The The present is perhaps the most important sis sis that has occurred in the annals of iitishitish history since the revolution of 1688.

Me she system based upon that revolution has, for
the last century, been so strongly impregnated tth cth corruption that mortification has set in. ad aid nothing but the profoundest skill, skilfully pplieplied, can save it.

We have passed through a very tempesmousous season of part spring, the whole of sumtown and autumn, and a portion of winter, and, town and district to it, so that there may be nanhank God, we have escaped the horrors of no confusion occasioned by one hon. Member 11058105e bloody revolutions to which the 121- stating that his constituents petitioned for one nyenver and and ill-governed working classes thing, while the constituents of another hon. aveave been excited by false hope and mighty Member petitioned for another thing; and the ironromises; and now that the reviled principle of petition should be as concise, emphatic, and hathartism, which I have frequently told you unmistakeable as possible, the drawing of

inandiminished in number and unblunted by PEOPLE'S CHARTER. You possess no perpersecution, and as now one of your recog- possible channel through which you can make the poor, and a very able advocate of their misaised leaders, it becomes my duty to submit to your sentiments—and your devotion to those social rights, but he should have learned by growou those means by which I hope to see the means by which I hope to see the means by which grown those means by which I hope to see the means by which you can convince your tyrants of capital, labour must participate in making that the mind the devotion, and resolution of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of former years it has been the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the season of former years it has been the season of the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the profits upon both are to the laws by which the season of the laws by which babattle) having failed, they would now lure the wworking classes, designated as revolutionists gland's history—nay, of the world's history arand anarchists, into this FASCINATING was energy upon the part of Labour so indiswwar; and the best preparation for war is, that have been frittered away by entangled is the letter:—

limits of the narrowed law, as prescribed by the narrow intellect of hired officials, we have, the narrow intellect of hired officials, we have, the narrow intellect of hired officials, we have, though persecuted, triumphed over all; and tails. In Paris, in Frankfort, in Vienna, and though persecuted, triumphed over all; and while the failure of Free Trade and the worse Berlin, they have had revolutions, battles, and the manufacturing districts, which has been going on for show box being now for sale—has proved not only the fallacy of those measures but the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular to the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular to the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular to the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular to the incompetency of the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism to the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism to the incompetency of the incompetency of their prepounders, and an occause not a least the incompetency of the incom than failure of the old Repeal agitation—the slaughter, and all because not a man in any years, accumulating in such numbers that it is to slly than failure of the old Repeal agitation—the slaughter, and all because not a man in any years, accumulating in such numbers that it is to slly than failure of the old Repeal agitation—the slaughter, and all because not a man in any years, accumulating in such numbers that it is to slly impossible for them to find employment, and, as a neces-

cought to be our future policy.

were not operated upon by the enthusiasm of the rash, or the villany of spies and informers, they have given an impetus to our cause; and now that tyranny gloats over its triumph, and when the Whig Attorney-General in 1848 may to allow the new oppressors to frame and and buried, let us answer him, as we did his pared to resist. predecessor, by proclaiming its resurrection. and the mode which I propose for its accomplishment is this:—

Let all who have a sincere belief, not only in the truth, but in the justice of Chartist principles, at once enrol themselves as Charlions to give to it its legitimate effect. tists in their several localities, without the payment of any fee, and on the first Monday in March—after the Executive of the Chartist accepted by their representatives in the Convention; -not such a solution of the Labour Qestion as would lead the idle to believe that promotion. they could live in affluent idleness, but such a solution as will convince all, that the most profitable cultivation of the national resources would make the rich richer, and the poor rich and that then the advocates of Labour wil sanction the punishment of wilful idleness. My friends, would to God that the aristo

cratic trades of England would appoint the same time for holding a LABOUR CON VENTION, if they pleased, altogether divested of political character, and the two plied:-Conventions sitting at the same time, and dispassionately and maturely discussing the rights of Labour, and the mode of achieving got my share of it." cause of Labour, which no power on earth asked by the League what objection he had to those rights, would give an impetus to the could resist. We might, also, have a cheap machinery, answered :public Dinner, to which those Members of Parliament favourable to our cause might be Parliament favourable to our cause might be nery, and drink by machinery, so long as invited; and, although it is premature to express even the hope, what would I give that nothing but cold water should be the beverage, and that teetotalism was the qualification for BED from under me, the clothes back, and the food from my mouth." your representatives.

penny a month, but a halfpenny each, to be aware that the poverty of the people was the penny a month, but a nampenny each, to be result of their own idleness and immorality; that the amount of clerks was so much larger than sent through their delegates, to constitute a result of their own idleness and immorality; that the amount of clerks was so much larger than premium for the best essay on the Rights of and if he was not aware that God never created that under Mr Wheeler's management. Labour, and the mode of acquiring them, and a mouth in this world that he did not create let the Convention be the judges in the wherewithal to put into it; Daniel replied:— subject either in Conference or out of it; he does not, matter.

In such case the delegates elected upon the first Monday in March would, if they chose to liament sent all the meat to thine." enter the lists, have ample time for preparation before the day of meeting, while the long winter nights will afford all an opportunity of once more be:instructing themselves, and for preparing a proper digest of their thoughts.

The classes that oppress the poor-the culating opinion; and why should Labour reject it? No plan has gone further to improve the system of agriculture than that of giving prizes for the best essays on the sci fund; and in order that one "star" should and not eclipse the minor lights, 1 would propose that we have a first, a second, and a third have have a first, and the hecharca institution and the heave a first a second and a third have have a first a second and a third have have a first a second and a third have have a first a second and a third have have a first a second and a third have have a first a second and a third have have a first unt we have a first, a second, and a third the informer, by keeping within the strict therefore I do not wish to interfere with his private to see Mr Watton in the chair on that occasion, as, the informer, by keeping within the strict therefore I do not wish to interfere with his private to see Mr Watton in the chair on that occasion, as, the informer, by keeping within the strict character. I believe him to be a different man—some twenty years ago, that gentleman came to town hasten to congratulate you on your honourable positive to aid and assist in putting down spice and the chair of the second hasten to congratulate you on your honourable positive down h Prize Essay. 50l., and the writer of the third may be. Prize Essay, 30%; and that each should be I tell you that it is wholly and utterly impresented with a handsomely-bound copy of possible for the present system to stand, with the several essays; that the essays should then all the surrounding monarchies of Europe

I would also propose that several meetings be held in London each night, and that those meetings be attended by the delegates. The localities to be named by the Convention, and that their duties shall be the development and simple explanation of the Labour Question, and of the principles of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

Then, as to Petitions to the House of Comwons, what I would recommend is, that one National Petition be adopted by all; that that Petition be signed, in presence of witnesses, by Parties in their several localities, and that each town and district transmit its petition to the representative of thetown or district, to be Presented by him to Parliament; and that the appointed secretaries in the several towns and signatures that each petition contains.

What I mean by National Petition is, that every town and district shall adopt the same pelition, and attach the signatures of that

William Tider Publisher 16, Great Windmill St. Haymarket, London

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Commons, of the number of working men who the flickering light are still in store for us, we The animal has shot its bristles forth again, are in favour of the principles of the must not follow them.

tion of another, the upper and middle classes have wherewithal to live upon in idleness, while the poor are cajoled and fascinated by

Upon the other hand, if the Charterwhich I contend is the basis of the English Constitution-was proclaimed to-morrow, not a day, nay, not an hour, would pass without a rigid preparation upon the part of the mil-

The manner in which municipal electors are seduced by small gratuities to vote for the Association shall have divided the country into briber, furnishes no proof of popular venality forty-nine districts—let those several districts, or indifference; in the one case, the powers after due notice legally given, proceed to elect conferred are comparatively limited and in- be revolutionised, institutions changed, and the their delegates to a Convention to sit in Lon- significant; in the other case, they are impor- bold and honest in all lands must reason, resolve, don, to meet on the first Monday in April, for the purpose of superintending the presentation of petitions to Parliament, and for the with ignorance, when want of knowledge is tion will bold and national. Nothing is more easy and act.

In eight with ignorance, when want of knowledge is tion will be a present to the control of the cont purpose of submitting to the working classes of London, in public meetings assembled, a digest of the Labour Question, prepared and and those who now stigmatise the labourer as ignorant, would then appeal to his profound those intentions may be practised with celerity and knowledge as the means of securing their own effect. We are in earnest, and call upon you to

Yorkshire weaver, the Manchester spinner, or and every locality its subscription, forthwith. the Chester cobbler.

ignorance by Earl Fitzwilliam, and upon being let us know our true position. asked what he knew about Parliament, re-

"I know that all the stuff 'ee the world, war made for all the folk 'ee the world, and I han't

The Manchester weaver (Butterworth), when

"You may go to bed by machinery, and dress by machinery; you may eat by machi-

BED from under me, the clothes from my The Chester cobbler (Daniel), with a family of a wife and ten children, when asked by the

calities subscribe, not a penny a week, nor a childless Lord Bishop of Chester, if he was not

"Onward and we conquer, Backward and we fall,"

Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day. The time is short, Parliament religious classes, the Free Trade classes, the Free Tr

possible for the present system to stand, with all the surrounding monarchies of Europe crumbling into ruins; and I tell you that the only justification that the factions can invent for uniting against the people, will be found in the FOLLY OF THE PEOPLE. Let us strip the enemy of this delusive pretext, by showing that these who legitimately contend showing the reciprocity treaties which is correspondents in the subtle, sickly vapours—on the rich now governed them. Granted, they would govern the rich now governed them. Granted, they might; but if they did, it would be ignorance on their part, whilst, on the part of the rich, it was strictly the enemy of this delusive pretext, by showing that these who legitimately contend showing the reciprocity treaties which in governing themselves, and property must be in a summoned to witness the death and sanction the become the property of the Association, and be published for its benefit.

> is the indispensable element of success; and eye to the encouragement of their own trade, have of his own actions. However, he condemned the while every one of their nostrums have but tended to increase your misery.

Chartists, do your duty, and I shall be pre-Labour Question.

Your faithful friend.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1848.

"The folly of to-day is the wisdom of to-morrow." TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

My FRIENDS, I am not going to impose another letter upon you, but duty compels me to warn you

Mr Oastler has been a very good friend to

ought to be our future policy.

which you have acquired during the last shopkeepers, and other tradesmen, are, in addition to the eleven years—they see the impossibility of almost entire absence of profits, absolutely eaten up with

"To that constant stream of immigration from the rura

The reneal of the Poor Laws—the tinkering with factory labour—the reliance upon dead Tory chancellors—living Tory parsons, or conpitiful gratuities for a period sufficiently long aware that the columns of the Star are open verted Free Traders, is all bam. You are hug himself in the same fond hope that his predecessor did in 1839, that Chartism was dead deceived and disheartened labourer is not preno means pledges you or me to acquiescence Your faithful Servant,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Despotism rules abroad: Mammonism at home. All governments exist and depend upon society. Ignorant people have despotic kings, and slaves have slave-owners. If nations will be free, thought must

In eight days from this date our plan of organisation will be before you—our policy and principles and social privileges which have been so long withthat for wisdom will bear comparison with the reason and justice; let every friend send his mite, adopted of the whole community. (Hear, hear.)

We wait the result of this appeal. If you are Signed on behalt of the Executive Council.

PHILIP M'GRATH, THOMAS CLARK, WILLIAM DIXON. EDMUND STALWOOD. ·G. Julian Harney, SAMUEL KYDD, Secretary.

THE LAND CONFERENCE.

[This letter should have appeared last week.] In justice to Mr Kydd, I publish the fellowing letter, and regret that I made a mistake in the name of the delegate with reference to the question tained so much as other 'Indian conquerors.' Sir It was also moved, and seconded, 'That, although named in Mr Kydd's letter.—Francus O'Cennon. 23, Upper Seymour Street, Euston Square, November 11, 1848,

DEAR SIR, - I write to call your attention to a state. ment in your letter, as published in this day's STAB. You write, 'Mr Kydd then asked, how it happened

'The fact is, Mr Kydd never said a word on the main your obedient servant, 'S. M. KYDD.

'F. O'CONNOB. Esq.'

Bradford, November 15th. SIR-I wish you to correct the following statewith the carters.

'I am, yours fraternally,

for right will be able legitimately to exercise ment, disregarding the reciprocity treaties which existed between this country and the French Reshowing that these who legitimately contend for right will be able legitimately to exercise that right.

In a competition with the unsupported vote of the poor to disturb the public, have inserted a clause in their contract for the unsupported vote of the poor to disturb the unsupported vote of the poor to disturb the unsupported vote of the poor to disturb the property, save and except the producer; and surely light the contract of the property must be in a objects of Chartiets are not to ruin, but to elevate most pitiable condition when it feared to put itself in competition with the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the property, save and except the producer; and surely light to the contract of the property, save and except the producer; and surely light to contract of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society, but to destroy the unsupported vote of the poor disturb the peace of society.

The property and the reciprocity treaties which ment, disregarding the reciprocity treaties which ment, disregarding the reciprocity treaties which ment, disregarding the reciprocity to destroy to disturb the property disturb the peace of society. inserted a clause in all contracts for railroad iron which have been sent from this country during the year, stipulating that this commodity must not be carried in any but American bottoms. It will thus pared to do mine. But failing in the per- be seen that our two powerful neighbours are willing be seen that our two powerful neighbours are willing the efficient performance of impossibility, and therefore is solution and success of the solution and success of the faithful friend, are faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Liverpool Courier.

Liverpool Courier. districts shall communicate, through the Chair formance of yours, the efficient performance of to take our iron and coal, but they are determined, man of the Convention, the exact number of signatures that each petition contains.

To take our non and coas, our way are determined, as far as in them lies, to damage our shipping.

These facts, of which the English maritime in create with you rests the solution and success of the lies.

Chartist Antelligence.

THE OFWARD MARCH OF CHARTISM. - On Friday evening, the 17th instant, that portion of the Executive Council residing in the metropolis, held its second meeting in the National Land Company's Rooms, High Holborn: present — Messrs Kydd, wouvould one day, in defiance of all opposition, be more powerful than the cannon's roar, has income more proclaimed its resuscitation, when it led cannot be guilty of a greater folly than that of cannot be guilty of a greater folly than that of led led a natural death, it becambes our duty to see that its "new birth unto gibighteousness" is not etained, stunted, or criptighteousness" is not etained, stunted, or criptighteousness is not etained by our own folly or the sophistry of least of the government of the great luminary to go in quest of many a time fatal to your own folly or the sophistry of lark, M'Grath, and G. Julian Harney.

It cannot be guilty of a greater folly than that of the great luminary to go in quest of moon agreed to by the National Assembly, is the best that can be adopted at prevent the great luminary to go in quest of moon and in afterwards of the government in first encouraging such schemes through the infiguration at the conduct the cannot be guilty of a greater folly than that of the government in first encouraging such schemes through the infiguration at the conduct through the inf Stallwood, Clark, M'Grath, and G. Julian Harney. ter), in which he stated that he had reported to his constituents the results of the Birmingham meeting, with which they were much gratified. With respect to the Defence Fund, he begged to state that they (the men of Manchester), through their council, had entered into an arrangement with Mr W. P. Roberts to defray the expense of defending the Manchester men at the ensuing Lancaster assizes. — Messrs Kydd and M'Grath reported the result of their visit to the London Victim Committee, and the discussion thereon at the Dean Street meeting: when Mr Stallwood said, that having heard the report, firing houses, &c.,' were never thought of until suggested by the misoreants to whom he had ALAL LIES season of former years it has been the curcustom of the faction leaders to get up a kind of of Christmas political pantomime to amuse the gagaping and divert the dissatisfied; but, alas! shire Quaker, "get up in the morning, and the their every warlike nostrum (for Free Trade was to be carried by the masses marching to habattle) beging follows to get up a kind down to tell you that all such reliance is mere habattle) beging follows to get up a kind down to the faction leaders to get up a kind all such reliance for the government to the misoreants to whom he had members at the Artichoke Inn, or Tuesday evening being cognisant of proceedings elsewhere, as feeling alluded. Even the very evidence these fellows had given on the recent trials, proved that no conspiracy. The property, firing houses, &c., "were never thought of last them to the Artichoke Inn, or Tuesday evening heart to clerical piety, and to la Free Trade manustic the processing of error, as a means of all good Chartists, whilst they did not depart from the spirit of the Birmingham resolutions, the facturer's concession of error, as a means of a support of all good Chartists, whilst they did not the morning, and of the Executive Council meets as the Artichoke Inn, or Tuesday evening being cognisant of proceedings of the Executive Council having being cognisant of proceedings of the Executive Council having being cognisant of proceedings of the Executive Council having the horing cognisant of proceedings of the Birmingham resolutions, the first of the duty to tell you that all such reliance is mere the conditions of government. Trusting that the defence of those parties who magnificant to the constitutions of government. Trusting that the base to be tried at the Liverpool Assizes for conspict the machinations of government. Trusting that the moonshine, and that if your business is to be manner. After paying a high compliment to the done, you must do it for yourselves, and in present London Victim Committee for their very corroboration of the truth of my motto, I beg business like habits, and their industry and general arand anarchists, into this FASCINATING was energy upon the part of Labour so indis-UUNIVERSAL PEACE-TRAP. But, as to be fore-warned is to be fore-armed, so the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for the Executive Council of the National Charter Asso. people would but arouse themselves this could never war; and the best preparation for war is, that have been frittered away by entangled every man should have his sentry box and labour-field to defend, and that every man's family should be the pride of his existence. If some to the consideration of a few other baits, let me submit to you what is power, and because—through the knowledge of the consideration of the National Charter Asso.

"A period when the trade of this important part of the kingdom is in a most depressed condition—which was seconded by Mr Clark. supported kingdom is in a most depressed condition—which was seconded by Mr Kydd, and carried unanimously.—The Secretive for a condition which was seconded by Mr Kydd, and carried unanimously.—The Secretive form and carried unanimously form by Mr Kydd, and carried unanimously.—The Scoretary then submitted a list of local councillors from
Manchester, which was duly confirmed.—Mr Harney,
in accordance with notice, moved— That the Plan
in accordance with notice, moved— That the Plan
in accordance with a view to such revision

The Scorewould be by sowing the seeds of political and social
information in the workshops, and other places of
resort of the working men. As regarded this resolution he would speak openly and publicly his opin.
Council are, Henry Finch, John Rogers, W. Tudor,
W. Coombs, and John Anthony; Charles Clark, sein accordance with notice, moved—'That the Plan of Organisation be read, with a view to such revision and amendments as time and circumstances may have rendered necessary.' Seconded and unanimously adopted. Read accordingly. On the motion of Messrs Clark and M'Grath, it was resolved—'That the association be called the National Charter Association of Great Britain.' And on the motion of Messrs Clark and Stallwood—'That the Association in accordance with notice, moved—'That the Plan of Organisation be read, with a view to such revision he would speak openly and publicly his opination, and be advised others to follow this course, and then they never could become the victims of spies. Speak openly and presuadingly, gain the popular voice, and then there would be no occasion for brute force. The people were now beginning to think, and ask themselves why it was they were starving in the midst of plenty? and such inquiries must lead to dresses were delivered by Mr King, and Mr George White. Mr White caused much merriment among Mesers Clark and Stallwood—'That the Association important results. He (Mr Hetherington) would White. Mr White caused much merriment among be one and indivisible.' Mr Stallwood moved and never cease in his endeavours, until he had put the audience by his humorous description of prison; Mr Clark seconded—That each member of the down a government who could resort to such base stated his determination to defend himself at the Association shall subscribe four shillings annually, means as those alluded to in this resolution. (Loud forthcoming trial, and called upon the country to only the fallacy of those measures but the incompetency of their prepounders, Chartism and dictatorship have followed popular tism and dictatorship have followed popular triumphs, while the poverty and misery of the still remains as the accepted principle of the more than sincreased. The French Constitution, and why? Because we have never varied its principles to suit the changing mind or the grasping selfishness of man.

