprisonment, varying from seven of the back to his cwn use, was committed for trial days (with a whipping) up to ten days, twelve days, ball being refused. Chartist Intelligence

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE .- Mr J. West having de. livered his farewell adoress to the Chartists of this town, the following resolution was agreed to: - That having had the services of Mr West for several months in this district, with a view to arouse the dormant energies of the democracy of this neigh-bourhood, we tender him our sincere thanks for hig able advocacy of the popular cause, and regret that the working classes have not responded more gene

from political slavery.' LEIGEBTER.—At a public meeting held in the Boys' British School, Nov. 8th, to hear a report from Mr H. Green, delegate to the late Conference, the following resolution was carried unanimously: 'This meeting, after hearing the report of the delegate, expresses its confidence in the directors, and tenders its gratitude to Fearga. O'Connor, Esq., for his almost superhuman exertions; and this meeting ference.'

Northgham.—On Sunday last, a committee was appointed to raise a fund for the defence of Mr Rogers, at the forthcoming Liverpool assizes, and Messrs Mott, Roberts, Wall and Harrison, were authorised to receive subscriptions. Sheffield.—Glorious triumph of Chartism — Seven

Chartists returned to the Town Council. - On Friday. November 3rd, a meeting was held at the Hall of Science, in consequence of the triumph achieved by the Chartists, in returning seven of their body to the Conneil board in this town. Mr Issae Ironside in fired it off. A surgeon pronounced life extinct, the Mr George White called on to the meeting to app. That seven Directors be elected, one of whom shall be a practical agriculturist, and another a practical be a practical agriculturist, and another a practical believed.

The branch of the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port the friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friends in prison, and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friends in prison about a week before the occurrence, and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friends in prison and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friends in prison and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friends in prison and their wives and ball having lodged in the brain.—An inquest was port to be friend Coroner, on the body, and after the examination of committee be formed of the Chartist Council, with several witnesses, the jury found that the de- power to add to their number, for the purpose of ceased had shot himself, being at the time of unsound raising subscriptions, and that the Central Committee be requested to cause a list of the Chartist Suicide by the Investor of the Diving Appa- viotims to be published, together with the number of

Somers Town.-On Sunday evening last a meet-SMOTHERED IN A COW YARD .- By Mr W. Baker, Sunday evening, at Mr Duddridge's, Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge Street, New Road, commencing at

Aational Land Company.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.—The operatives of London, being desirous of giving this project a lift under its new aspect of a Joint Stock Company, we are informed have resolved to hold a meeting in Dean Street, on Sunday evening next, A medical gentleman was sent for, and on his arrival the 12th instant, at which the Metropolitan Delegates to the Birmingham Conference, in addition to reporting progress, will officiate in promoting the objects of the Company.

clearly and unerceptionably on the defendant. An order Pires.—From eight o'clock on Thursday night Sweet gave his report to a full meeting at the Seven Stars, Barker Gate, and received a unanimous vote her witness,—Mr Ballantine gave notice of his intention the metropelitan district, there being during that to appeal.—The order for payment toward the support of period not fewer than seven alarming fires. One Perkins begs to acknowledge the following sums towards defraying the expenses of delegates to Conference:-Newark. 5s.; Lamley, 3s. 61.; Carrington 63.; Bulwell, 4s.; New Radford, 2s. 61. The com-DARING Highway Robbert. - James Harris was Elizabeth Terrace, Islington, The flames were first mittee request those branches that have not sent in their subscriptions, to do so immediately.

THE MANCHESTER VICTIMS:

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. BRETHREN, -- We, the Council of the Manchester locality of the National Charter Association, earnersly urge upon you the necessity of forwarding any contri-butions that may have been subscribed for the pur-

pose of defending the individuals included in the tor Hall stated that the prisoner had been several times explosion, that the flooring in the passage was assure you, that owing to the heavy expences incurred in effecting the liberation of the major portion of defence, said he was 'hard up,' and this induced him to lished, and the whole of the windows in the those arrested, together with the exorbitant charges commit the offence. He was fully committed. shop front and back parlour were broken. The per-sons who were in the chop and upper part of the building were thrown down but fortunately none of building were thrown down, but fortunately none of friends such a defence as the importance of their sequence of its having been the day appointed for the them received any serious injury. The third fire cases require. Our own locality alone has contrifurther examination of the young man, Charles Cope- broke out at No. 1, Ratoliffe Square, Commercial Read, buted and expended upwards of £80. We ask you, shall so many of our best men be sacrificed without an effort to save them ?-we believe your answer will be. No! a thousand times, No! Do not, then, delay This fire was barely subdued when information was in forwarding your subscriptions, as the Liverpool Assizes is fast approaching, and we wish to secura

> We remain, brother Chartists, The Council of the Manchester locality. THOS. ORMESHER, BUD-BCC. Post-office orders to be sen to 'Thos. Ormesher, 52, Bridgewater Street, Mauchester, and made pay able to Thomas Roberts, 25, Mount Street, Hulme.

THE CHOLERA.

CHOLERA.-On Wednesday, the Board of Health received information of the following new cases:-Stepney, 1; Lambeth, 3, 1 fatal; Camberwell, 1 fatal; Greenwich, 1 fatal; Clapham, 1; Swan Street, Minories, 1; Billeter Square, 1; Sunderland, 1; Ingatestone, Essex, 2 fatal; Blyth, 6, 2 fatal; Feltham, Hounslow, 4 fatal; Edinburgh, 12, 8 fatal; Leith, 14, 5 fatal; Falkirk, 1. Total new

cases, 45; deaths, 24. On Thursday, the Board of Health received information of the following new cases:-Stepney, 1; Lambeth, 2 deaths; Greenwich, 1 fatal; Battersea, 3; Hackney, 1; Hackney Road, 6, 3 fatal; Sun-Newington appointed five medical gentlemen resident within the parish to attend the poor who might be attacked with cholera. The guardians directed a fee of 10s 6d, to be paid in each case of attendence. On Friday, the Board of Health received reports

HACKNEY.—On Wednesday, Mr Baker, coroner, received information of the deaths of three persons noxious exhalations of drains and sewers in the immedia e vicinity of their dwellings.

WOOLWICH, Nov. 8.—The number of convicts admitted to the Unite hospital ship, on being attacked with cholers, up to twelve o'clock to-day, is 52. Out of that number 19 have died, 19 have been discharged as recovered, and 8 are convalescent, leaving 8 labouring under the disease.

EDINBURGH.—The new cases officially reported in Edinburgh, on Friday, were 13; Saturday, 18; Sunday, 12; and Monday, 25. In Leith, on Friday, 4; Saturday, 14; and Monday, 24. The epidemic has made fearful havoo at the small village of Loanhead during the last few days, where the cases reported amount to 23, of which number 17 proved fatal from Friday night to Monday. The victims were chiefly

A Young PATRIOT. -Born on the 23rd of Septem THE COGGESHALL GANG.—On Thursday there was ber, and christened on the 22nd of October, Andrew as further examination of the parties connected with Marvel Shaw, son of John and Eliza Shaw. Three the Coggeshall gang, the charges principally arising father the birth of the young patriot, his father than 10 the parties of t pounds each, to keep the peace for five years. May young 'Andrew Marvel' enjoy that 'freedom and right' in defence of which his father—' fallen upon evil days'—is now

> Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, in the varish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing Office, 16, Greet Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published by the said William Rider, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish,—Saturday, November 11th, 1848.