Every year we have had our Parliament, the general purposes of the deliberations of those assemblies and the adoption of one system and the adoption of one system and the adoption of the Labour Question, And hence, despote to the families of the viotims. Mr Good-more half to be retained, to detray announcement fifty—yea, a hundred-times belavoid to the contingencies of slavery so long as they local expenses; and subcription may be paid by read for the families of the viotims. Mr Goneral Scoretary, for the general purposes of the Association at the contingencies of slavery so long as they local expenses; and subcription may be paid by read for the families of the viotims. Mr Goneral Scoretary, for the general purposes of the description of the Labour Question, And dictatorship have followed popular triumphs, while the poverty and misery of the families of the viotims. Mr Goneral Scoretary, for the general purposes of the description in the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) The resolution was carried to pound the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) The resolution was carried to pound the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) The resolution was carried to pound the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) The resolution was carried to pound the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) A vote of thanks was given to the contingencies of slavery so long as they lived. (Loud cheers) A vote of the viction. The shought those who did not aspire to the description of the victions. Mr Go that each locality defray its own expenses; that no ing at the Hope, Coffee House, Bridport Place, fully present Executive as provisionally elected; but we person be entered as a member until such time as the concur in the plans proposed by the delegates of the shilling be paid—such sum to be paid by instalments or otherwise. Mr Kydd seconded the amendment tional Victim and Defence Fund, and otherwise actional victim and Defence Fund, and otherwise action victim and victim and Defence Fund, and otherwise action victim and v After a long and able discussion, in which every ing upon the old Plan of Organisation; and feel much addressed the meeting, upon the cruelties practised ing upon the old Plan of Organisation; and feel much member present took part, Mr Stallwood's motion pleasure, at the same time, in adopting a vote of towards political prisoners, which will be of great was adopted. The following was on the motion of the thanks to Mr O'Conner and those friends, for their service in arousing the energies of our friends to same unanimously adopted— That no local agent endeavours to resuscitate the Chartist movement by support the Chartist victims and their families. shall retain in hand mere than five shillings apper- a policy so likely to ensure those principles we love, taining to the general fund, but shall remit such sum and for which our esteemed founder has so long or sums as he may receive to the general Secretary laboured.'
forthwith.' 'That cards of membership be issued at CENTRAL

> THE PROPLE'S CHARTER.-Last week, a public meeting, convened by placard, was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution. John Street, Fitzroy Two resolutions would be submitted to them-one expressive of their determination to continue the agitation for the Charter until success crowned their the employment of spies by the government-and excuse that government which had fostered and sup. ported the fabrication of those pests. He thought no modicum of reform, short of the People's Charter. would do any good; nothing less than Universal quests —and just let us look at their cost in the shape of prize money, pensions, &c. First, there was Sir Charles Napier. £70,000, whilst a private soldier would get about \$1.04. (Charles a private soldier thanks to the Victim Committee with the members of the Executive Council of the National Charles Napier. £70,000, whilst a private soldier thanks to the Victim Committee for the surface of the Executive Council of the National Charles Napier. would get about 53, 84. (Shame, shame) Yet Sir thanks to the Victim Committee for their zealous Charles was not satisfied, because he had not ob. and impartial conduct since they have been in office. Gerald Legge obtained £150,000, and a pension of we cannot approve of self-elected bodies, but, at £2,000 per annum for three generations; General the same time, looking at the position in which Harris, £400,000, and a Peerage; Sir John Keane, Chartism is placed, and knowing that those who Harris, £400,000, and a Peerage; Sir John Keane, agreed to form themselves into an Executive at the a Peerage, and a pension of £2,000 per annum; Sir meeting at Birmingham are good and true Demo-H. Pottinger, a pension of £1,000 a year, and a co meeting at Birmingham are good and true Demothe Supreme Government of India, with £10,000 per annum; Sir H. Gough, a Peerage and £3,000 per annum; and last, not least, Sir Henry Hardinge, a to do. Peerage, and how much prize money he did not know. These were some of the vicious things he been troubled with Marlborough or his pension. Those monatrosities also prevailed in the church, the law, and every department of the state, and the Address of the Calton Chartists to Mr James sooner they had the Charter, the quicker they would

government for sending agents amongst the people to

principle but the Charter; as, rely upon it, all else is moonshine, and only suggested by the else is moonshine, and only suggested by the cunning of the deceitful and self-interested, who would lure you into the trap—a bit by bit reform—thus disuniting your ranks, while union reform—thus distribution of power. He was not very fastidious about tribution of power. He was not very fastidious about tribution of power. He was not very fastidious about tribution of power, and surely general ruin. Go on, honoured Sir, in the way you once deplorable and undeniable. The remaining tribution of power, as at ronger reason could not be given for a wider distribution of power. He was not very fastidious about tribution of power, as a stronger reason could not be given for a wider distribution of power. He was not very fastidious about tribution of power, and surely general ruin. Go on, honoured Sir, in the way you once deplorable and undeniable. The remaining tribution of power. Signed on behalf of the Calton Chartist Asso of their stribution of power. It debauch and demoralise them. It argued much for the truthiulness of the People's Charter when the the truthfulness of the People's Charter when the government resorted to such means to put it down.

(Loud cheers.) It was pleasing to know that the property of the address to Mr Moir. Messrs. Mackie and Canick, valuation. They are situate in the best and most

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Pive Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

applause.)-Mr Addiscot seconded the motion.-Mr Hyde, in supporting the resolution, invited his audience and democratic friends in general to attend the discussions in that building on Thursday evening, on 'The People's Charter, and its Probable Effects.'-The resolution was carried unanimeusly.-Mr R. Moore rose to move the second resolution as follows: - That while we disapprove of all schemes of viopeople would be too cautious to fall into such traps racy.' It is hoped that the friends and democrats of for the future, he had much pleasure in proposing this town will lend their assistance with as little delay vent the accomplishment of our objects, but if the work. recur again; and one great means of efficting this Tuesday evening, when a local council was formed.

a charge of one penny each.' On the motion of Messrs Harney and Kydd, it was unanimously resolved—'That an Annual Conference be held on the win, and Simpson—James Grassby was unanimously content of Messrs Milne, Stallwood, Grassby was unanimously content of the motion of the moti CENTRAL REGISTRATION COMMITTEE. -At a meeting first M. nday in May, the first to take place on Mon- elected trustee, instead of William Cuffey, now an day, May the 7th, 1849. - The above were the prind unfortunate victim to Whig vengeance—after which cipal amendments made. The revised rules were the Committee adjourned for a month, then to reordered to be submitted in their entirety to the next assemble to aid in carrying into practice the promeeting. The Secretary was instructed to draw up positions of the Executive Council of the National Charter Association.

an address to the country, and the council adjourned THE VICTIM COMMITTEE .- STAR AND GARTER. KENTISH Town.—At a meeting of the members of meeting, convened by placard, was held at the Lite-rary and Scientific Institution, John Street, Fitzroy Square. Mr James Watson was unanimously called to the chair and said. After a unanimously called we, the members of this locality, are of opinion to the chair, and said : After a long clapse, we have that there should be one National Victim Comagain met to renew the agitation for those political mittee for the whole country; and, having the fullest published for your approval or rejection. In our held from us. Recent circumstances had not damped we are opposed to their being dissolved, but that confidence in the Central Committee already formed, late address we declared to you our intention, and his ardour. The principles were good, and no the members of the Executive of the National we now ask of you to provide us with funds so that could prevent their ultimately becoming the law of that we do recommend the Chartest generally, the land. The evils under which society laboured in all parts of the country, to form committees in effect. We are in earnest, and call upon you to were incurable, without the principle of representation in all parts of the country, so form committees in their several localities, for the purpose of raising prove to us, and to the struggling races of all lands, tion as laid down in the People's Charter. (Loud funds to support the wives and families of our in-My friends, quote for me the words of any that you will to be free. Let it not be said that you cheers.) He trusted the labouring population would carcerated brethren. Five shillings was voted for funds to support the wives and families of our intitled hereditary legislator; of any, the greatest, want means. A nation of six millions of adult cherish those principles as dearly as their daily bread the defence of our friends about to be tried at statesman; of any, the most profound, philoso- workers must have the means, if the people have the —and men who felt thus, would never fail to render Liverpool. The members meet at the Star and pher; of any, the greatest, speaker or writer; will. See to it, you old soldiers in the empire of such a support as must cause them to become the Garter, Kentish Town, at eight o'clock, every Monday evening.

THE VICTIMS.—LEAMINGTON —At a meeting of the Land members, the cases of Mrs Jones and Mrs The Yorkshire weaver, when taunted for his with us, you will support your own cause; if not, efforts—the other avowing their deadly hostility to White—after which a subscription was entered into, M'Douall were brought before the meeting by J. amounting to 2s. 5d, when it was agreed to adjourn whilst he was not prepared to justify attacks on the police or government, yet he could, by ne means, when it is hoped that all persons favourable to that when it is hoped that all persons favourable to that object will attend.

BRUNSWICK HALL, LIMEHOUSE.—At a general meeting of the members of the above locality, on Mon-Suffrage could work well for the masses. (Great day, November 20th, the following resolution was applause) Mr Watson here entered into some of the effects caused by class legislation. Amongst the Mr Spiers:—'That we, the members of the Limemost glaring were what was called 'Our Indian con house locality, highly approve of the amalgamation lonial governmentship; Sir George Pollock, a seat in orats, we are of opinion that every Chartist should heartily concur in their election, and give them all the support in his power, as we pledge ourselves

BIRMINGHAM (SHIP INN) .- At the usual weekly "Yea, my lord, I know that d—d well, as neither the text nor strictures thereon are imporbut the differ lies here; that God Almighty has sent all the months to my shop, and Par-wate information. Altogether he considers your letter too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 meeting on Sunoay last, eleven sninggs was consected to see corrected when they got the Charter. In the differ lies here; that God Almighty tant, and merely correct the mistake for your pri-tant for the General Victim Committee. The subscription of the defends and support of the lies here; that God Almighty tant, and merely correct the mistake for your pri-tant for the general Victim Committee. The subscription of the lies here; that God Almighty tant, and merely correct the mistake for your pri-tant for the general Victim Committee. The subscription of the lies here; that God Almighty tant, and merely correct the mistake for your pri-tant for the general Victim Committee. The subscription will be kept open till after Sunday next, to give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists an opportunity too, got the splendid Palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists and palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists and palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists and palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land members and Chartists and palace of Blenheim and £4,000 give the Land memb meeting on Sunday last, eleven shillings was collected as able a compendium of a debate—and as fair a per annum, for, he knew not how many, gene- of subscribing for the defence and support of the Now, then, Chartists, let your watchword commentary as he has read for many a day, and re- rations. It had recently been well observed, that wives and families of the Whig victims. A resoluit would have been well for us if we had never won tion was also passed for holding the anniversary the battle of Ramilies, and then we should not have supper of the Land Company and the Democratic Benefit Society, meeting at the Ship, on Tuesday evening, December 26.h.

MOIR, COMMON COUNCILMAN OF GLASGOW, ON HIS

having better habits than skulking and drinking to aid and assist in putting down spies, and to op- tion as member of the town council of Glasgow, sixty-two children perished in seven years over and pose the hateful edicts of Castlereagh; and if Castlereagh's netarious designs did not then succeed, he
could not for a moment suppose those of Lord John
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) you did not sacrifice one single iota of the principles
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) you did not sacrifice one single iota of the principles
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) you did not sacrifice one single iota of the principles
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) you did not sacrifice one single iota of the principles
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) you did not sacrifice one single iota of the principles
would now (Much accounts of Lord John) * James Cairns, Tressurer.

WILLIAM MACRIB, Secretary. 'To Mr James Moir.'

for the Charter becoming the law of the realm. I Tories voted for me at the recent election, and I am determined that they shall not have cause to regret electing a Chartist for their representative. I hope that I shall be able, in some measure, to relieve all parties from the burthens they so unjustly bear, and I will do all I can to aid the cause of freedom, both civil and religious, and do unto others as I would they should do unto me. That is my Christian prinpiple, and on it is based Chartism. Such principles I will never desert while I live.' After some fur-

ther conversation the deputation withdrew.

RE-ORGANISATION OF CHARTISM. - BRIGHTON. - A public meeting was held at the Artichoke Inn, on Tuesday evening, to consider the best means to reorganise the Chartiets of this town and its vicinity, which, for spirit and animation, far exceeded any thing we have seen for some time past. Mr Mitchell having been called to the chair, Mr Flower (a veteran of '78), moved the first resolution :- 'That this meeting is of opinion that the old Plan of Organisa-

Baiszon.-A spirited meeting was held here on

DEFENCE OF THE LANCASHIRE CHARTISTS.-We are

informed that, for the purpose of raising a fund for the defence of Chartists to be tried at the Winter Assizes, Mr Donovan intends visting Dewebury, on Sunday; Nevember 28th; Huddersfield; Monday; Doncaster; Tuesday; Barnsley; Wednesday; Sheffield; Thursday; Mottram, Friday; Stalybridge, Sunday; and Hollinwood, on Monday, December 4th.

FORTHCOMING CHARTIST MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, Nov. 26th .- Mr Miles will lecture at the People's Hall, Birmingham, at half-past six o'clock. -A district delegate meeting at Mr Gilroy's, Cross Keys, West Holborn, South Shields, at two o'clock: At the Temperance Hotel, Hull, in the evening-Mr James Leach, of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Yerkshire Street, Rockish, six o'clock.—Mr Finagan will lecture in the People's Institute, Manchestor, at six o'clock.—At the Bricklayers' Arms. Tonbridge Street, New Road, Somers Town, at eight o'clock. The members of the Chartist ibrary meet every Monday evening at the above house.—Mr Southwell will lecture at the South Landon Chartist Hall, in the evening. — Mr John Shaw, of Leeds, will lecture in the long room, South Gate, Bradford, at ten o'clock and two o'clock. Monday, Nov. 27th.—A meeting will be held at the Castle Inn, Ipswich .- A general meeting at the Democratic Reading Room, 33, Queen Street, Sheffield, at eight o'clock.—Mr Skevington will deliver an address at the Wheat Sheaf, Loughborough, at eight o'clock,—At Cartwright's Coffee House, Red

Cross Street, City, discussions every Monday and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29th .- A meeting will be held at the Walters' Arms, Church Street, Deprtfed, at eight o'clock.—A social meeting for the benefit of the Victim Fund, at the South London Chartist

SUNDAY, Dec. 3rd -Mr S. Kadd will lecture at the Literary Institution, John Street, Fasroy Square, in the evening.

LAND.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25TH.—A general meeting will be held in the School Room, Butts, Belper, at seven SUNDAY, Nov. 26rg. - A meeting will be held at Mr

Richard Hamer's, St Thomas Street, Radcliffs Bridge.—At Hudson's Academy, 15, Cross Street, Hatton Garden, (City and Finsbury branch), at seven o'clock .- At Mr John Parkes's, Old Shildon, at two o'clock .- At the Bazzar, Leeds, every Sunday, at two o'clock.—Sunderland and Bishopwearmouth branches, at the Royal Oak, Horns Lane, Sunderland, at two o'clock, MONDAY, Nov. 27th -At the Prince of Wales

lodge Room, Malt Shovel, North Church Side, Hull, in the evening .- In Pullar's Close, Murraygate, Dundee, at eight o'clock. TUHEDAY, Nov. 28rn.-At the Oak Inn. Cotton End, Warwick, at eight o'clock.—At Mr Barnes's, Exeter Street, Chelsea, at half-past seven o'clock.-At the Dake of Lancaster, John Street, Kingsland road, at half-past eight o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29rn.-The Whittington and Cat branch will meet at eight o'clock. SUNDAY, DEC. 3RD .- At Mr Finley's, Stockerly Green, Iveston, at three o'clock.-In Mr Jude's long room, Nawcastle-on-Tyne, at four o'clock.—At Mr Wood's, Smithy Brow, St Holen's.—In the Christian's meeting room, Hooley Hill, Dukinfield, at two

Monday, DEC. 4TH -At the Wheatsheaf, Loughborough, at eight o'clock.—In Mr Frankland's room, Lune-street, at eight o'clock, - Meetings will be held at Halifax, at the usual time and place.

WHOLESALE INFANTICIDE IN MANCHESTER,-Here, in the most advanced nation in Europe—in one of the largest towns in England-in the midst. of a population unmatched for its energy, industry, manufacturing skill-in Manchester, the centre of a victorious agitation for commercial freedom—asnir ing to literary culture-where Percival wrote and Dalton lived-thirteen thousand three hundred and summoned to witness the death and sanction the

STATE OF THE COUNTRY .- The social aspect of the country was evinced on Monday in a manner at been put up in one lot this would not excite so much surprise, but it was not so. The estates were divided into several portions of about 600 to 800 acres.

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. On Physical Discussifications, Generative Incapacity, and

Steel.

On Physical Discussifications to Marriage.

The angular and he is increasing daily and strong.

(Signed)

DAVID WILLIAMS.

THE Earl of Aldberrugh cured of a Liver and Stomach

1s. 6d.; by rost, direct from the Establishment, 8c. 6d. Inustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on

in postage stamps.
THE SILENT FRIEND; medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state and the dispositionations which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en-gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRE and Co., 12, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-PERREY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Londan. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange. 21, Paternoster-row; Heaney 62, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 22, Pichberne-street, Hagmarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Bilmes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Charch-street, Liverpool; B. H. Ingram, Market-place, Hamchester.

Part the First

Physiology of the organs which are directly er indirectly Agus engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated Asthm be six coloured engravings.

Part the Second Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. produced by over indulgence of the passions and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and sitely process. The evidence of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and sitely process. operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of
nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced
by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This

Fevers of allkinds

Lumbago
Piles

Dysentery

Etysipelas

Retention of Urine

Stone and Gravel selection concides with an explicit detail of the means coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, gleet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the irus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease n its most frightful stape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot all in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple applica-tion, by which the danger of infaction is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemi-cally, and destroys its power on the system. This impor-tant part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life. Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the ma instances, on causes resulting rom physical imperfec-tions and errors, and the meacs for their removal of shown to be within reach, and flectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is ally examined, and infelications and unproductive unions shown to be the neces sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: Its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, motency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demoustrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases . To those persons who are prevented ennantities in one for 83s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE the varied forms of secondarysy on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle.

The 5L cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London; whereby there is a saving of 11.129., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51.

Consultation fee, if by letter, IL—Patients are reguested to be as minute as possible in the description of Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Bandays from eleven to one

Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard: W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Churck Yard ; Barclay and Sens, Farringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside R. Johnson, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jones, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, Londonstreet, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

TO MR PROUT, 229, STRAND.

No. 208, Piccadilly, London, Oct. 19, 1817.

Sir,—It is now three years and a half since I was sorely afflicted with Rheumatic Gout, the suffering from which induced me to try all the proposed remedies that extensive medical experience could devise, without obtaining any satisfactory relief from pain. During one of the paroxysms a friend advised me to try Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, observing that he had in some severe cases taken them himself, and they proved very successful. I instantly adopted his advice, and to my joy the excruciating torment soon began to abate, and a few boxes restored me to health, since which I have had no return of the complaint. I trust you will give publino return of the complaint. I trust you will give publicity to my case, that suffering humanity may know how to obtain a remedy for this distressing disease.

I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant. "MICHAEL NASMITH." The above testimonial is a further proof of the efficacy of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which afford speedy relief to those affected with gout, rhematism, lumbago, sciatica, tic-dolereux, pains in the head and face, and all

analagous complaints. The never-failing effects of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills in curing every description of Gout and Rheumatsm, having secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of part or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time. They are equally speedy and certain in lumbago, sciatica, pains in the head or face, and indeed in every rheumatic or gouty affection: in fact, such has been the rapidity, perfect case, and complete safety of this medicine, that it has astonished all who kave taken it; and there is scarcely a tity, town, or village in the kingdem but contains many rateful evidences of its benign influence. Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London and, by

his appointment, by Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome, Sme ton, Reinbardt, Horger, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leads; Brooke, Dewsbury; Bil on and Co., Waiker and Co., Hartley and Danbill, Doncaster; Jadsoa, Ripon; Poggitt, Coates, and Thempson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold : Spivey, Hudderefield : Ward, Richmond : Sweeting, Kanresborough : Harson and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnali and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and Priestley, Pontefract Cordwell and Smith, Wakefield; Satter, Leyland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer, and Lifthouse, Haiffax; Booth, Rochdele; Limbert, Biroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, Wetherby ; Waite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barusley, A'kinson, Brighouse; and all respectable Medicine Venders

throughout the United Kingdom. Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. and observe the name and address of 'Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Lendon; impressed upon the Government Stamp, affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine.

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY. Extract of 2 Letter from Mr William Gardner, of Hanging Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847.

Sig.—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their

means, which is a great mercy.

WILLIAM GARDNER.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.
Extract of a Letter from J. K. Heydon, dated 78, Kingstreet, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September 1817.

To Professor Holloway. SIR, -I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agricultura-list, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of Fourtzen Pounds to be forwarded to his sheen stations in New England. He stated that one of

his overseers had come to Sydrey some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys - that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment; the man then in despair used your pills and ointment, and much to his own and Mr Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days.
(Signed)

J. R. HEYDON,

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, of 21, South Main-street, Baudon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847.

To Professor Holloway. SIR,—A young lady who was suffering from a disorder of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate that she had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she took a little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total less of appetite, together with such general debility of body as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs; she commenced taking your pills about six months since, and I am hay by to inform you they have restored her to perfect health.

(Signed) William Recommended

WILLIAM BROWNE. (Signed) A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS

most eminent of the faculty at home, and all ever the sontinent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my

Signed)
ALDROROUGH
There celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints. s dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and Bilious Complaints Female Irregu- Scrofula, or King larities Blotches on Skin

Bowel Complaints Headache Tic Douloreux Indigestion Constipation the Bowels Inflammation Tumours Ficers Jaundice Consumption Liver Complaints Venereal Lumbago tions Weakness, from whatever cause

&c., &c. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244 by which these effects may be remedied, and full and Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable of which these energy has be remoded, and that and strain, near rempts bar, hondon, and by an respectable ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civicoloured engravings, which fully display the effects of lized world, at the following prices:—1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable

disorder are affixed to each box.



MEDICINE N THE WORLD.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canada, India, and even China, have had immense quantities shipped to their respective countries, and with the same result as in England – UNIVERSAL GOOD.

Pills: to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin.

One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Stand, was effected upon any part of the properties. Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma. ering the married state by the consequences of early inother said they were WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD; rrors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or feur as he was not like the same man since he had taken

Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but being entirely uninsured.

& Is. 11d., and six dozen at 2s. 9d. I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

MISSIONABIES, EMIGRANTS, &c., will find them an invaluable appendage to their medicine chests as a preventive of the attacks of those diseases so prevalent in port in the world where it will not speedily become an

article of extensive traffic and general utility, as it may be had recourse to in all cases of sickness, with confidence nits simplicity, and in it power to produce relief. None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE PILLS,' are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the



PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH. and Consumption, and all Disorders of the

called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re-

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA

your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years until about three months ago, when having received a letter from a friend in Louth. do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is effectually cared by five boxes. The 1 dy added, that since her wonderful restration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day, without being particularly fatigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to a dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never-failing relief. I can prove

ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS. To Mr P. Roberts, Runelagh-street.

-John Williams .- Parliament street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to

The particulars of many hundred cures may be ha from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the Continent. Dr Lozock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remeve all hourseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most

are therefore cautiened not to purchase any 'Pulmonic' on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and an imposition.
Note.—Full directions are given with every box, in the

at Southampton, on Saturday morning last, of the is insured at Lloyd's; the amount is not mentioned.

Pacha steamer, from Gibraltar, the 11th inst., we A CURE FOR SHORT WEIGHT.—The local subbasis learn the capture of the brig Three Sisters, in the ties of Marylebone have resolved, under the provi-OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Rest.

dent Weslevan Minister of Resumants Indiana, Rest.

C:ded in reaching Gibraltar, from whence the Poly.

the names of any tradesmen of the district who shall

THEATRE, AT GLASGOW.

We have to announce the total destruction, by fire, of the Adelphi Theatre, which occupied part of an unerclosed area in front of the western approach to the Green. The entire edifice was consumed in such a short space of time that it is rather difficult to arrive at the true facts connected with the origin of the configration; but so far as we have been able to my thanking you before this time for your politeness using me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of seading you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the foculty at the past of the past of the past of the foculty at the past of the past of the foculty at the past of the past of the foculty at the past of the foculty at the past of the past of the confiscency was the past of the confiscency at the confiscency of t play, by a singular coincidence, was the 'Ocean Monarch, or the Ship on Fire'-and one of the actors who represented Captain Murdooh, was addressing a speech to the supposed passengers and crew on the impropriety and danger of smoking, when he observed a sudden glare of light in the north west utter an exclamation of alarm, when the fismes shot along the whole range of the gallery seats, and the stage was in an instant deserted by all the players. who consulted their safety by a precipitate retreat. were observed issuing from all parts of the roof, almost anarchy, war, and ruin. immediately afterwards followed by flames, and in a office, and the Glasgow fire brigade, West of England,

Worms, all kinds and Gorbals engines, under the charge of Mr Weakness, from Forsyth, were soon after on the spot, but before they had reached the scene of corfigration it was evident to every one that all hope of saving any part of the theatre was entirely gone. The fire brigade, therefore, solely to promote each other's happiness. directed their efforts altogether to the preservation of the property contiguous to the burning edifice; and it may be mentioned that, but for their speedy arrival, the extent of damage would have been much greater than what it is, as some wooden sheds and booths to the south of the the tre had actually caught fire, and part of the roofing of St Andrew's Espiscopal Church, the building. The backs of the houses in Steel Street were exposed to danger, and a great many panes of window glass there were destroyed by the heat. though away from the burning theatre a distance of at least 150 yards. In fact, the heat was so intense at one period that the firemen had the greatest difficulty in working their engines, and a poor horse, while passing within a few yards of the flames. was off its back. After playing on the adjoining tenements for upwards of an hour, and when no further This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was never seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recommendation; hundreds had soon to acknowledge that PARR's LIER PILES had dreds had soon to acknowledge that PARR's LIER PILES had saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling facts that were continually brought before the public at ence removed any prejudice which some may have felt; the ence removed any prejudice which some may have felt; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their continual good which resulted from their use spread their ground very shortly effect the claracter and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a ground very shortly effect the claracter and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a ground very shortly effect the claracter and when no further danger was apprellended in that quarter, the firement turned their pipes on the burning building, which was now almost entirely consumed, but without the least effect in checking the progress of the flimes, which continued raging with the utmost fury until every vestige of the theatre had been entirely described by the startling and market and when no further danger was apprellended in that quarter, the firement truned their pipes on the burning building, which was now almost entirely consumed, but without the least effect in checking the progress of the flimes, which continued raging with the utmost fury until every vestige of the theatre had been entirely described by the source of the progress of the flimes, which continued raging with the utmost fury until extent the continued raging with the utmost fury until extent the continued raging with the utmost fury until extent the continued raging with the utmost fury until extent the continued raging with the utmost fury until extent the continued raging with th fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a ground very shortly after the alarm was given, and, with the assistance of a strong body of police, were c much service in facilitating the operations of the fire brigade. Not above an heur and a balf elepsed from the moment the flames were first observed till was saved, with the exception of a few stage dresses quality. The net amount of damage we have not been able to accertain, but we believe it will amount to between loss to private parties will be very heavy, the building the ascertained laws of humanity.

likewise destroyed by fire between three and four

HORSE STRALING BY A DISSENTING PREACHER. our colonies, especially in the West Indies, where a small box recently sold for 10s. In America, also, its fame is getting known, and its virtues duly appreciated, causing an immense demand for it; and there is no country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as immense demand for it; and there is no country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as immense demand for it; and there is no country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and a black mare, with saddle and bridle, as the country or at left and the country or at apprehension of the thief, and Lewis Smith, the superintendent of the Ludham district set off in stolen from Mr Blyth had been seen in the possession of a man, who, from his dress and demeanour, was represented as a 'dissenting parson,' being atbridle, and after making inquiries Smith repaired to the dissenting chapel and quietly waited until the service was concluded, when amongst the congrega tion who were taking their departure he recognised looking after. Smith at once took him into custody, when, after a little equivocation, he cave his name as George Smith, but afterwards said it was George Buck, which, in fact, is his real name. Upon taking The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have Buck to the stable, Smith asked the estler who the person was that had left the mare, when, before the ostler could reply, Buck said 'I left it, and it is my

from place to place with the horses in his possession.
On that day he was taken before F. W. Keppell,
E.q., at Lexham, and fully committed for trial
on both charges, Mr Blyth and Mr. Oldham having
clearly identified the horses as their property. The

Sir,—It is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Lucock's Pulmonic Wafers. I had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for Lincolnship. In his presenting chapels in that part of the lincolnship. In his presenting ware found appears nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to and correspondence, most of which were found papers try Locack's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, and correspondence, most of which were of a reli-Lincolnshire. In his possession were found papers for one large box (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have gious character. On the day he was apprehended since recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from them.

John Williams.—Parliament street Liverpool Jan. have been suspected of being so accomplished a SHIPERECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. On Tuesday, in.

25.h of September, they cleared the Gulf of Florida. and greatest affection. when it commenced blowing a furious hurricane, the ship broached to whilst wearing, falling on her beam ends on the port side—the masts were cut away, and From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen,—A lawy of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy mained lashed to the main rigging till morning, heavy and show the utmost individual freedom of mained lashed to the main rigging till morning, heavy action, compatible with the permanent good of seas continually breaking over the ship washed the society. gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—S.

Praisall, Lichfield, July 12, 1815.

Description of the day to poop away, and completely gutted the cuddy; the captain's wife and child here perished. The crew remained in this state, the vessel being waterlogged, until the 1st of October, subsisting on cocoa puts that until the 1st of October, subsisting on cocoa nuts that occasionally floated up from the wreck, when they

Or Locock's Wafers give instant rener, and are a rapid poor fellows, who have lost all they possessed, speak fears, and the fear of death. in the highest terms of the Norwegian captain.

When of the Ship Sarau Crisp by Fire— THIRTEEN LIVES LOST.—The late arrivals from Canton announce the distressing loss of the English ship Sarah Crisp, by fire, with the sacrifice of no which was between 300 and 400 tons burthen, was form such society. on a passage from Moulmein to Hong Kong, with a cargo of teak timber, when in lat. 16 30 N. long.

breath! and had only taken them a few days when he TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE ADELPHIA UNIVERSAL PERMANENT GOVERNMENT, CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF LAWS. THERE IS BUT ONE REAL INTEREST OF FEDERATIVE UNION.

The period for introducing the permanent rational system of society, based on the ascertained | cial distinctions. laws of nature, for remodelling the character of man. and for governing the population of the earth in unity, peace, progressive improvement and happicorner of the upper gallery. He had scarcely time to ness, is rapidly approaching; and no human power

The governments of the world will, therefore. soon be compelled, in their own defence, to adopt Secondary Symp- Hardly a minute elapsed till dense volumes of smoke this superior system, to prevent being involved in than fair argument to control the opinions or belief

This change will root up and utterly destroy the very short time the entire building was enveloped in old vicious and miserable system of ignorance, no reward or punishment, shall be awarded for any fire. Immediate information was sent to the police poverty, individual competition, and contests, and opinions or belief. of national war, throughout the world. And will introduce in place thereof, the rational system of society, in which competition, strife and wars will Incomprehensible Power which moves the atom and cease for ever, and all will be trained, from infancy, controls the universe, and to worship that power

This system can be the best commenced by convincing governments, of the truth of the principles on others. which it is founded. There must be also a sufficient number of individuals instructed to acquire its genuine spirit of charity, affection, and philanthropy for man over the world; and taught the best mode though at some distance, got so far ignited from the of applying it to practice. They must likewise intensity of the heat to which it was exposed, that a possess patience, and perseverance to overcome all hose had to be detached for the purpose of playing on the obstacles which the prejudices arising from ignorance, will oppose to their progress; and, above each other, and be directed by one heart and one

It is now deserving of the most profound conisderation, that under the irrational system of society, Power is. hitherto alone known and devised in opposition to so much seerched that the hair was actually burned nature, almost all the external circumstances formed by man, are of a vicious or inferior character; but

Also, that under the existing religious, political. commercial, and domestic arrangements of Great Britain, 250 individuals cannot be supported in state of existence. comfort on a square mile of land: while under the proposed system, with much less labour and capital there was nothing left standing of the Adelphi but a 1,000, 1,500, and probably, without any additional that has life—seeing that this varied life is formed few blackened stumps, which still 1030 smid the new discoveries, 2,000 individuals, may be so sup- by the same Incomprehensible Power that has cre- formed, in consequence of society being, from the smeking rains; and little or nothing of any value ported upon every square mile of land, of an average ated human nature, and given man his peculiar beginning, based on false principles, that innumer.

the rational system of society, based on the un-

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE
An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from searce of contrariation, and is recommended for any of the fire, as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and the system from the fire, as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and is recommended for any of the fire, as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and is recommended by the fire, as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and is recommended for any of the fire, as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and is recommended by the fire as no one had been in that part of the galbecome and the fire as no one had been in that part of the galbecome an account for the origin of
become account for the origin of
become an account for th of which Nature has now provided the most ample | Nature. materials.

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes the destruction of Mr Anderson's theatre, four years happiness of the governed; to attain which it will be surrounded by those external circumstances vern themselves while they shall remain within the ago, in an equally sudden manner, and in the imme- ascertain what human nature is-what are the laws which will train him, from birth, to feel pure cha- arrangements and institutions emanating from the diate vicinity of the Adelphi. Cooke's Circus, which of its organisation and existence, from birth to rity and sincere affection towards the whole of his stood at the south east corner of the same area, was, death-what is necessary for the happiness of a species-to speak the truth only on all occasions, system of society over the world has been along means to attain those requisites, and to secure them has life. permanently for all the governed.

> governed-and its laws will be few, easily to be feelings and convictions by his will, and therefore pare it to live under the universal rational governson with the laws of human nature.

1.-WHAT HUMAN NATURE IS.

Human nature, in each individual, is created, with its organs, faculties, and propensities, of body and mind, at birth, by the incomprehensible Creating Power of the universe-all of which qualities and powers are necessary for the growth, health, progress, continuation of the species, excellence, and clue having thus then obtained of the mare, Smith happiness of the individual and of society; and knowledge and these superior dispositions, the prosecuted his search with renewed vigour, and ulti-these results will be always attained when, in the progress of Nature, men shall have acquired suffiand mental, in accordance with the natural laws of

But they may be misunderstood, misdirected, and perverted by the inexperience of society, and thus a man answering to the descripion of the one he was made to produce crime and misery, instead of good-

Through want of knowledge in our early ances tors and their descendants, this perversion of man's natural faculties has, so far, been universal among all people, through all past time. The natural organisation of each individual, from birth, may be, therefore, rightly or wrongly directed by society; and from misconception of its powers has been, Fakenham, Smith, observing in the POLICE GAZETTE hitherto, wrongly directed. It has now, in the prothat a horse had been stolen, on the 16 hof October, gress of Nature, for the first time in man's existence, to be rightly directed through the life of all.

horse had been sold by anotion, at Fakenhan, on the are, consequently, a compound of natural faculties Human nature, its organisation, and existence, at birth, which may, from that period, be well or ill-directed by society. Thus Nature and society preacher. Smith immediately suspected that he are alone responsible for the character and conduct

OF A BEING SO ORGANISED BY NATURE AND MATURED BY SOCIETY.

2nd. To have the power of procuring at pleasure whatever is necessary to preserve the organisation in the best state of health, and to know the best mode by which to produce these things for ourselves, and to distribute them to others.

3rd. To receive from birth the best cultivation of our natural powers-physical, mental, moral, and practical—and to know how to give this training and education to others. 4th. To have a knowledge of the means and the

inclination to promote continually, and without exception, the happiness of our fellow beings. 5th. To have the inclination and means to increase

continually our stock of knowledge. 6th. To have the power of enjoying the hest society-and more especially of associating, at pleasure, with those for whom we feel the most regard

7th. To have the means of travelling at pleasure

thoughts, and conduct of all mankind-and to have

11th. To be without superstition, supernatural 12th. To reside in a society well situated, whose laws, institutions, and arrangements, well organised and well governed, are all in unison with the laws of

UNIVERSAL CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF LAWS.

SECTION I. PROVIDING FOR AND EDUCATING THE POPULATION.

shall be also made to give the best known direction to the industry and talents of every one. LAW 2. All shall be trained and educated, from

FOR ALL ITS POPULATION WHEREVER express his feelings and convictions, as he is com- and assist in the establishment of new societies com-SITUATED: AND ALSO FOR EACH STATE pelled by the laws of his nature to receive them; or, posed of their surplus populations, and to send de-OR NATION SEPARATELY, UNTIL THEY in other words, to speak the truth only on all occa- legates to the circle of societies to which their own

LAW 7. Both sexes shall have equal education, rights, privileges, and personal liberty: their marriages will arise from the general sympathies of their riages will arise from the general sympathies of their shall act in unison with the laws of human nature, well understood, and uninfluenced by artifi-

SECTION II.

LIBERTY OF MIND OR CONSCIENCE. LAW 8. Every one shall have equal and full liberty to express the dictates of his conscience on religious and all other subjects. LAW 9. No one shall have any other power

of another. LAW 10. No praise or blame, no merit or demerit

Law 11. But all, of every religion, shall have equal right to express their opinions respecting the under any form or in any manner agreeable to their consciences.-not interfering with equal rights of

SECTION III. THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF THE

RATIONAL RELIGION. LAW 12. That all facts vet known to man indi-

LAW 13. That it is a law of nature, obvious to our senses, that the internal and external character | good and superior circumstances only, it is scarcely of all that have life upon the earth, is formed FOR that under the proposed rational system, formed in them and not by them; that in accordance with quired; but if required, it can only be of temporary accordance with vature, all the circumstances under this law, the internal and external character of man application. human control, will be of a good and superior cha- is formed for him and NOT BY him, as hitherto most erroneously imagined, and, therefore, he cannot have merit or demerit, or deserve praise or blame, reward or punishment in this life, or in any future feeling, thought, and action-shall be immediately

LAW 14. That the knowledge of this fact, with its all-important consequences, will necessarily create than are now employed, 500 may be immediately in every one a new, sublime, and pure spirit of chasupported in abundance; and in a few years, after rity for the convictions, feelings, and conduct of the new arrangements shall have been matured, the human race, and dispose them to he kind to all

LAW 15. That it is man's highest interest to acquire an accurate knowledge of those circumstances changing laws of human nature, and formed in ac- which produce EVIL to the human race, and those the excited feelings and passions of its population: cordance with them, compared with a system based which produce good, and to exert all his powers and a rational government is required to gradually £2,000 and £3,000; and we regret to say that the on falsehood, and constructed in direct opposition to to remove the former from society, and to create supersede those governments which experience has around it the letter only.

toward a terrestrial paradise, for the creation unprejudiced inquiry into facts, as developed by

being so formed and matured-what are the best and to regard with a merciful disposition all that based. LAW 18. That such superior knowledge and feel

shall be fully and permanently obtained for all the mistaken supposition that each man forms his own its population and make it rational; and thus preunderstood by all the governed, and perfectly in uni- has merit or demerit, or deserves praise or blame, or ment, which has been previously given in detail. reward or punishment, for them. LAW 19. That under institutions formed in accordance with the rational system of society, this

superior knowledge, and these superior dispositions may be given to the whole of the human race without chance of failute, except in case of organic LAW 20. That in consequence of this superior contemplation of Nature will create in every

mind feelings too high, sublime, and pure to cient experience to cultivate these powers, physical be expressed in forms or words, for that Incomrecomposing the elements of the universe, producing the endless variety of life, mind, and of organised LAW 21. That the practice or worship of the ra-

tional religion will, therefore, consist in promoting, to the utmost extent of our power, the well-being and happiness of every mar, woman, and child without regard to class, sect, sex. party, country, or they may create their own supplies of every descripcolour; and in those inexpressible feelings of admi- tion, be re-educated, become defenders of their to become intelligent and happy by being surrounded by superior circumstances only.

SECTION IV. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

POPULATION.

Law 22. Under this system of society-after the children shall have been trained to acquire new property, now the cause of so much injustice, crime,

LAW 23. As soon as the members of these societies shall have been educated from infancy in a knowledge of the laws of their nature, trained to act in obedience to them, and surrounded by circumstances all in unison with them, there shall be no or private interests; but gradually to supersede them,

individual reward or punishment. LAW 24. These societies shall be composed of associations of men, women, and children, in their usual proportions, from five hundred to three thousand, the latter being the greatest number that shall be given in subsequent numbers. can be most beneficially united under one scientific arrangement, to perform all the business of life. LAW 25. As these societies increase in number

unions of them, federatively united, shall be formed into circles of tens, hundreds, thousands, &c., until they shall extend over Europe, and then to all other parts of the world, uniting all in one great republic, with one interest. Law 26. Each of these societies shall possess as

much land around it as will be sufficient for the support for ever for all its members, when it shall contain the maximum in number.

LAW 27. These societies shall be so arranged as to give to all the members of each of them, as nearly of offended dignity, replied:—'Ye might ha towd one as possible, the same advantages; and also to afford gooner then. the most easy communication with each other.

SECTION V. GOVERNMENT OF THE POPULATION, AND DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

LAW 28. Each society shall be governed in its Home Department by a general council, com- you know whether August, or June, or October felposed of all its members between the ages of thirty lows January? Witness: Nos, beant certain. and forty; and each department shall be under the (Laughter.) What month does the spring begin in? immediate direction of a committee, formed of mem- Can't say exactly. Dies it begin in August? Don't bers of the general council, chosen by the latter in the order determined upon; and in its external or seasons as the other people in the Forest? Oh, year to sixty years of age.

Law 29. After all the members of the society shall have been rendered capable of taking their full share of the duties of the general government, there shall be no selection or election of any individuals lecting the good cheer of the period.) Any other day? to offices of government.

LAW 30. All the members at thirty years of age, who shall have been trained from infancy in the society, shall be officially called upon to undertake (laughter.) (Gourley is on the exact border of the their fair share of the duties of management in the Home Department; and at forty they shall be exdivision.) Were you born there? Nos. How old cused from efficially performing them: at forty they are you? Eighteen. Have you ever been to school? will be officially called upon to undertake the duties Yez I suppose you were put to school by the of the external or foreign department; and at sixty parson? The witness hesitated, and Mr Crompton LAW I. Every one shall be equally eprovided. they will be excused from officially attending to enquired-What is the name of the clergyman of through life, with the best of everything for human them.

LAW 31. The duties of the general council of the Home Department shall be to govern all the circumstances within the boundaries of its society, to or- ness. The latter, after presenting her friend with a ganise the various departments of production, distri- glass of some kind of cordial, handed her bread spread bution and formation of character, to remove all over with marmalade, which, however, the off-nded those circumstances which are least favourable to guest threw down with a countenance expressive of LAW 3. All shall pass through the same general happiness, and to replace them with the best that the utmost disgust. Not understanding the cause routine of education, domestic teaching, and employment.

LAW 4. All children, from their birth, shall be under the especial care of the Associated Society or township in which they are born; but their parents shall have free access to them at all times.

happiness, and to replace them with the best that the utmost disgust. Not understanding the causes the under the best that the utmost disgust. Not understanding the causes the lady asked what was the matter. 'Na, na,' fail the other, 'ye may give that to yer Highland folk as lang as ye like; but I'm nae gaen to eat safe safe o'my bread!'—Elgin Courant.

Upwards of £1,400 has been collected in Maccles' field towards the establishing of baths and wash. other similar societies, to visit them and arrange houses for the people.

LAW 5. All children in the same society shall be with them the best means of forming roads and contrained and educated together, as children of the veying surplus produce to each other; to travel, to CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF LAWS, trained and educated together, as children of the give and receive information of inventions, disco. veries, and improvements, and of every kind of of the laws of their nature.

LAW 6. Every individual shall be encouraged to knowledge that can be useful; and also to regulate shall be attached.

LAW 32. The general councils, home and foreign, shall have full power of government in all things under their respective directions, as long as they

LAW 33. All individuals, trained, educated, and placed, in conformity with the laws of their nature, must, of necessity, at all times, think and act rationally, except they shall become physically, intellectually, or morally diseased, in which case the council shall remove them into the hospital for bodily, mental, or moral invalids, where they shall remain until they shall be recovered by the mildest

sary, shall call to its aid the practical abilities and advice of any of the members of the society.

LAW 35. If the general councils should ever at-

who have passed the councils, shall call a general meeting of all the members of the society between sixteen and thirty years of age, who have been trained from infancy within it. This meeting, called after a month's notice, shall calmly and patiently investigate and thirty years of age. With parties trained rationally from infancy, and placed from birth within possible to conceive that this clause will ever be re-

LAW 36. All other differences of every description—if indeed it be possible for any to exist among a population once trained to become rational in determined and amicably adjusted between the parties, by a decision of the majority of the three

TRANSITION GOVERNMENTS.

able errors and evils have been created in practice. A new state of society for Europe has, therefore, become an immediate, irresistible necessity, to calm proved to be most irrational and injurious in pracso injurious, that without a new training and education, the people are unprepared to rationally govern false fundamental principles on which the entire

To establish these transition governments peace. ably and rationally, they should emanate from the existing governments, whatever may be their present form, that the change may be effected gradually,

which were to supersede them, should select a certain number—say seven, more or less—of the most intelligent practical men they can find, to be a committee, council, or called by any other name, who should have entrusted to them the creation of the arrangements devised to create and distribute wealth, form character, and govern in a very superior manner compared with existing arrangements, formed with the view to attain these results, This committee should begin the change by enlisting all the present unemployed into a civil army. to be trained under new arrangements, in order that

human nature—there shall be no useless private supersede the present injurious and most miserable state of human existence by a scientific and ra-

tionally constructed society, far superior to any past or present, for permanently producing health, knowledge, and happiness to all. to interfere with any existing government or public

ficially for all the members of old society. The reasons for each law of the new general constitution for the world or for any particular district,

Robert Owen. 7

one hundred and twenty-twa.' All was dumb. Tainking the singers had probably not caught the number of the psalm to be sung, he repeated his announcement in a louder voice. All was du ab again. At length a braw Derbyshireman thrust his head out of the gallery above, and whispered audibly; - It canna be done, mon; Jack's no here. Besides, we hanns got our bowke. The old man turned

timber in the New Firest, Charles Hayter, a lad eighteen years of age, was examined. The following is extracted from his cross-examination :- 'Mr Pocock : Come, my friend, you need not be afraid to answer, you know-just give a plain answer. Do know; never h ard. Do you know as much of the foreign department, by all its members from forty | yez And they know as much as you? Y.z. D. you know when the New Year begins? Y.z. believe it be in June-(Roars of Laughter.) On, on the 24th perhaps? Yez, that be it. Do you know any particular days in the year, such as Christmas, for (No reply.) New Year's Day? Yez, Any other? Yez, Monday and Friday. Where do you live in the Forest? Doesn't live in the Forest at all. Not in your parish? We aint got a clergyman? What can

he mean? Noa, we've got a vicar. PEARLL BEFORE SWINE -- A fisherwoman was the other day on a professional visit to a lady in Inver-

Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845:—
To Professor Holloway.
Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility

family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient servant,

saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every

THE BEST

This medicine has been before the British public only a

Communicated by Mr John Heaton, Lecds.

Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of Pare's Life

7, Briggate, Leeds. John Heaton.
TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD. These Pills are particularly recommended to all persons going abroad and subjecting themselves to great change of climate. Officers of the Arm and Navr.

Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also the fac simils of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London,

In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma Breath and Lunge, is insured by LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

From Mr Edwin Squire, Corn Market, Louth, dated Gentlemen,—A lady (whose name and address is below) called at my shop yesterday, and made the following statement respecting the heneficial effects produced by recommending Dr Lecock's Wafers, she purchased a box, and although she had not been able to lie down for twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to

the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Isle of Wight.—EDWIN SQUIRE

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

Price Is 11d; 2s 9d; and 11s per box; or sent by post ship Sarah Crisp, by fire, with the sacrifice of no for 1s 3d, 3., or 11s 6d, by Da Silva & Co., 1, Bride-lane, fewer than thirteen of her unhappy crew. The ship Fleet-street, London.

*** Sold by all Medicine Venders.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesca, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

Fo Professor Holloway.

Sir.—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of Hrgh Davis, who before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of the district who shall phemus was sent in pursuit, and the brig was recaptured after a smart socion. She was defended by 500 men. Of the crew of the Polyphemus, name, residence, and calling, and the circumstances attendant on the coaviction, to be publicly advertised in the principal morning newspapers.

A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, in the foreneon, were employed in executing some but since he had taken Para's Life Pills he was quite repairs near that part of the house. The above offere a somewhat singular parallel to During the night of the 1st of the month, a stable in stolen therefrem. Five pounds were offered for the pursuit of the robber. The first information Smith obtained of the mare was near Yarmouth, where one answering the description in every carticular to that tired in a suit of black, a white cravat, a broad brim hat, and having with him a capacious umbrella. A mately succeeded in tracing the mare to the stable of the King's Head Inp. at Ipswich. He first took possession of the mare, and likewise the saddle and

> mare.' The prisoner was then taken to Fakenham, and remanded for further examination. While at in a similar manner, from the stable of T. C. Oldham, Esq., of Louth Park, Lincolnshire, which 19th, made some further inquiries, and ascertained that the prisoner came from Louth, where he was in the receirt of £40 per annum, as dissenting might also be the person who had stolen that horse, of every one. and upon thing questioned upon the subject, he at 2. WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE HAPPINESS once confessed, and also to selling it at Fakenham. Buck was further remanded until Wednesday lasin order to obtain the necessary evidence for the identification of the two horses, and also to procure witnesses for the purpose of tracing the effender

Gentlemen,—I can speak of your wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste, &c.—(Signed) Jno. Mawson, with a cargo of mahogany and cochineal. On the Cantamber, they cleared the Gulf of Florida.

were taken off by the Norwegian ship Ocena, Captain

Jacobs, under whose kind treatment they were restored, and landed at Ramagate en Monday. The

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Unprincipled persons (Chemists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy, 'Dz Locock's Pulmonic Wafers.' Purchasers unexplained, a fire broke out in the after part of the ship; she burnt fiercely for many hours, when a gale Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words 'Dr. Logock's sprung up and she was capsized, thirteen seamen waters' appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, being at the moment and the moment are being at t being at the moment washed overboard and drowned. The seas that subsequently broke over her had the effect of extinguishing the flames, and the remainder Note.—Full directions are given with every box, in the Rogish, German, and French languages. These Wafers being antacid and isedative, effectually prevent irregulative of the crew clung to the wreck for twenty-five days being antacid and isedative, effectually prevent irregulative of the bowels. shocking description. They were eventually rescued by the school r Emma Sherratt from Swan River, CAPTURE OF A MOORISH PIRATE.—By the arrival which conveyed them safely to Canton. The ship A CURE FOR SHORT WEIGHT.—The local authori-

NATURE, FOR THE WORLD, IN WHICH of the laws of their nature. ACQUIRE THE KNOWLEDGE AND WISDOM | sions.

INTRODUCTION. can long resist the change.

Such will be found to be the difference between

Under the latter, the earth is gradually approach-

ness and happiness.

CONDITIONS REQUISITE FOR HAPPINESS. 1st. To have a good organisation at birth, and to acquire an accurate knowledge of its faculties, propensities, and qualities.

human nature; and to know the best means by which, in practice, to combine all the requisites to

nature by public arrangements; which arrangements birth to maturity, in the best manner known at the

which shall be their sole guidance upon all occa-

treatment that can effect their cure. LAW 34. The council, whenever it shall be neces-

SECTION VI. ON THE ADJUSTMENT OF DIFFERENCES

tempt to contravene the natural laws of humanitywhich is scarcely possible—the elders of the society, cate that there is an external or internal cause of all the conduct of the general councils; and if a maexistences, by the fact of their existence; that this jority shall determine that they have acted, or atall-pervading cause of motion and change in the tempted to act, in opposition to these laws, the geneall, they must be united, have full confidence in universe, is that Incomprehensible Power which the ral government shall devolve upon the members of nations of the world have called God, Jehovah, the society who have passed the councils, and are Lord, &c., &c., but that the facts are yet unknown above sixty years of age, united with those who have to man which define what that Incomprehensible not entered the councils, and are between twenty

members who have last passed the councils.

The inhabitants of Europe, under all its separate governments, have had their characters so mis-

LAW 16. That this invaluable practical know- tice. But the characters which have been created LAW 17. That man can never attain to a state themselves, or to be rationally governed; nor can A rational government will attend solely to the of superior and permanent happiness, until he shall they be educated to become competent to well ga-

In consequence transition governments, to reeducate and gradually new place all the inhabitants It will devise and execute the arrangements by ings can never be given to man under those institu. of Europe, are now required as the first practical which the conditions, essential to human happiness, tions of society which have been founded on the measure to meliorate the present sad condition of

> in peace, with order, foresight, and sound wisdom, These governments remaining undisturbed, like the old roads during the formation of the railway, prehensible Power which acts in and through all na- new arrangements, under which, in the new state of ture-everlastingly composing, decomposing, and society, all the business of life is to be conducted;

> ration and delight which will arise in all, when made country in case of invasion, and maintain peace and order at home, while the regular army shall be employed abroad, as long as a regular army shall be This civil army to be well drilled, disciplined, properly officered, and instructed, to create the new arrangements required to re-organise society upon true principles; arrangements purposely devised to perform all the business of life in a superior feelings and new habits, derived from the laws of manner. Thus gradually, peaceably, and wisely to

> > These transition arrangements may be made not as the railway superseded the old road, most bene-

An Offender Clear -The clerk of a village church in Derbyshire gave out one Sanday morning-Let us sing to the praise and glory of God-parist

DEPLORABLE IGNORANCE IN ENGLAND .- During the examination now going on relative to the plunder of

Poetry.

WHAT IS A PEER! What is a Peer ! An useless thing-

A costly toy to please a King-A pauper near the throne; A lump of animated clay-A gaudy pageant of the day-An incubus-a drone,

What is a Peer ! A nation's curse-A Pagras on the public purse-Corruption's own Jackal ;-A haughty dominearing blade-A Cuckold at a masquerade-A Dandy at a ball, Ye Butterflies whom Kings create-

Ye Caterpillars of the State-Know that your time is near: Enlightened France will lead the van. To overthrow your worthless clan: This moral learn—that Gen made Man But never made a Peer!

LA TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE MR COUNCILLOR BRIGGS OF SHEF. FIELD. AN UNCOMPROMISING ADVOCATE OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

. An honest man's the noblest work of God,'-Porz.

Yes! honest Briggs hath breathed his last. His earthly sun bath set; The tells and cares of life are past, And paid is nature's debt. The poor have lost a generous friend-In whom they could confide; Their cause he studied to defend And oft their wants supplied. Let not the tongue of slander dare, E'er trifle with his name; Or malice spread her envious snare, His honour to defeme. He courted not the world's applause, His actions were sincere; His soul was wrap: in freedom's caus. Which cost him many a tear. Nor was it simple fame he sought, His thoughts were pure and free! With heart and voice he nobly feught-For Right and Liberty. Though humble, yet 'tis well to know-Since busy life began-To rich and poor, to friend and for,

Reviews.

He was at heart -- a man !

A pitying tear from every eye,

A hope that he is blest.

Steffield.

Such honest worth demands a sigh

From every throbbing breast:

Popular Theology tested by Modern Science. By a Well-Wisher to Society. London : J. Chapman

J. W. King.

142 Strand. This work comes before the public in the shape of A Series of Letters to a Friend, -letters which are likely to procure the author many friends and many feet. The interested supporters of the reigning spiritual' delusion-all who, like Demetrius, the silversmith, might say, 'by this craft we have our wealth.' _all such will, of course, raise an outery against a writer who has the beldness to bring their fictions to the test of facts. On the other hand, the seekers after truth—expecially those who may be yet atruzgling in a sea of doubt—will be grateful to the 'Wellafter truth—expecially those who may be yet atruzgling in a sea of doubt—will be grateful to the 'Wellcal, of which Nos. I to 5 inclusive are before us, we are before us, we are before us, we are larger than an and making all clean and are the walls and through the gateways, the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her are before us, we are before us, we are larger than the walls and through the gateways, the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her the walls and through the gateways, the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her the walls and through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her the walls and through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her the walls and through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her the walls and through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be—nursing her through the gateways through the gateways the every Englishman's wife ought to be a seal of the walls and through the gateways through the gateway through through the gateway through the gateway through the gateway wisher to Society' for supplying them with this as- are led to believe that the publication thereof has sistent to guide them out of their difficulties. The ceased. If so, the less is the people's—for we have was it not the refuge of the women and the aged! RA- Fellow-countrymen, I remind you of these things. author is evidently a man of first-rate scientific at never seen a publication more worthy of popular their discount and the second to tell that you may never again allow yourselves to be thus minments. He fully understands his subject, and patronage. The articles on the Suffrage, Taxation, takes care that his readers shall be equally well-in- and other subjects of vital importance to the workformed. At the same time he is no pedant; ing classes, are written with great ability, and in a his arguments are expressed in the language of the spirit of uncompromising honesty. No. 5 contains people. We take from Letter VI. the following ex. an admirable defence of Chartism, in reply to the fract from the works of Baron Von Reichenbach, reckless and blood-thirsty denunciations fulminated explaining the 'airy nothings' of APPARITIONS.

A singular occurrence, which took place at Colmar, in the garden of the post Pfeffal, has been made generally known by various writings. The following are the esgential facts. The poet being blind, had employed a Joung clergyman of the evangelical church as amanuensis. Pieffel when he walked out, was supported and led by this young man, whose name was Billing. As they walked in the garden, at some distance from the town, Picifiell observed that, as often as they passed over a particular spot, the arm of Billing trembled, and he betrayed uneasiness. On being asked, the young man reluctantly confessed that, as often as he passed over that spot, certain feelings attacked him, which he could unhappy people had given no cause of offence to the not control, and which he knew well, as he always experienced the same in passing over any place where human corpses lay buried. He added that, at night, when he came near such places, he saw supernatural appessauces. Pleffell with the view of curing the youth of what he looked on as a fancy, went that night with him to the garden. As they approached the spot in the dark, Billing perceived a feeble light, and when still rearer, he saw a luminous ghost-like form flusting over the spot. This he described as a female form, with one arm laid across the body, the other hanging down fleating in the upright posture, but tranquil, the feet caly a handbreath or two above the soil. Pfeffell went alone, as the young man declined to follow him up to the place where the figure was said to be, and struck about in all directions with his stick, besides running the Beni-Yelas, a numerous and warlike mountain tribe. through the place of the figure; but the ghost was not store affected than a fisme would have been; the luminous form, according to Billing, always returned to its eriginal position after these experiments; many things were tried during several months, and numerous companies of people were brought to the spot, but the matter remained the same, and the ghost seer adhered to his scrious assertion, and to the opinion founded on it, that some individual lay buried there. At last, Pfeffell had the place dug up. At a considerable depth was found a echoes amidet the ne'ghbouring heights. Onward we firm layer of white lime, of the length and breadth of a marched, trampling beneath our feet wast extents of grave, of considerable thickness, and when this had been broken into, there were found the bones of a human being. It was evident that some one had been buried in the place and covered with a thick layer of lime, (quick sand men, accompanied by hundreds of wild Arab cava lime), as is generally done in time of postilence, of liers dashing here and there, some playing the fantasis. carthquakes, and other similar events. The bones were others chasing at full speed the startled hare, or riding removed, the pit filled up, the lime mixed and scattered down red-legged partridges, leaves ugly tracks in a narabroad, and the surface again made smooth. When row cultivated valley. Billing was now brought back to the place the phenomanon did not return, and the nocturnal spirit had for ever

disappeared. It is hardly necessary to point out to the reader what tiew the author takes of this story, which excited much attention in Germany, because it came from the most truthful man alive, and Theologians and Psychologists gave to it some terrific meaning. It obviously falls into the province of chemical action, and thus meets with a simple and clear explanation from natural and physical causes. A corpse is a field for abundant chemical changes, decomposition, fermentation, putrefaction, gasification, and general play of affinities. A stratum of Quick lime in a nerrow pit, unites its powerful affinities to there of the organic matters, and gives rise to a continued Working of the whole. Bain water filters through and contributes to the action: the lime on the outside of the mass first falls to a fine powder, and afterwards, with more water, forms lumps which are very slowly penstrated by the air. Slaked lime, prepared for building, but not used or account of some cause connected with a Warlike state of society, some centuries since, has been found in subterraneau piss, in the ruins of old castles, and the mass, except on the outside, was so unaltered that it has been used for modern buildings. It is evident therefore, that in such circumstances there must be a very allow and long-continued chemical action, partly owing to the slow penetration of the mass of lime by the external carbonic acid, partly to the change going on in the remains of animal matter, at all events as long as any is left. In the above case this must have gone on in Pfeffel's garden; and as we know that chemical action is invariably associated with light, visible to the sensitive, this must have been the origin of the luminous appearance, which again must have continued until the mutual affinities of the organic remains, the lime, the air, and water, had finally come to a state of chemical Tet: or equilibrium. As soon, therefore, as a sensitive Person, although otherwise quite healthy, came that Way, and entered within the sphere of the force in action, Present a man or a demon.

cheap, neat, well-written, and interesting work, as well calculated to aid the great work of popular en-lightenment, a work which must precede political and social emancipation. An ignorant people may Pin, but cannot retain liberty. Honour then to the se who wage war against superstition—the conferrator of ignorance, and perpetuator of proletarian Lizvery.

In the year 1171, Roderick O'Conner, king of all hedges of the prickly pear growing along their base. Ireland, aided by a number of the Ivish princes, laid siege to Dublin, then occupied by Strongbow. The in these walls and in the walls of the houses. Upon basieged made a sudden and unexpected sally, and the terraces of the latter also might be seen pleturesque O'Connor's own forces, being unprepared for the groups of gaunt warriors, their flowing burnosses attack, were routed with great slaughter. The other thrown back as they handled with activity their long chiefs who commanded the mass of the besiegers, and whose troops had not been engaged with the In one of these last villages some half dozen of them enemy, instead of trying to reverse this defeat, at beldly remained after the great body of their comrades

subsequently, many of the lrigh princes took up

King) John. but The interests of the English were

again served by those domestic feuds which had so

of more effectually crushing their own countrymen.

man chiefs, (including the most celebrated of all-

Strongbow); De Courcy's invasion of Ulster, the in-

death of O'Rusro, the celebrated Prince of

Breffny-one of the bravest and most uncompromis-

ing of the defenders of Irish liberty; and the ruin-

ous administration of that scum of princes-John.

A Chapter—the most interesting of the part—is de-

The Politician: a Journal of History, Politics, Statistics, &c. Edited by R. Isham. London: S. Y.

by the truculent Times. We cordially recommend

GLORY!

BUTCHERING BARBARITIES OF THE BRIGAND

in Algeria in the year 1847, volunteered his person

to accompany an expedition, planned and led by Marshal Bugeaud, against the inhabitants of the

Kabyle country, or Highlands of Algeria. That

French, but Marshal Bugeaud desired to strike

terror,' and reap 'la gloire'-sufficient reasons to

justify the atrocities we are about to unfeld, in the

eyes of the miscreants and slaves who believe that-

4 Ose murder makes the villain-

The route of the expedition lay generally through a

plantations, well watered, abounding with game, and re-

joicing in all those bountles which Nature has poured

upon the choloest regions of the earth, -with beautiful

flowers, trees, and plants, the woods resounding day

On the 13th of May the troops entered the territory of

The country through which the expedition advanced

was a'most uniformly fruitful. The column found it a

THE DESOLATING EFFECT OF THE PRENCH ADVANCE.

Once more the trumpets struck up their lively and

exciting airs, and the troopers burst forth in one wild

chorus as the ringing notes died off in soft repeated

As the troops came within view of the mighty range

and seemed disposed to resist the advance of the in-

ATTACK ON THE ROBYLE VILLAGES.

times heavy volleys, but at last falling back upon their

villages, which now burst upon our sight. These villages

were numerous, and generally situate upon commanding

summits; the sl.pes were possibly being cultivated with

these villages from the hills around. These peculiar

structures were probably holy places of resort during

THE SACE OF VILLAGES AND MASSACRE OF

INHABITANTS.

Millions the hero!

and night with the song of the nightingale.

In a single paragraph we have pictured

paradise, and left it a desert,

despair, death, and desolation,

and then ensued

Mr Borrer says :-

Collins, Holywell Street, Strand.

this work to our readers.

This part records the deaths of several of the Nor-

once broke up their camps and retired without strik- had fied, in a large square building commanding the ing a blow! Nor was this all, their person I fends entrance of the village on the side we approached, and which they had for a moment laid aside were forth. kept up a determined fire at bout portant. It was all to which they nad for a moment later and the king of Munster and the king of Oscory recommenced the old 5 me of mutual throat-cutting—of course creatly to the advantage of the course of course creatly to the advantage of course creatly to the course creatly course creatly to the course creatly to the course creatly creatly course creatly course creatly of the English invaders. Three years subsequently REGARDED, THE SWORD FILL UPON ALL ALIKE. From King Roderick, after over-running Meath again, ad- one house blood-stained soldiers, laden with spoil, vanced near to the walls of Dublin. But, says the passed forth as I entered it. Upon the floor of one of historian the Irish clans were as usual more intent the chambers lay a little girl of twelve or fourteen years to the letter of Mr William Rand. upon securing their plunder, than of following up of age. There she lay weltering in gore, and in the their successes; and, before the English had arrived, agonies of death, and an accuracy ruffan thrust his bayont the poor rates. The middle classes, the shop-into her. God will require him! In another house a chief returning to his own home. The war dwindled wrinkled old woman sat crouched upon the matting, keepers, and other tradesmen, he says, 'are absointo a series of skirmithes and reprisals. Again, we rapidly muttering, in the sgony of fear, prayers to Alish deed under the date of 1179:—'The pacific state of the English territory was the consequence in a great years old lader with the state of the first prayers and other readesmen, he says, 'are absolutely rumous.'

That no young person commence getting coal, luceyers.—The domestics of the late limit poor rates and other local burnetic for the next three years only to perform three. Coroling three contents and other readesmen, he says, 'are absolutely rumous.'

That no young person commence getting coal, luceyers.—The domestics of the late limit person commence getting coal, luceyers, and other readesmen, he says, 'are absolutely rumous.'

That no young person commence getting coal, luceyers of age; and the strendling tongue. A pretty child of six or seven dens.'

An amount of poor rate absolutely rumous.'

The pacific state of the late limit person commence getting coal, luceyers, and other tradesmen, he says, 'are absolutely rumous and the late limit person commence getting coal.

That no young person commence getting coal, luceyers of age; and the reprisals. Again, we rapidly muttering, in the says, 'are absolutely rumous.'

That no young person commence getting coal, luceyers, and other tradesmen, he says, 'are absolutely rumous and the local burneties and other tradesmen, he says, 'are absolutely given and the local burneties and other loca read under the date of 1179:—'The pacific state of the English territory was the consequence in a great years eld, laden with atterest and coral ornaments, clung measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition of the rest of Ire-the measure of the troubled condition to large these districts.' Poor rates (in addition to large particularly requested to instruct the delegates from The High Sheriff of the Queen's Constr. who had land. From the north and west of Ulster, through ber sged mother's arms. The soldiery, mad with blood and continually repeated subscriptions) are, in many their respective districts to the next country meeting, a writ to execute for £35,000, against the property control of the Duke of Buckingham in that country, has was torn with civil contention, and in the fierce A moment was left to force her into a dark recess at the average ration in the agricultural parts of the kingwas torn with civil contention, and in the fierce struggle between chiefand chief, Hugh de Lacy oppears to have acted on the prudent policy of letting the natives fight their own battles without interfering. In the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this year the very next page is the following:—'In this description of the poverty of our 'richest' down,' &c.

This description of the poverty of our 'richest' office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the agricultural parts of the king-down,' &c.

This description of the poverty of our 'richest' office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the agricultural parts of the king-down,' &c.

This description of the poverty of our 'richest' office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the agricultural parts of the king-down,' &c.

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This description of the poverty of our 'richest' office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the agricultural parts of the king-down,' &c.

The office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the agricultural parts of the king-down,' &c.

The office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Charles in the office of general treasurer, vacated by Mr Char and the fellowing (1181-82), the demestic feeds pricked the old female with their bayonsts. 'Soldiers, of social economy.

among the class of Ulster appear to have broken will you slay an aged woman to 'No, monsieur,' said The self-styled 'philosophers' are now taught that

English, no doubt took advantage of them to strengthen | concealed, and we must have them. themselves and extend their conquests.' Three years only to meet with a frightful death of another kind. reduce the amount of poor rates. arms to punish the insolence of Prince (afterwards The author says:-

constantly hindered the Irish from uniting with any stability, in the common cause. In 1186 John de with each other. Sometimes they even hired the services of the English adventurers, for the purpose versing the narrow streets to regain the outside of the burst forth on all sides and torrents of fire came swiftly said landlords will repeal the Corn Laws, the merchants before the commencement of 1849, than they ever gliding down the thoroughfares; for the flames had and manufacturers will agree to pay and the poor were before: vasion of the island by Henry the Second, and that gained the oil. An instant I turned, the fearful doom King's treaty with the native chiefs; the violent of the peor concealed child and the decrepid mother firshing on my mind. It was too late: who could distinguish the house amongst hundreds exactly similar? The fire was crackling, blazing, with increased fury, and honest men as well as he), having discovered the there was no time to lose. The way of the gateway was barred with roaring flames. Scrambling to the that the promised boons have not been realised. terrace of a low building, I throw myself over the wall, brensis's Topography of Ireland. Giraldus's account of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the residual of the Irish and their country is the description of aband the Irish and their country is the description of aband the Irish and their country is the description of aband the Irish and their country is the description of aband the Irish and their country is the description of aband the Irish and I shared her fate!

a despised and persecuted people, drawn by a zeal-ous partisan of those who persecuted and scorned The last village crowning the mountain height, them;' Mr Wright, therefore, well says that the and apparently inaccessible to attack, yet remained. old Norman chronicler's graise and dispraise must be The troops, inflamed with blood, scaled the emireceived with great cantion. Still his narrative is nence, and again ensued a sceneexceedingly interesting.

This part brings the history to the commencement

H BRIBLE! MOST HORRIBLE!! heat had killed them. The summit once attained, how- could then earn as much as would keep all. Children ever, the lust of plunder gave strength to the troops, and, would go to school, and the wife would be, where again acted over, but with increased attendant horrors, for comfortable for her husband and family. thetale. A few of the women fled to the ravines round beguiled. the village, but troops awent the hen and mangled bedies of females might there be seen.

country soon presented a memorable example of THE EFFECTS OF A FRENCH VISIT.

One vast sheet of flame crowned the height which an sour or two before was ornamented with an extensive and opulent village crowded with inhabitants. It seemed A Campaign in the Kabylie of Algeris. By Daw Beni-Abbes; gunpowder, srms, bricks, burnooses, son Borrer, F.R.G.S., &d. This gentleman being and stuffs of different fabrics were there. The streets bossted of numerous shops of workers in silver, workers in cord, venders of silk and other stuffs, and articles of French or Tunisian manufacture, brought by their traders from Algiers or Tanis. All that was not borne away by the spoilers was devoured by fire or buried amid the crashing ruins, and then the hungry flames vomited forth from the burning habitations gained the tall corn growing around these villages, and, running swiftly on, would about and countined the scattered olive-trees overshadowing it. Fire covered the face of the country, and the heavens were obscured with ameke.

Some of the Kabailes having fired a parting volley at the French ruffians, the latter took a bloody retract of great fertility, smiling with corn-fields and olive venge by perpetrating an ATROCIOUS MASSACRE.

No other foe presenting themselves, they fell upon numerous Kabailes peaceably reaping am ngst the cornlands at hand. These unarmed victims, some mere ooys, were massacred without mercy. One trooper alone, I was by several mouths assured, sabred seven,—as glorious an action as sabring so many sheep. A few indi viduals who had been following the column merely from curlosity, and had held friendly converse with saveral of the soldiers, were also fallen upon and alsin. One of these victims endeavouring to escape fled into the river carbine shot him down in the middle of the water, R sing again, he staggered, mortally wounded, to the opposite shore, and sat himself down on the stones. A trooper galloping furiously in chase rolled horse and all head. | more than they cost. long late the river, but, recovering his feeting, gained

the side of the dying Kabyle and dashed his brains out. corn almost ready for the sickle, smiling fertility before Notwithstanding an occasional condemnation of us, devastation in our rear. Every blade and every head of some particular act of bloody cruelty, Mr Borrer apcorn was crushed to the earth. The march of eight thoupears to be, on the whole, a warm admirer of the butcher Bugeaud and his army of execrable ruffigue. Such being the case, the reader will of course understand F.R.G S. to mean—Fraterniser with Royal Gory Scoundrels! We blush to add that Mr Dawson Borrer is an Englishman. The beast Bugeaud was a special favourite of that smooth faced hypocrite Louis of the Djurjura, the Arabe assembled in great numbers, PRILIPPE. To do the work of the bourgeoisie, or restore the monarchy, Bugeaud would be only teo vaders. Beautifully situated in the recesses of the mighty mountains were the villages of the Beni-Abbes. happy to devote the inhabitants of the faabourg St Antoine to the doom of the unfortunate Kabailes; appearing in the distance like nests of peace and happiness, but doomed to immediately become the shedes of yet some of the bourgeoisie have desired to elect him President of the Republic! It is a disgrace to Frenchmen that such a miscreant is allowed to Our column continued to advance at a rapid pace, the breathe on their native soil. May he yet reap his Kabailes flying from height to height, pouring in at well-deserved reward!

> The Miscellaneous Mathematical Papers of Oliver Byrne. Collected and edited by John Byrne, C.E.

Lendon: Maynard. corn and olives. Lofty isolated towers, squared at the Oliver Byrne is a name long and favourably known to the Mathematical world. Mr John Byrne base, then carried up in an octagenal form, overlooked roposes the publishing of his numerous papers, and though they will make ten half-crown parts, he is pages, and during war served for watch towers and deable to announce their appearance 'independently of question that occupied so much of his thoughtsfence. From the loopholes in them incessant shots immediate pecuniary returns.' This is a gleam from were fired, but the garrisons soon were driven out by a the age of enthusiasm in learning which we thought had passed away. Oliver Byrne has written both upon the study of this subject without having his upon the philosophy, as well as the science of mathe- mind impressed with this passage. few discharges from the 'obusiers.' Thus the first three or four villages were speedily deserted by those of the inhabitants who could fly, and those who could not were matics, and his ingenious applications of the profound principles of magnitude and measure, evidence Though the villages held out but a short time, yet the both the power and feoundity of original genius. fugitives had not lost all hope. Sheltered amongst We are promised, in the second part, Mr Byrne's famous demonstration of 'St Athanasius's Creed, by mathematical parallel.' It shall receive our patient rocks, brushwood, and greves of olive-trees, they still annoyed much the advancing forces. One mount in particular, near the second village, they clung to very attention. An analysis of the merits of Mr Byrne's tenaciously, in commanding the passage to other settlemathematical writings will not be expected in our ments further on. The ascent of this mount was difficult, and the summit, crowned with masses of rough rock, intermingled with brushwood, sheltered the deis, judging from the number before us, worthy their funders from the repeated volleys directed against them, In a brief space of time the Arabs were scattered, executed with the average clearness to which these bleants. illustrations have attained.

way, and entered within the sphere of the force in action, he must feel, by day, like Mr Billing, (and like Mde. Still advancing by extremely rugged tracks, the rooks Mirabeau, starting from his chair, 'never again use summer of action, Mirabeau, starting from his chair, 'never again use still advancing by extremely rugged tracks, the rooks Mirabeau, starting from his chair, 'never again use still advancing by extremely rugged tracks, the rooks Mirabeau, starting from his chair, 'never again use still advancing by extremely rugged tracks, the rooks Mirabeau, starting from his chair, 'never again use still advancing by extremely rugged tracks, the rooks of the most painful state of destination. The Mayor communicated with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete, the sensations so often described; and see, by in some places farming perfect mountain stairs, with day night, a numerous meeting of the trades was being an other than the destination. The Mayor communicated with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and entered with the authorities of Ipswich, and other that foe ish word in my presence.' This brief anecomplete and e Increase, fear, and superstition, would now dress up sight of three villages lying close together, overlooked into consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration, would now dress up sight of three villages lying close together, overlooked into consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration, would now dress up sight of three villages lying close together, overlooked into consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration, would now dress up sight of three villages lying close together, overlooked into consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration the best means of securing a fair consideration. the feebly shining vaporous light into a human form, by a fourth in the background crowning the very sum. ters were reacting through Camargo, a captain, a state of the most elevated ranks (as we estern them) subscribed in Inswich. This sum will be the means of strict disciplinarian, observing that one of the drums of strict disciplinarian observing that one of the drums of strict disciplinarian observing that one of the drums of strict disciplinarian observing that one of the drums of strict disciplinarian observing that o recep, at pleasure, fancy every cloud in the sky to retransport of the sufficient access, up which as Arab
was occupied by Mr Harnott, the secretary of the
was occupied by Mr Harnott, the secretary of the sufficient access, when they will, with the remainder track, winding like a corkscrew, might be discerned track, winding like a corkscrew, might be discerned to the lieutenant, one presenting on one side a in pensit or whom writs of error nave been entered, and the others yet awaiting their sufferings. They were to considerably alleviating their sufferings. They were to considerab mit with slow and dimentially steps. Several with ment of working men in Sheffield, London, &c. It man, the ecclesiastic; and whatever artifice and oraft schooner Nais, be ferwarded to their destination, A neighbourhood of these villages were garmoned with enraged mountaineers, thirsting for vengeance, but enraged mountaineers, thirsting for vengeance, but appeared that out of twenty convictions in Sheffield, may be used to convert money into commodities, and subscription has also been opened for the relief of those for conspiracy, &c., seventeen were quashed upon these back again into money, yet all must ultimately be appeared that in one instance several men sensitions, and built ratified about the towers, and builts ratified about the towers, and builts ratified about the towers, and builts ratified about the commander of years, had their nunishment communically be animals which it sustains and nourishes. Neverthe-language to the products of the contract of the products of the contract smoke issued from the towers, and pulses rathed about the commuted by her Majesty to less, when we compare men's different stations of life was brought alongside the Railway Wharf; at the Low foreground were soon gained, the troops advancing on three years' imprisonment. The speaker, who was together, we give the lowest place to the husbandman; Quay. Several vessels had previously been moored by pas de course as well as the nature of the country would the effect that the master of the French craft betthe The History of Ireland. By Thomas Wright, Esq. pas de courte as well as the nature of the country would most energetic in his addition, one propose a country would not be proved first, the foreman of the wharf, and F. Tallis, 100, St. John Street.

Part III. London: J. and F. Tallis, 100, St. John Street.

Street.

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Part III. London: J. and J. slopes about these mountain nomes being divided into lour razor-granders, now distant contents of temporal into pictorenes, merchy because he has plots by low walls of loose rocks thrown together. tation, were illegally convicted; that the twenty-one lives a more easy and delightful life.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. LETTER V.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—Every one is aware that the West Riding of Yorkshire exercises for good or for evil, very considerable influence in our national affairs. Every Yorkshireman knows that Mr. Wm. Rand has deservedly obtained a large share of influence over the minds of his brother electors. Hence, at the last West Riding election he was se-

The opinions of such a person will always have weight; at this epoch they are unusually important. That is why I sgain solicit your undivided attention

out with increased violence, and De Courty, and his one fellow, we will not kill her, but her valuables are their notions are erroneous. They imagined that the twin measures of freedom of action—the new But the poor child was saved from one horrible end Poor Law and Free Trade-would very materially

Ido not remind you of these delusive promises in Rand (and I hope many hundreds of thousands of

frauds by which he was led astray, now confesses Again: want of employment in the manufacturing Thousands are out of work '- Our workhouses are filled with the destitute '- The destitution and misery arising from the necessity of limiting production have been such that it is a matter of astonishment how the public peace has been preserved at all. Hundreds upon hundreds, in this locality alone, and in many other localities also, have sold or pledged their little furniture, and their dwellings are a spectacle o Finding their enemies rapidly gaining the heights, misery not to be described. Remember always of the wars between the English and Irish in the and that one detachment was upon the point of taking that the new Poor Law was passed for the purpose reign of King John—(A.D., 1210.) The illustration them is the flank, the Kabi es might now be seen relief to industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and of restoring to industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and of restoring to industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and of restoring to industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and industry its due reward! and that treating in stern despair from the village, turning and industry its due reward! Anti-Corn firing at intervals as they retired to the heights beyond. Law League, that 'If the Corn Laws were repealed, Two or three of the soldiers mounting to this attack fell there would be no need for the women and children dead, struck by no ball. Desperate exertion and intense to go into the factories. Husbands,' we were told,

I heard two rufians, when the sacking was over. relating with great guts how many young girls had been burnt in one house after being abused by their brutal comrades and approach to the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with great guts how many young girls had been burnt in one house after being abused by their brutal comrades and approach to the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with the peace and comfort attractions. Shall such this peace with the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace and comfort attractions are such as the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort attractions. The peace are such as the moral condition and attraction are such as the moral condition are such as t one house after being abused by their brutal comrades and themselves.

| Character of that house Logian pears | Character of the character of the pears | Character of the character Fire completed the work of the sword, and the the Corn Laws. But what says Mr W. Rand? Hear be assured your turn will come nex', for all experience The state of the population in the manufacturing districts, has, for some time past, been a source of the greatest anxiety, not only to the resident inhabitante, but to the government itself, which has found There has been lately published a book entitled to have been the very emporium of commerce of the it necessary to locate large bodies of troops in A Campaign in the Kabylie of Algeris. By Daw Bani-Abbes; gunpowder, arms, bricks, burnoosss, those districts. Their non-employment begets disaffection.'

We must never forget that one great object of the New Poor Law was to reinstate property in security.' This disaffection and consequent insecurity of property is attributed by Mr W. Rand to the very measures that were expected to produce contrary results-the Free trade labour and Free-trade produce measures !-- to Acts of Parliament causing cheapness' and 'immigration!' Every wise man expected such fruits from such trees. Then, those

men were laughed at by the 'philosophers.' In this very valuable letter Mr W. Rand proposes certain remedies for the social evils he describes and laments. It will hereafter be my duty to ex- answer to the several charges of sedition, conspiracy, truisms, from that tree of Mr W. Rand's planting. When I reflect upon the spirit masifested by you on the corner? They may serve for reference in the examination of many former occasions, it is not certainly too the proposed remedies.

districts was a great mistake, fraught with terrific them as much as possible from Whig malignity and said that Charles Gavin Duffy will be brought down consequences to those who proposed and promoted it persecution. Fellow working men, your sympathy to Clemmel, and there tried at the commission. —the magnifacturers and shopkeepers.

with the intention of crossing it, but a ball from a demand. Our manufactures have, for years, ex. your behalf, and to that they look as an evidence oceded the demand.

5. It is injurious to advance the interests of mere wealth at the expense of industry.

6. Our agricultural produce might be doubled with

advantage, and full profitable employment might be found for every idle labourer in the country. 7. Our present social system is one of extermination—offering a bounty to a man who drives his fellow

being from his home and his bearth, and imposing a burden on the place that shelters him. 8. Non-employment begets disaffection to the laws and the government. 9. The removal of the wretchedness and destitu-

tion of the people ought not merely to occupy, but to engross the attention of every thinking man. 10. Causes which put society in peril ARE within the reach of legislatian. 11. The poverty, destitution and crime complained

of are produced by the operation of bad Acts of Par-It is well to register such admissions from an authority of so much weight. They will serve very materially to make way for a truthful settlement

of the most important question now before the world —THE PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT OF ALL THE PROPLE. The consideration of Mr W. Rand's proposed remedies will necessarily force that subject into discussion. My late most kind and valued friend, Mr Walter in conversation with me on that great question-a

being referred to the following extract, after attentively parusing it, said to me, "No man should enter As that all-important subject will occupy my next

letter. I make no apology for requesting your most attentive perusal thereof. Here it is: I have said that busbandmen particularly, and those

who took care of flocks, were in great esteem in Egypt, some parts of it excepted, where the latter were not suffered. It was indeed to these two professions tha Egypt owed its riches and plenty. It is astenishing to paper; but we have great pleasure in testifying to reflect what advantages the Egyptians, by their art and our sojentific friends, that this projected publication labour, draw from a country of no great extent, but Upwards of £200 has been collected at Harwich. Ins. sttention. The diagrams are well conceived, and tions of the Nile and the laborious industry of the inha- beard the Burgundy, which was wrecked on the Long

nors direct all their actions to the public welfare. The tures were brought to Harwich by her Majesty's corvette culture of lands and the breeding of cattle, will be an Desmond and other we sels, the whole of them being in inexhaustible fund of wealth in all countries, where, as in a most painful state of destination. The Mayor com-

This part of Mr Wright's work, devoted to the acts of the English adventurers who accompanied and incoeseded Strongbow, furnishes painful evidence that internal division, much more than external division, was the cause of Ireland's subjection to the robber-rule of the Norman Facilish. Scarcally at the content of the the twenty-one deals and delightful life.

Dashtog the spurs into our horses flanks, upwards we stone masons, of London, who are indicated for content of the master drown, however, at a heavy galler, every man following spiracy, and now waiting their trials at the Old great difference is not made between the several condition, where the life of a gobleman is not made to content of the second itself to use all legal efforts to secure for them a fair literal division, was the cause of Ireland's subjection to the content of the laws and the cont the robber-rule of the Norman-English. Scarcely a More than one thick-pated trooper will long remember resolution was to the effect that the prosecution of the laws and the constitution; by a man subsisting on The Forger on Sik B. Herwood and Co.'s Bang. Page we turn over, but reminds us of the stinging reproductive or side of the stinging on the stinging of the stinging reproductive of the stinging reproductive of the stinging of the stinging reproductive reproduct day. It was a name run, our an exercise one. The ment of our meeting to keep up the agitation until deal at the price of mean and base compliances; a coun- and Co., Manchester, has been discharged from custody, willages were all surrounded with wells of about twelve pledges the meeting to keep up the agitation until deal at the price of mean and base compliances; a counfeet in height, and composed of stones comenied togs. the rights and privileges of the working classes were ity where sloth, effeminacy, and the ignorance of things in consequence of the strong probability that he was in

in such a country it will be much more for a mi in's reputation to plough and keep flocks than to was, 'e all his boars in sauntering from place to place, in gan ling and expensive diversions. Rollin's Ancient History, vol i., pp. 184, 185. The peasant is no plaything, child-No, Gad forbid

ne were!" I am, Fellow Countrymen, yours faithful 'y, RICHARD OASTLER. Polham, Middlesex, Nov. 4, 1848.

MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The county meeting of miners was held on the lath inst., at the Bowling Green Inn. Halshaw Moor. Mr James Price in the chair. The printed statements to be sent to the masters, on Monday, December 4th, demanding an advance of wages, was first-rase spirit. read to the delegates and deemed satisfactory. It following resolution should be carried into operation: ling gallery giving away.

Harrison, White Buli's Head, when deputations were recently abandoned by the tenant farmers, wie-are

only to meet with a frightful death of another kind.

The author says:—

In nearly every house were vast jars of oil, (for the hand deformity of the old Poor Law, 'addressing Kabailes make, consume, and sell vast quantities,) often aix or saven feet in height, and ranged in rows around bare to your eyes, and makes its naked deformity have been for a short time in het water.

In nearly every house were vast jars of oil, (for the hand deformity of the old Poor Law, 'addressing to describe collieries who are not paying to their trade.

A Simile.—Some men are like tea—the real collieries who are not paying to their trade.

A Simile.—Some men are like tea—the real Richard, and the neighbourhood, was held on Friday have been for a short time in het water.

November 17th, in Mr Rosbottom's Long Room. Mr courcy's encroachments in Ulster were 'encouraged by the renewal of the domestic feuds of the Irish, who had not long held together in their league against the had ranged to rows around the soldiers and ranged in rows around horrible to your eyes, and makes its naked deformity horrible to your ey oy the renewat of the domestic feuds of the Irish, who had not long held together in their league against the had not long held together in their league against the had reneased the dwellings, and smashed to atoms all the bloody and senseless contests of the Irish chiefs that they could not carry off or did not think worth as the residence of the Irish chiefs that they could not carry off or did not think worth as the residence of the Irish, who were soon nooded with oil, and streams of it disease a safe, an addressed the meeting at considerable length, and were pouring down the very streets. When the soldiers deficitly remedy —that disease being no other than much good resulted from the meeting. A district very heavy peor rates, with their natural attentions at the residence of the Irish, who The Free Traders, too-the Leaguers, when they blished, and proper officers chosen; and on Saturday were lecturing the people out of their senses- last, above 100 new members were enrolled. All said . £4,500 000 would be saved annually out of the around those districts the society is spreading rapidly, village, disgusted with the horrors I witnessed. flimes poor rates by the repeal of the Corn Laws.' 'If the and has every appearance of being better organised

> Notice.—The next county meeting of the miners are 280,000 in number. Of these ninety thousand of Lancashire, will be held on Monday, November received five pounds each, and two-hirds of the the spirit of triumph ; I am too happy that Mr Wm. 27th, at the Bull's Head, Par Stocks, St Helen's, at ten o'clock, instead of eleven o'clock, as heretofore.

> > SHAMEFOL TYRANNY.

TO THE MINERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

Fellow Men,-The workmen of South Reorth or remedy. Ox close colliery are obliged to work the coal by weight, as is the custom of the trade, but they have the tables of London are supplied with wine by 1,060 the option to appoint a person to stand by the weighing merchants, and intox machine, and see that the individual appointed by the 11,000 public-houses. master acts justly; and the masters have for many months allowed this mode of proceeding, without the slightest objection. About a fortnight ago, however, with curses as with a garment, to which the wit they took an objection to the man the workmen had replied, 'He had a habit of swearing.' appointed, and informed him that he had to take his departure from the colliery. To this the men do. distilleries in the United states is said to be 10,500; murred, and pleaded their right to appoint any man they chose. The master was obstinate, and the men equally so, and the miners have been idle some time: The few shillings carned, and which should have been paid on Friday last, the master withheld, and this day the work of ejection from their houses have begun. picked up in a state of drunkenness, 50,000 habitual The workmen have applied to the various collieries | gin drinkers, and 150,000 of both sexes leading an for assistance to engage the tervices of that eminent lawyer, W. P. Roberts; but from the shortness of the time they have not been able to collect sufficient to Miners of Northumberland the moral condition, and add to the peace and comfort and Durham, behold your position—exposed to the as the sun, moon, and stars endured. Faith, man, him: Our gaols are filled with the disaffected, goes to show that oppressions of this kind are contagious; therefore, be on the alert, and respond to the call made by your fellow workmen. Again let the gloves. hag of union float in the breeze; and rest assured that unless you are again organised, and take up the position of freemen, your few remaining privileges will act of emancipation passed in the late session of parvanish, and, 'like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave | not a wreck behind.' Trusting that you will rally once more, and take that polition in the miners' movement, and unite

with the brave men of Lancashire, who are again! willing to join with you and the miners of England. l remain, yours, &c., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nov. 21.

THE BRADFORD VICTIMS.

TO THE MEN OF YORKSHIRE. - Shortly will be placed at the bar of their country, a number of men from the town of Bradford and its neighbourhood, to much to expect that the men of this county and 1. 'Cheapness' is a very dear 'god.'

| Country generally, will raise a sum sufficient to pro| December, to which it stands adjourned, for the
| Country generally, will raise a sum sufficient to pro| December, to which it stands adjourned, for the
| Country generally, will raise a sum sufficient to pro| December, to which it stands adjourned, for the
| Country generally, will raise a sum sufficient to pro| December, to which it stands adjourned, for the
| Country generally, will raise a sum sufficient to pro| December, to which it stands adjourned, for the and support is the only reward and recompense, they 3. Our agricultural productions are not equal to the | will receive for all the exertiens they have made in that you appreciate their services. They are twenty-4. Real prosperity consists in all being profitably eight in number, and many of them are well known attarting from a reverie in which he had been plunged employed, and in selling the products of industry for to the country generally. Mr John Smyth has exclaimed, 'No sir, but I have two next week, and more than they cost.

A Real prosperity consists in all being profitably to the country generally. Mr John Smyth has exclaimed, 'No sir, but I have two next week, and more than they cost. posed in him, as secretary to the National Land Company, from its formation in the town of Bradford, up to the time of his arrest, and also to the National Charter Association. He was detained in the lock-up at Bradford for nineteen days without a hearing, until a charge could be trumped up against him. No stone was left unturned by the newly-imported police whereby they could secure a committal. No strategem but was resorted to by the said individuals. But I appeal more especially to the men and women | that the returns will bear evidence of the country of Bradford, as you are fully acquainted with the being in a much worse state this year than last. vindictive spirit manifested on the part of the pro- The stock particularly, has been greatly diminished. secutors, and also the history and character of the _Armagh Guardian. witnesses against your incarcorated townsmen. It is for your sakes your brother patriets have struggled, that a man is liable to pay the debts of a woman and are placed in their present position, with the prospect of long imprisonment, if not banishment from their native land, before them. Bear in mind, fellow townsmen, that Mr John Smyth applied to be liberated on bail until the assizes, and he was told by one of the magistrates who graces (?) the Bradford bench, that they should endeavour to prefer a charge of treason against him at the time of trial. I therefore beg of you to be instant in your subscriptions, long imprisonment, with the reflection that those who cheered and encouraged them forward, left them unaided and unsupported on the day of trial. What you do -do instantly. The Commission opens at York, on Saturday, the 9th of next month. I am, Fellow Townsmen,

Yours, in the cause of Damocracy, an Old Guard, Joseph Alderson.

No. 1, Butterworth Buildings, Bradford, Nov. 21st. Subscriptions by Post Office Orders, &c., made

payable to William Clark, shoemaker; or Joseph Alderson, tailor, No. 1, Butterworth Buildings; or pediments to their union. 'Name, them,' said the to Edward Hinds, tailor, Market Street, Bradford, widow. 'The want of means to set up a retail to Edward Hinds, tailor, Market Street, Bradford, widow. 'The want of means to set up a retail Yorkshire, will be thankfully received.

THE SHIPWEECEED EMIGRANTS OF THE BURGUNDY,-

whose soil was made wonderfully fruitful by the inunda- wich, Colchester, &c., for the unfortunate emigrants on ment. 'I have another wife,' cried the notion-Sands, on her passage from Bremen to New Orleans, It It will be always so with every kingdom whose gover- may be remembered that more than 100 of the poor crea-

gave rise to an angry altercation. The mate of the

Warieties.

IRISH CONVICTS.—There are 679 convicts at Spike THE Her DUTY .- The total hop duty this year is

£387 887 181. 71d. Ten sheep were killed by lightning a few days back on the farm of Gatehill, in Galloway. Mr Whiteside's retaining fee in the case of Mr

S. O'Brien was £500. The South Derbyshire revision for 1848 shows a clear gain to the Liberals of 275. The amaliest hair casts a shadow; the most triding

act has its consequences—if not here, herenfter,— Jones. A Conundary. - Why was Grinaldi like a glass of brandy and water?—Because he was a tumbler of

How TO FILL Boxes .- At Ballingsioe theatre the was also recommended that, where practicable, the boxes were filled in double quick sime by the shil-

ments, and return them to the next county meeting, with him?' replied Hook, "why, I mean to let him to see they are properly filled up.

Chosley, November 15:h. — A very enthusiastic

meeting of miners was held at the house of Mr W:

meeting of miners was held at the house of Mr W:

IMPORTANT TO SAILORS AND THEIR WIVES .- The judge of the Plymouth County Court last week de-

cided that a sailor while at sea, who sllowed his wife half-pay at home, was not responsible for her debts. SCOTCH CURE FOR CHOLERA - Chiefly owing to the alarm of cholers, in one day last week £1,500 of

duties was received at the Custom House of Leith for brandy alone.—Glasgew Courier. THE NATIONAL DEBT .- The receivers of dividends in the funds, i. e., the owners of the National Debt

whole £50 each. FRENCH DEFINITION OF A LAWYER .- 'The FCOUYCE

of all deliberating assemblies. -M. Poyer, National Assembly. CURE POR THE TOOTHACHE .- An individual says that he filled a hollow tooth with gutta percha

eighteen months ago, and that he has never had the toothache since. He recommends it as an infallible It appears from the 'Post Office Directory,' that merchants, and intoxicating beverages are sold in

A Good Interpretation.-A gentleman asked a wit the meaning of the passage, He clothed himself

AMBRICAN DISTILLBRIES.—The present number of distilleries in the United states is said to be 10,500: tilled annually is 41,502,707. AWECL STATE OF SOCIETY.—In Lordon there are 12,000 children reularly under training to crime,

30,000 thieves, 6,000 receivers of stelen goods, 23 000 abandoned life. James I .- Among the addresses presented upon the accession of James I., was one from the ancient town of Shrewsbury, wishing his Majesty may live as long

broke (says the PRINCIPALITY) there is not a single policeman; and not withstanding their absence, the high sheriff was enabled at the last March assizes to present Justice Williams with a pair of white kid

THE SMALL DEBTS ACT .- In all, about 2000 poor debtors were liberated in Ireland under the merciful lisment. This, however, has cost creditors a loss of more than £2,000.

ANHALT.—Spraration of Church and State.— The Diet of the Duchy of Anhalt has unanimously decided that the Church shall be entirely independent of the State, and that every citizen shall enjoy full liberty of faith and conscience. AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUZZLE -- An American

paper, the GLOUCETER TELIGRAPH, presents the following for its readers as a puzzle :- 'lianyofour friendsaretroubledinconscienceon accountofdebts owin Rivillia officerrahalibomosthappytosign papersfortheir relief.' CURIOSITY .- How can you be sure that Mrs H.

will read this letter,' said one friend to another, who wished to communicate intelligence to a married amine the justness and applicability of such remeriot, drilling, &c.—men of irreproachable character; lady indirectly, 'sseing that you have directed it to
dies. Before entering on that branch of the subject, and in making this appeal to you for your sympathy her husband?' 'She'll open it to a certainty,' was I will cull a few bunches of grapes in the shape of and support, I hope I shall not make it in vain. the reply, dont you see I've marked 'private' in CLONMEL SPECIAL COMMISSION .- The special com-

mision will again open in Clonmel on the 5th of ABSENCE OF MIND -A stranger, in taking his weat lately in the pit of a theatre, accosted a gentleman who sat near him, with ' Pray, sir, have you a bill?' when to the stranger's astonishment, the gentleman both unprovided for.'

A HEDGE OF ROSES .- Nesr Augus's, Georgia. United States, there is a hedge along 3,000 acres; the hedge, which is formed of the Cherekee rose, presents a most beautiful floral spectacle, and perfumes the surrounding atmosphere with the richest fragrance.

PROPERTY CHASUS. - The constabulary are daily employed taking a census of the farm produced stock do, in this district. We are sorry to hear

It has been decided in the London Queen's Bench passing as his wife. A Captain Smyth was held on Wednesday to be responsible for a considerable sum for articles given to a female on the faith of her being his wife.

WHAT IS LAW LIKE ?- Law is like a country dance -people are led up and down till they are fairly tired out. Law is like a book of surgery—there are a great many uncommon cases in it. It is like physic too-they who take the least of it are best off. Law and come forward liberally in support of your incar- is like a new fashion-people are bewitched to get into cerated townsmen. Do not let them go into ex:le or it; and, like bad weather, most people are glad to

> WOODEN GUNPANDER - From sundry recent experiments the fact is established that fine sawdust or rasped wood, steeped in a mixture of concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids, and afterwards washed and dried, will explode similar to common gunpowder, and if rightly managed, with much greater force. The greatest wonder about it is that the fact had not been discovered earlier .- American Paper.

> It is said a handsome young Yankee pedlar made love to a buxom widow in Pennsylvania. He accompanied his declaration with an allusion to two imstore.' They parted, and the widow sent the pedlar a cheque for ample means. When they mot again the pedlar had bired and stocked his store, and the amiling fair one begged to know the other impedi-

Norming Impossible.—Mirabeau's haste of temper was known, and he must be obeyed. 'Monsieur le THE MUFFLED DRUM .- While a regiment of volun-

teers were marching through Camargo, a captain, a olaimed, 'Why didn't the drummer say be was ill? I don't want men to do duty when they are not

DESTITUTION IN CORK — Cork was never so crowded at any period with country beggers as at present. It is pitiable to see the groups in families that throng the streets, some selling matches, others singing Irish songs, and a third class clareouring for money. They are all wretchedly clad, very filthy, and apparently in great destitution. Royal Bos Mer - Lord Castlerengh's successor

riving been admitted to the royal presence to receive the reals of office, was observed on his retirement to rub his chin in a very contemplative mood, 'I hope, said a friend, 'that you met with a gracicus reception.' . I know not what to think of it,' replied the newly-appointed efficial; bis Majesty, with apparently perfect sincerity, expressed a wish that I should follow the example of my late predecessor. which I am afraid means that nothing would give vizi so much pleasure as that I should out my

throat.

"Twas fate," they'll say, " a wayward fate

Your web of discord wove; For while your tyrants join'd in hate, You never join'd in love!"

feet in beight, and composed or stones comenied togs. the rights and provided and was subscription such a subscription such as the subscription su ence of thorny tushes crowning them, and impenetrable for this purpose.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, A FOUR ACRE PAID UP SHARE for EA 48; also, a TWO-ACRE PAID UP SHARE for £2 4s.
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TO TAILORS. By approbation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria,

and H. R. H. Prince Albert. NOW READY. THE LONDON AND PARIS WINTER FASHIONS for 1848-19, by Mesars Benjamin READ problem in Roll and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and by G. Bergers, Hoiswell-street, Strand; a very splendid PRINT, superbly coloured, accompanied with the most fachicnable, novel, and extra-fitting Riding Dress, Hunting and Frock-Coat Patterns; the Albert Paletot, Dress and Frock-Coat Patterns; the Albert Paletot, Dress and Morella Weisterness both bingle and double becauted. and Morning Waistcoats, both single and double breasted

and Morning Waistcoats, both single and double breasted. Also, the theory of Cutting Cloaks of every description fully explained, with diagrams, and every thing respecting style and fashion illustrated. The method of increasing and diminishing all the patterns, or any others particularly explained. Price 10s.

READ and Co. beg to inform those who consider it not right to pay the full price for the new system of Cutting, having recently purchased the old one, that any persons having done so within the last year, will be charged only half price for the whole; or any parts of the new system, published 1948, which will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Particulars and terms sent, post free. Patent Measures, with full and terms sent, post free. Patent Measures, with full explanation, 5a. the set. Patent Indicator, 7s post-free. Registered patterns to measure, 1s, each post-free. Registered patterns to measure, 1s, each post-free. Sold by Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and all Bookeellers. Post-office orders, and Post Stamps, taken as Cash. Habits performed for the Trade. Busts for fitting Ceats on; Boys' figures. Foremen provided.— Instructions in cutting complete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time.

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Brands Englet for filling the decayed spots, rendering defective teeth sound and painless. Price One Shifting only, similar to that sold at Two Shiftings and Sirpence. Sold by chemists everywhere.

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'It is the most effective and painless cure for tootheach I have no hesitation in recomsche I have ever found. I have no hesitation in recomsche I have ever found. I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers.'—Captain Thomas Weight, 12, Newington-crescent, London.

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Bradierd, Yorkshire. See numerous other testimonials in various newspapers, every one of which is strictly authentic. If any difficulty in obtaining it occurs send One Shilling and a String to J. Willis, 4, Bell's buildings, Salisbury square, London, and you will ensure it by return of past.—Agents

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The House is situated in the very heart of the Metro-

polis, in the centre of the Theatres, near the National bons, in the centre of the Instites, near the Authorian Land Office, and Public Buildings. Omnibuses pass to and from all the Rallway Stations, to meet the Trains,

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HOW AND WHERE TO EMIGRATE. This day New and Improved Editions, each with a Map, price 1s. each, or eighteen Queen's Heads per post, By J. C. BYRNE, Esq., Author of 'Twelve Years' Wan-

derings in the British Colonies. THE EMIGRANT'S GUIDE to the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. With a Map of the Colony.
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line of the Propositions for amending the Con-

stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the

PORTRAIT OF CUFFEY.

The above portrait, taken by his fellow-sufferer, Wm. Dowling, is now ready. Price 6d. Orders received by Mr Dixon. 144, High Holborn.

THE YORKSHIRE VICTIMS.

As a matter of course, as the cause of Charshire victims.

THE NORTHERN STAR, BATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1848.

IRELAND.

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

"Alse ! poor country, Almost afraid to know itself."

unhappy Ireland? Her landlords bankruptunproductive, with her Government pledged to Free Trade, and boasting of its politicoeconomical knowledge, hoping to rule by the sword, and the terror of perverted law-and up for sale the crops of the farmer and the We have also contended against that prinlord to the Jew mortgagee.

Whon will the monted classes and the labour classes of England see the double burden and loss that Irish poverty imposes upon them? When will the one be tired of making charity a substitute for justice? and when will the other be tired of seeing Irish poverty constituting the standard of wages in the English as a badge of supremacy and distinction; and cause; in fact, we care not who is upon the labour market? And, alas! when will the di- many a time and oft, we have witnessed the throne, provided the power behind the throne, recting and controlling mind of Ireland be blasphemous and disgusting scene of this and which establishes and maintains the dignity won to the comfort of her people and the re-generation of their nationality? Ireland has of the poor widow's potatoes, which she had itself. tried many physical revolutions for the ac- manured with grass picked from the roadquirement of her rights-many a time and oft side, and the droppings of cattle gathered of office depends upon his constitutional and has her moral genius been mustered in the from the fields. Hall-in the Market Place-and on the sward. rendered holy by the blood of her sons spilt in the vain attempt to regain her liberties. How often has the genius in the Hall, the national fervour in the Market Place, and the numerical strength in the fields been pompously referred Irish hostility to British misrule, that they tance of numerical caprice, as his fitness for to as the sure means of achieving nationality? constitute the Irish character, and that hence office. Hence we find America at the present a very few families, and we may fairly say that pany urged by its opponents, was the Ballot ness ever effected in the Senate House, beyond the acquisition of power and patronage for the premeters of discontent, and the vain boasters

nationality? Are we to be told that the Irish representatives in the Saxon Parliament have never commanded sufficient strength since Catholics became eligible to sit in the House, and the Reform Bill gave them constituents, with the cherished animosity. Not so, however, when to depose the Executive, but not to re-elect whole national strength at their back, to re- the pastors of their own State Church com- their successors. We have adopted this sist a had measure or insure a single good plain even of inconvenience. Oh, no; the principle upon the basis of justice, and of one? And yet, after nineteen years incessant agitation (we date from the period of Catholic emancipation) will the most critical scrutineer point out one single clause in one single Act, calculated to confer one single benefit upon the Irish people?

The mind of Ireland had been impiously trained to place its whole reliance upon inces- magic, an Act was passed making it conspil be formed of fitness by comparison. sant agitation, until at length the more enthu- racy for more than three to serve his Revesiastic of her sons, discouraged and disgusted rence with notice to take his tithe in kind upon by traffic in her enthusizem, have been driven the same day. Thus, if there were a hundred lected for the business habits and talents they into a course—a dangerous course—but the farmers in a parish, the carrying time should may have exhibited in the transaction of busiof corruption. The danger to these young season, and hence the farmers, trampled upon presumed to be the representatives of the men, who saw the giant monster of fraud by the law, were compelled to pay his Reve- people, and therefore the power of selecting against which they had to contend—the old rence in cash whatever amount he demanded their officens may be safely delegated to them. lessons which they had to unteach—and the as an equivalent for tithes. old prejudices which they had to overcome, was not unforeseen by us. In Vol. I. of the " Labourer," (page 269,) in a letter addressed to Lord John Russell, under the head. THE PHASE OF POLITICAL PARTIES,

will be found the following passage :-"You must be aware my lord, that Ireland is now, reality, your great difficulty—you must not imagine that any party will NOW be able to rouse a confiding people the London Docks.

For the CAPE of GOOD HOPE, December 1, the
JULIANA, 558 tons, F. ROWLES, Master; loading in
St Karlerine Docks.

HOUSE that Ireland was in a perpetual state of the plent revolution, which was only checked by the policy of her leader, and which no other living man could restrain after his departure. The danger from Ireland now is,

now is the fervour with which contending PA- | land. TRIOTS will bid for popular support," the These ships will be found most eligible as they com reader will at once learn that we did not make existing abuses without propounding a remedy? omnipotent, the power of electing a president influx of shareholders, and Mr O'Connor, tant point to which the attention of the Conbine comfort and economy, while they take only a limited number. For freight or passage apply to W. O. Young, 1, Royal Exchange Buildings; or to W. S. Lindsay, 11, Abchurch Lane, Lendon.

Teacher that we did not make existing abuses without propounding are medy? omnipotent, the power of electing a president wind a miscalculation of those dangers with which the propound the remedy. As you make is not delegated to you; one man may canvass the path of the enthusiastic would be beset, laws to coerce the people into the commission his relatives in this Assembly, another may when his task was the unteaching of old prewhen his task was the unteaching of old pre- of wrong, make laws to coerce the landlords to base his pretensions upon the promise of judices. But still the Ministerial difficulty the commission of right; make laws to compel patronage, while another may attempt to estaremains, notwithstanding the temporary Minis- the landlords to give leases in perpetuity at a blish his right upon the name he bears." terial triumph; and during our long life of agi- corn rent; make laws—in the words of Shar. This poet had not the solid brains to see

upon the injustice of the English Minister, but upon the Anti-Irish prejudices of the Saxon

reserve force to suppress English agitation.

them to their Saxon rulers.

march of progression; and every man in Europe entertaining the conviction that the Irish priesthood does possess sufficient power to redeem their country from beggary and starvation, without shedding a drop of human blood, or without the violation of a single law; the onerous, the honourable, the national, the sacred duty of regenerating their country is now imposed upon the descendants of those shepherds who maintained their religion through scenes of blood and persecution, and who came forth from their caverns and their hiding places, in nakedness and want, to preach their adopted religion in defiance of the force

When men have power to remove misery, starvation, and discontent, by substituting happiness, contentment, and peace, the continuance of those intolerable evils are chargeable upon those who have the power, but lack the will to destroy them. It is worse than nonsense to talk of the inability or disinclinations that have so long raged, and are still tion of the Irish people to support themselves raging upon the Continent, has been exultingly opportunity was afforded them.

by the agricultural, standard. The Ministerial Member for the County possessed all the Government patronage, and from this great reservoir of corruption it flowed into its varied channels. The Excise, the Customs, the Church, the Army, and the Navy patronage, were all at the disposal of the Ministerial Member. He nominated the Sheriff; the Sheriff elected, or rather invited, the Grand tism is national, and as the tyranny of Govern- Jury; and through this channel all the minor ment has been universal, it is intended that patronage of road-making, bridge-making, the National Defence Fund shall be equally prison-building, Foundling Hospital building, applicable to the Yorkshire as to the Lanca-shire victims.

police appointments, harbour and river ap-pointments, and all minor appointments, passed to the local supporters of the Ministerial hack.

Hence we could cite instances of Countyrates in one county amounting to nearly tist principles in 1832, before the mind of 200,000% in the year, granted by the Grand England was fully instructed in the value of ficulties, both external and internal, we have Jury for bridges, of which a stone has never those principles, and trained and disciplined at the same time, clearly perceived the falbeen laid; for roads, which have never been in the proper use to be made of them, that we opened—while we could cite numerous in would have considered the Charter as a curse, stances of clergymen, who were prime political rather than a blessing. We have resisted that the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in rather than a blessing. We have resisted that the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in rather than a blessing. We have resisted that the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in rather than a blessing. We have resisted that the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in rather than a blessing. We have resisted that the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them, that we considered the Charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them that we considered the charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them that we considered the charter as a curse, opened—while we could cite numerous in the proper use to be made of them. 1,000% to 2,000% a-year by road-jobbing. The the most modified, measure by the people, practice with these pious Macadamisers was, Was ever country in such a condition as as a matter of charity, to employ the ablebodied labourers, in the dull season of winter, her farmers flying-her labourers dying-her at fivepence per day, and then not expending, shopkeepers starving-while her lands, the upon the work to be performed, five per cent. most fertile in the world, remain sterile and of the amount granted. But who was to bring of Reform, and the accomplishment of which tune or the misfortune to be unpopular with them to account? THEIR PATRON.

Then there was what was called Tithe Auctions, where a day was set apart for putting stitute for the PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

the love of resistance, based upon persecution, prevailing fanatacism. would at once convert the Protestant's Catholic enemy into an anti-Saxon friend. And tended for the election of the Executive body yet, in this age of progression, our rulers can by the Delegates of the people in Convention hit upon no means for destroying this long assembled, with a power vested in the people first act suggests the remedy—and hence, when prudence. under the old system of taking tithe in kind, weather to earry their harvests, his Reverence

clearly prove, that any inconvenience com- most business habits, and for whose capability, manner, plained of by the rich may be remedied by the integrity, and prudence, the delegates are relaw's magic, while genius can invent no cor- sponsible to their constituents. rection for the injustice suffered by the poor.

for her dogs.

KING CONSTABLE.

upon the Anti-Irish prejudices of the Saxon people: and hence this Irish force of Saxon hatred and malignity, was ever the best arrow ridiculous and sublime," was a stereotyped in the Minister's quiver—the best card in his guoiation of THE NAPOLEON; and if he ship, so dreaded by Lamartine in its narrow nor was engaged, from week to week—were sphere, he could now look from the shades, and see the sphere, he could now look from the shades, and see the sphere, he could not that partisan of the practical operations in which Mr O'Constitutes quiver this do—the mode in which it was to be done—and rabid display of favour, will not that partisan on week to week—were could now look from the shades, and see the sphere, be equally exhibited in its National all published, and weekly submitted to the When an English difficulty arose, Irish preparations for the election of his successor, phase. Will not the Prince Constable endeal gaze and the scrutiny of the whole country. When an English difficulty arose, Irish preparations of the would behold the most ludicrous realisation vour to maintain, by folly and bombast, a posi- His confidence, too, had this additional stitranquillity was secured through a promise of he would be be be patronage, and Ireland was relied upon as the patronage. The would see the patronage and Ireland was relied upon as the patronage, and Ireland was relied upon as the patronage. reserve force to suppress English agitation.

Well, having witnessed these scenes for years, and the real leaders of the Irish people that sought to establish right, not by brute priesthood—having now discovered that poverty produces an empty Exchequer, the priesthood and enthusiasm for a persevering and earnest attempt, on the part name? Yea, verily; and although the whole of systematic opponents of the Plan, to damage period, from February to December, had been it and him in public estimation, the weekly expended in the establishment of the most unincome of the Company augmented instead of assailable and unquestionable constitution, the diminishing, and votes of unbounded confidence very act of placing Louis Napoleon at the head in his integrity and in the presidence poverty produces an empty Exchequer, the mind; an opinion from which was to spring very act of placing Louis Napoleon at the head in his integrity and in the practicability of that constitution would cause the fabric to English Minister, as he had taken advantage of the anticipated, but not the realised, results of that constitution would cause the fabric to the Plan, poured in from all quarters of the physical suffering, hoped to turn religious of the Franch Constitution on anticipated, but not the realised, results of that constitution would cause the fabric to the Plan, poured in from all quarters of the physical supering, noped to turn rengious of the French Constitution; an opinion which crumble and fall, strong and permanent as it island. was not directed against the stability of the might have been with a proper head upon it. source he has, thank God, failed, as the Irish was not discussed against the dangers by which it we may be answered, that the Assembly, to Parliament for a Bill to legalise the Comsharing destitution with their flock to selling is surrounded; an opinion which sought not operated upon by its fears, would have elected the destruction, but the renovation, of the Cavaignac, as the English Parliament, ope-Having thus taken the right step in the veritable British Constitution; an opinion rated upon by its fears, not only tolerated, the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Plan, and of the affairs of the Company of the Plan, and of the affairs which promised sustenance from Labour, and but supported, a Russell Cabinet; but to this was desired by parties influential with the Go.

tion's protector, that

"THE PEOPLE ARE SELDOM WRONG, - AND NEVER LONG WRONG."

Every act of cruelty—every act of rigour, of imbecility and barbarity, that has been committed throughout the sanguinary revoluin affluence upon the land of their birth, if the paraded by the Press, and used as a scarecrow this body, and its decisions, were so impor-

> our political career—we have shown, that a carefully calculated their probable results. sound constitution can be only based upon free who substituted brute force for public opinion. pent up rage burst the barriers of corruption, and overwhelmed the reservoir of ignorance.

We have told the working classes of England, that if they had established their Charwhen it fails, and when the people demand more, is urged as proof of the instability of object has ever been to direct the whole thought of the Empire to the whole question

the Press of this Government now rejoicing in widow, when tithes were payable in kind; ciple of electing a President, which must ever the anticipated prospects of Poor Laws and it was the practice of the parson of the tend to the derangement of society, the diviand the transfer of land from the bankrupt parish not to allow those auctions to com- sion of the empire into factions, and a conmence until the Proctor announced, that tinued struggle for individual pre-eminence the attendants WERE BRAVELY SOFTEN- instead of national ascendancy; and, therefore, ED-which meant drunk with porter and whether the head of the state be Monarch whiskey, furnished by his reverence. And, or President, we have contended for the elecif the farmer thought the bidding was too tion of that head for life, with a power in the high for his tithe, it was knocked down to a body greater than the head which it has Protestant yeoman, dressed in his red jacket, elected, and capable of deposing it upon just

A President elected for life, whose tenure impartial exercise of power, consults the na-Well, then, let the British Minister hug tional will, and not party caprice; while the himself as he may, with the hope of governing | President elected for a short period weighs Ireland by the enlightened philosophy of the parties, balances their respective strength, age, and laudlord nestrums, we tell him that panders to the prejudices of the strong, and the precarious and fluctuating pursuits of attention of our readers. these bitter insults are the very foundation of canvasses numerical strength upon the acceptmanufactures and commerce. The land has, an Irishman will cheerfully assist his bitterest moment divided into the most rabid factions, the vast majority of the people are really and for Allotments, which, it was alleged, brought enemy in resisting the English law. If a part the head of each not consulting public opinion literally aliens in the land of their birth and it within the scope of the Lottery Acts. The son, in the olden time, had distrained a Ca-not consulting what line of policy would be tholic's crops for tithe, and if that parson was best suited to the state, and calculated to inform the birds of the air have ciding, "That future locations of members shall of Ireland's capability of achieving her own threatened with any process of English law, sure its prosperity—but meanly cringing to the

In our own Movement, we have always con-

Firstly.—The office entitles the officer to too many farmers took advantage of the fine pay, and the several candidates canvas in their several districts, basing their fitness upon the found it inconvenient to obey the several most rabid fully; and being paramount in their simultaneous summonses, HE applied to Par- own localities, no opponent dares to dispute liament through his Patron, and, as if by their qualification, and hence no judgment can

Secondly -- When officers are elected at the

close of a sittings of Convention, they are sethus protecting the Movement against district Was not this " one law for the rich and faction fights, in which the seeds of deep-laid another for the poor?" And does not this fast animosity are sown, and securing men of the

Oh! but says the Political Economist, the of the Chartist cause in 1842, and the Lanca-From the words, "the danger from Ireland of the deep to seek an asylum in a foreign policy, but, like Charles Albert, when he inflict. But why, says the Economist, talk about aside. This Lamartine says, "You are not

terial triumph; and during our long me of age- corn terry, mand to make the owner of the that every one of these phantoms, which the very fact of having united the English and land, and the cultivator of the soil part-pro- haunted him in the narrow chamber, would be Irish popular mind in the pursuit of substantial prietors, and Ireland will cease to be your magnified and multiplied into substantial

ful and reasoning men: he would see this premacy upon him.
RIDICULOUS phantom of excitement ready France may now

of the monster, who, to justify his own lust accepting such a governor—such a monitor— English Chartism, all chargeable upon popular been characterised—gave the lie to all the upon as a corrective.

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

The proceedings of the late Conference o to affright the timid, assuring its readers that tant, and both immediately and remotely In the good old days of corruption, the the very same results would follow were Char- affected the interests of so large a portion of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, that we have determined the control of the industrial classes, the control of the industrial classes are control of the industrial classes. From the commencement of the French layed any comment upon them until we had Revolution-nay, from the commencement of fully mastered their scope and bearing, and

Perhaps no plan in modern times has been discussion-upon open and advised speaking; so violently assailed and denounced, or so hotly and if the first important act under the French and zealously defended and supported, as that Constitution should prove a failure and a folly, of the National Land Company. To some exthe result will be chargeable, not upon the tent this makes it difficult to pass a dispasweakness of the untutored mind of YOUNG signate and perfectly impartial judgment upon FRANCE, but upon the tyranny of its rulers, the subject, because in an atmosphere of heated discussion it is impossible for any one and stopped the current of thought until long entirely to escape the pervading influence, or to be more or less biassed on one side or the other. For our own part, while we have never shared in the extreme anticipations of some of its more sanguine promoters, and have discerned in the distance numerous practical difagitators, when agitation was a good feather bit-by-bit system of Reform, which was but persons whose sole knowledge of its nature, in the Minister's wing, having from 1,000% to intended to lure the mind from the pursuit of constitution, and objects was derived from the 2,000/. a-year in tithes, and making from the great prize, because the acceptance of any, columns of journals unscrupulously devoted to all the principal companies have been compelled calumniate and misrepresent it. By these parties the Plan has never received

a fair and candid examination upon its own of the pecuniary and general position of their popular opinion; and, therefore, our principal merits. It has, throughout, been associated respective concerns; and even with these enwith an extreme and an obnoxious political forced financial accounts, and the postponecreed, and a political chief who has the forcan alone realise even the progressive im- all those who fatten upon labour, without, in provements, so pompously tendered as a sub. any way, repaying the benefits they receive from the community at large. If from the very commencement a storm of misrepresentaadmitted to be benevolent in the second.

in the meanwhile, fallen into the possession of legal objection to the constitution of the Comlay his head" of his own.

comforts of life to the poor, by the free exercise of honest industry-but, if carried out to we have stated.

warmed into enthusiasm by the rapidity with ference was directed, was the time of location, which the shareholders increased and the and the circumstances under which the alletfunds poured into the treasury, may be well tees should be permitted to take possession of excused for forgetting the fickleness of public their holdings. Upon this subject; a great opinion, and that it was possible the tide difference of opinion seems to have prevailed, might ebb quite as rapidly as it had set in. and Mr O'Connor, with reference to the com-With the natural and—under all the circum- plaints from different estates, forcibly observed stances—justifiable sanguine anticipations at an early stage of the proceedings, "That which his position warranted, he devoted his the occupants were located on the 1st of May, Irish popular mind in the pursuit of substantial prietors, and recommendational improvement, instead of allowing difficulty; your shipping will be too scant to and national improvement, instead of allowing difficulty; your shipping will be too scant to monsters when the arena was extended to the whole time to the Company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season wherever possible, and made prospective endished by the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season on the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—purchased estates at O'Connorville—that was a bad season of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the standard was a possible of the company—the faith that the company—the faith that the company was a possible of the company—the faith that the company—the faith it to be hurried away in the pursuit of bring the expatriated 17151 wack to their nomes splendid phantoms," more than rewards us —you will hear no more of Irish rebellion, for all our other failures.

For years Irish agitation was based, not upon plied by Irish industry, contentment, and tellect and business habits would have constituted the qualification of the analidate? How tuted the qualification of the andidate? How was not, and never has been, any reason for and that was a bad season—and, therefore,

many will he not have now, when capacity is withholding them. What the Company remany with he had when fitness constitutes quired from its members—what it proposed to

Under such auspices, Mr O'Connor applied pany; and immediately upon ascertaining that before such a Bill was granted a scrutiny of not luxury in idleness; an opinion which was we answer, that Cavaignac might have been vernment, he at once moved for a Select not the bubble of theoretically excited enthu- deprived of his supremacy by the power which Committee of the House of Commons to insiasts, but the adopted conviction of thought. elected the Assembly that conterred that su- vestigate the whole matter. It is unnecessary for us to say more of that investigation than France may now be on the look-out for the this: that, after being conducted in a spirit to accept the SUBLIME position of Napoleon result of its own folly; for its people may rest most hostile and unfair to Mr O'Connor and assured that the election of the English Spe- the Company by the Chairman-a well-paid Were it possible for the follies of one nation cial Constable to the Presidency of the nation, Government official—after its accounts had to be established as the standard of the in- will lead to a more bloody and sanguinary been subjected to a scrutiny altogether unpatellect of another, we should be inclined to revolution than France has yet witnessed, and ralleled in Parliamentary annals—the Select say,—" Perish, for ever perish—that hydra- then the folly will be charged upon the people Committee reported to the House in the most headed monster, Universal Suffrage, if the by the bit-and-bit Reformers. Then the laudatory terms of the honesty and good faith united mind of a civilised nation is capable of French failure will be flashed in the face of by which the whole of the transactions had and adultery, would have converted them to his cherished proverb, and look upon it as the na- case, it would have been chargeable upon the look upon the loo cherished proverb, and look upon it as the na- case, it would have been chargeable upon the and by individuals, against the personal howeakness and want of judgment of the Assem | nesty of Mr O'Connor, by showing that, bebly, while popular prudence would be relied sides the devotion of his time and money to the service of the Company, he had, in his his anxiety to forward its objects, actually advanced a large sum out of his own pocket to carry on its operations. The Committee pointed out the defects of the constitution of the Society, as tested by the existing law of the land with reference to Joint-Stock Companies and Lottery Acts, and most favourably recommended Parliament to give the shareholders the opportunity of amending the constitution in such a way as to obtain the sanction of the

Never was a more signal triumph achieved: but, strange to say, the people who, while the scheme was reviled and calumniated, sent in their subscriptions at the rate of thousands 2 week, no sooner found that the Company had passed substantially unscathed through this severe ordeal, than they began to drop offthe thousands dwindled into hundreds-the hundreds into tens-and they thus took the most direct and certain method of proving the "in practicability" of the plan, which had so long been prophesied by its enemies.

These sudden and unaccountable alterations of popular feeling are not uncommon, and must be submitted to by all who take part in public affairs; nor is the National Land Company the only one now experiencing their injurious effects. There has been a still greater panic ave been unsaleable at two-thirds and onehalf of their former prices. The Directors of to come forward at last, and give what Mr O'Connor always has done-an open statement ment of every line for which Bills have been obtained, but not yet commenced, the market is still heavy, and a serious depreciation in that kind of property seems, for some time at least, to be probable.

To return, however, to the history of the tion had not thus been raised, and the Plan National Land Company. Upon receiving the had been tried by practical tests, both as to its triumphant verdict of acquittal from all the fundamental principles and leading objects, it charges which had been brought against the would, we are certain, have been declared to | pecuniary management of the Company, and be as sound in the first respect as it must be ascertaining precisely what the legal objections were to its constitution and its financial calcu-Despite the speculative and mischievous lations, Mr O'Connor took prompt and decisive theories of writers of books and pamphlets on steps, in conjunction with the Directors, to Political Economy, the common practice and remedy the defects so pointed out. After conexperience of all ages have shown that the sulting practical and experienced persons, a soundest foundation for national wealth, pros- draft of alterations to bring the Company perity, and contentment, is to be found in a within the scope of the law, and ensure the fulwide diffusion of landed property among the filment of its objects, was submitted to the whole population, and the application of a pre- members; the Directors personally visited ponderating amount of the labour of the count them in various localities, in order that they try to the production of food and the raw ma- might be fully discussed, and an epportunity terials of wealth. The neglect of this primary afforded of giving the fullest explanations. A principle of sound national economy has Conference was also called, at which the sharemainly conduced to place this country in its holders were fully and fairly represented, to present miserable and perilous position. The whose decision the whole question was subpeople have been, to a great extent, divorced mitted, and it is to the proceedings of that Confrom the soil, and their energies directed into ference we now wish especially to direct the It will be remembered that the principal

nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to be decided upon the principle that those who have paid the highest amount into the funds of To remedy this great evil—to restore the the Company shall be first located." This, equilibrium to the State machine—to reconsti- while lawful, is at the same time so obviously tute society more in accordance with those just in itself, that it is needless to say one great natural and equitable laws, which are word in its support. In order to facilitate the the only foundation and guarantee of national location of poor members, who might otherwise well-being—the originators of the National be by this regulation deprived of an early par-Land Company proposed their plan. The im- ticipation in the benefits guaranteed by the mediate object was, no doubt, to give land to Company, a Loan Society has been established, the landless, labour to the unemployed, and to be enrolled under the Joint Stock Loan an independent command over the decent Societies Act, by which the requisite funds for paying up shares may be obtained upon equitable and mutually advantageous terms. In the full extent which the principle may, and order further to accelerate as much as possible must be, it will necessarily produce the result the location of the members, arrangements were also made for the establishment of a That the machinery by which the object was Bonus Fund, by means of which a person who sought to be attained, in the first instance, pays 100%. bonus upon taking possession of an was imperfect, and the calculations incorrect, allotment, will receive interest at four per only one left open, to stir up the old cesspool be spread over thirty-three days of doubtful ness. The representatives who elect them are slightest degree, invalidating its claims to rent. That is, as the rental has been decided public support. Where a plan is right in prin- by the Conference to be at the rate of four per ciple, and calculated to be beneficial in prac- cent. upon the outlay, if the allotment cost tice, these small details are of very minor im- 3001, the allottee who pays 1001, bonus, inportance, and such as increased experience stead of paying 12% a year and getting a lease of is sure to give the means of rectifying | ninety-nine years, will receive a conveyance of and of rectifying in the best and most effective his property at a rent-charge of 8l. a year, thus making it a freehold. The superior position Such appears to us to present briefly the and the command of capital to meet the inciabstract case of the Land Company. Now for dental demands of the first year or two which Nothing so much tended to the weakening its actual history. Like many other plans for this arrangement secures, must be apparent to the Chartist cause in 1842, and the Lancathe elevation of the working classes, it all. Another great advantage, both present and Irish peasant is better off than his uncestor, shire thinks of 1843, as the circumstance to lingered for some time with but slight sup- deferred, was given to the shareholders by the fol-TAIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA AND THE CAFE OF GOOD HOPE.—The splendid following will to despat hed as under:—For the CAFE of GOOD HOPE, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of Good Hope, December 1, the Persever of Care of C that the sudden increase of business completely liabilities to the Company, and that the paidinspable of performing any solid work. How overwhelmed the Directors, and rendered it up capital or unlocated members shall bear This change is based upon progression, and truly this saying has been verified in the almost impossible to keep pace with it. It is interest at the rate of four per cent, per annum." This change is based upon progression, and truly this saying has been verified in our answer to the economical apologist is, that person of Lamartine, who based his convince the old system one-eighth of the populativity of Liberty, Equality, and France under the old system one-eighth of the populativity of Liberty, Equality, and France of Life and Life St Katherine Dotts.

St Katherine Dotts.

For PORT PHILIP and SYDNEY, November 25th, the BEULAII, 573 tens, J. II. M. STRUGON, Master; loading in the London Docks.

The abovenant agency and a single officers, and are fitted with special attention to the conference of every class of passengers. They work ministerial purchase, you generated and convenience of every class of passengers.

They have the departure? The danger from Ireland now is, the fervour with which contending PATRIOTS will bid the forpoular support; and barred to England, and still under the old system one-eighth of the population, responsibilities laid upon them, and that if a single ternity," sealed it with the "Kiss of Life," and the first with the "Kiss of Life," and the forpoular support; and the forpoular support; and the forpoular support is at said upon them, and that if the forpoular support is at support is at said upon them, and that if the forpoular support is at said upon them, and that if the forpoular support is at suppo ever abandon their fatherland, leave their God of the English ress, so long as his vacuation friends and relatives, and brave the dangers lating genius could be warped to English materially any injury they were calculated to vings Bank. And in the next place, that all surplus funds shall be applied to the liquidation of the inflict. The Directors, however, appear to have tion of the individual liabilities ef those by

intimital he was able to add a few more months of 10 the year he should like to know when the to uso the season would be? and that question was was one of the propositions that would be subnit mitted to the Conference, to name, not the nor month, but the very day of the month, when they they should be henceforth located." Whatever maj may be the practical effect of this arrangemay may be take the responsibili bility from the shoulders of the Directors. The The Conference, by fixing the time of location on on Old May Day in future, no doubt fully congide gidered all the circumstances involved in that dec decision, and coming as it does from that body. it it may be reasonably assumed that the gen general interest has been consulted, as far as pos possible.

These appear to us to be the principal alterat rations resolved upon, with the view of enahli bling the Directors to proceed to complete Regis gistration under the Joint Stock Companies Mr J. Liwis, Lan twit Varder.—Yes. Ac Act, when the property will be forthwith put Mr G. Brown, Wakefield. — Mr Mennell, Prospect Yard, Westgate. will supply you. The portraits were sent for int into the legal possession of the three trustees apl appointed by the Conference—Thomas Allsop, Es Esq., Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., and John Sewell, Esq.; and as a still further guarantee for the proper management of the pel pecuniary affairs of the Company, Mr Grey, he the eminent Accountant, and Mr Finlaison. the the Actuary of the National Debt Office—the ve very gentlemen selected by the Government for the purpose of destroying the Company, if po possible—were appointed auditors. If the Registration under the Joint Stock Act can be completed by Christmas Day, it was resolved th that a life-interest reversionary lease shall be

granted at that time, to all the members at pi present located. The whole of these alterations appear to us to be characterised by the most anxious d desire to meet every possible objection, and to promote the advantage of the shareholder to tl the fullest extent Indeed, we have some misg givings whether this one object has not been unduly kept in view. In order that the (Company, in its corporate capacity, should have been able to act freely in accordance with circumstances as they arose, it might perhaps have been desirable that they should have another, and ultimately agreed among other things point also we feel constrained to allade tothoroughly conversant with the means of the members in their respective localities. But capital must be raised to purchase land, erect dwellings and outhouses, and give the preliminary cultivation required by the rules of the Company; and for our part, we see no more feasible or just method of raising it in the first instance, than by making the amount of the ori-

shareholder by the Company. One thing is quite certain, that the memslowness of the progress of the Company if they withhold the means? The number a few shillings and then stopped, apparently for the purpose of being entitled to grumble, is very large. The Directors ought, in all cases, to insist upon the regular re.payment of are not forthcoming, at once to declare the gratification. shares forfeited upon which these arrears are allowed to remain. In this way the Company would be weeded of those who, while they multiply the apparent amount of its responsimeans of meeting them.

With respect to the complaints made at the

Conference by the representatives of the various Estates, we must say that, while we fully the same time, remind them that these difficulties and privations were inseparable from conveniences arising from a first year's employment in what, to many, was a new and untried field of labour. One deduction only we shall make from these complaints, and that is—if the allottees of the National Land Company, who have been provided with a comfortable dwelling and outhouses, have had their little holdings put under cultivation, and been assisted by grants of money-if these peradvantages, what must be the fate of those Who are tempted by emigration-mongers into Canada, or the colonies, or the Far West of the and his own labour-field beside it?

Upon a calm and dispassionate review of the whole circumstances of the case, and the measures, resolved upon by the Conference, to justify and secure public confidence, it appears to Those Chartists already tried have been most ably us that everything that could possibly be de- defended, but it was through Mr O'Connor's assistsired by any person, however suspicious or ance this was accomplished. That gentleman geneexacting, has been done. If the Company rously opened his purse in the hour of need, but who does not, in future, advance so rapidly to the after repetition of such expensive generosity? From attainment of its objects as the more impatient our experience of Mr O'Convor, we know that his of its members may think it should do, they aid will not be wanting. The knowledge of that fact will at least know the cause of the delay. should incite each of us, according to his means, to do The Directors may well reply to all complaints a man's share in the work, and should spur us on to of that kind in the language of the Jews to continued exertion in the creation of a Dafence Fund the Egyptian task-masters, who wanted them to make bricks without straw. They have done all they could to bring the Company within the law, and thus at once give protectour friends the advocacy of the ablest talent at Swalwell, per Mr Grassby tion to the property and legal responsibilities the bar. to the officers. They have in every conceivable and reasonable manner accommodated their arrangements to the means of the poorest faith in the philanthropy of British democracy tells Brunswick Hall members. They have devised and resolved me that ample means of defence will be forthcoming. Mr. T. Clark ... upon measures by which, if the shareholders Let every Chartist feel that his raite will be employed Mr. Lawrence ... will only do their duty, the progress of the for the righteous purpose of rescuing friends from the Mr Dyson, (by box in his shep) Company will be immediately accelerated. Mr renting indescribable calamities to helpless families O'Connor, the Directors, and the Conference have done their duty—it remains for the mem- will be cheerfully cast into the Defence Fund ters at large to do theirs.

Let us just add, in conclusion, that the "Orking classes of England are in some measure put upon their trial in this case. Their conduct with reference to it will show whether ther are mere fault-finders and grumblers at before the print of self-helpfulness is now appealed to the right direction of the enormous means with the records of the National Land Company.

In their power for the benefit of their order. The spirit of self-helpfulness is now appealed to be saved. The both shirt of the right direction of the enormous means with the records of the National Land Company.

In their strength ard unity, and supply the fact at anything like the same proportion as they must be made at anything like the same proportion the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be well-regulated action of a wealthy and peaceable body of same of the National Land Company.

In the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than they must be more than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the farmer and the preventance of the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the farmer and the preventance of the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the farmer and the preventance of the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the farmer and the preventance of the privileged classes far more powerful than they must be more than the farmer and the preventance of the preventance of the private private the England by the National Land Company.

Lo	Readers & Correspondence	X

Me O'Connor and his Plymouth Friends.-Mr O'Con. nor begs to acknowledge the very flettering invitation of his Plymouth friends for the 28th of December, but for the present it is not in his power to accept it. He also begs to correct an error into which they have good-naturedly fallen, by proposing to pay his expenses. Mr O'Cennor's chief boast being that he has never travelled a mile, nor eaten a meal at the expense of the working classes, and he trusts that he never will,

SWEET acknowledges the receipt of the following sum for the Victim Fund, viz.:— Es.

Mr Dalton Mr Knott Mr Shepherd Mr Hunt 0 1 3

Roose Gergory, Middleton, should have sent is 6d with his advertisement. CONSTANT READER, South Shields, and H. M. Barten. York.—We cannot answer your questions.

J. A. BRANNOPE had better write to Mr G. White; we do not know his address.

your agent, to the care of Mr J. Cooke, Meadow Lane, THE MANCHESTER VICTIES. -Thomas Ormesher has re Office Orders to be sent to Thomas Ormesher, 52, Nottingham, Bridgewater Street, Manchester, made payable to Sweet

Thomas Roberts, 25, Mount Street, Hulme. W. H. HYATT, Bristol.-Next week. MESSES PAUL AND SHERRINGTON, Glasgow.-Your letters arrived on Thursday evening, too late for insertion this week; they shall have our attention.

TO THE D EMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN

GENTLEMEN. - Now that there is a Juli in the storn of Whig persecution-now that Russell, Grey, and Jarvis, can gloat over prostrate Chartists and van- Geo Buggins ... quished Repealers, -now that the dungeon, the transport-ship, and the penal colony are the gloomy abodes of some of the best and bravest-when our Chartist Organisation is all but defunct, and the rod of perseontion is held by the merciless hand of a Whig government over the heads of some of our best friends, now the important problem-'What is to be done?'

Expense Fund presses forcibly for sclution. The good men and true, who met the other day at Birmingham, felt that this was a vital interrogatory, and that it was their duty as aspirers after the triumph of democracy, to attempt, to the extent of their power, its practical solution. Incited by this generous sentiment they met, took council one with a greater latitude than the new arrangements to adopt and recommend to the country the old appear to confide to the Directors. Another principle of organisation, as affording the safest guarantee against the attacks of an Attorney General, or the hellish machinations of government namely, the original capital subscribed by the spies. They also gave it as their opinion that the shareholders. We understand that the Con- old plan of Organisation was the best known medium ference was mainly composed of the district for concentrating, strengthening, and directing pubsecretaries, and therefore all of them men lie opinion, so that a beneficial effect shall be produced upon those who have usurped the power to sway our destinies. When we consider the chaotic state to which the villany of hireling spice, and with all deference to them and the Directors, the persecution of the traitorous Whige had reduced we submit, that legislating for the very poorest the liberty movement, I think it must be evident Mr Bitmadd of the members is not the most direct way of to all, that the Birmingham delegates have taken benefitting that class In some way or other the proper preliminary step. They have stamped Messrs M'Cann their sanction upon a plan of peaceful National Organisation, and have appointed some of the staunchest apostles of the Charter in England, as an

unpaid Executive, to give effect to its workings. Thus far the Birmingham delegates have given ! practical response to the question, 'What is to be Mr R Jarvis, Snig's End done?' They separated, pledged to renewed struggles to ensure the speedy triumph of right over might; and ginal share subscribed for bear a fair relation to now they anxiously wait to see how their labours the benefits proposed to be conferred on the will be appreciated by those who have the virtue to love, and the csurage to contend for freedom. For, after all, brother democrate, it is you who must inbers must, in justice to the Directors and the fuse into the movement that vitality, and endure it with that vigour which will enable it Conference, immediately commence the pay- speedily to reach the goal of success. The drivelment of their arrears in the ratio decided upon I ling miscreant. Whigs calculate upon your complete by that body—namely, 2d. per share weekly— discomfiture, upon your irretrievable disorganisation. if the Company is to proceed at all. With Jarvis, and his respectable loyal colleagues, Powell what face can any of them complain of the and Barrett, alias 'Lying Tom,' and 'Hell-fire Dick,' no doubt think that they have exterminated Chartism from the land, and that henceforth our only political distinctions will be constitutional of persons who have merely subscribed Tories and figality Whigs. Short-sighted calculalators; they may as well attempt to extinguish the J Jones, Bury .. light of the sun, as to exterminate in the human breast the desire for liberty. Man is made by God, instinct with this ennobling feeling; and the terrors of persecution, whether under the phases of arrears, and also of the current payments upon the dangeon, the convict-ship, or the gibbet, will shares required by the laws, and where these never avail to stifle its laudable promptings for

Be it our study, then, to show the liberal govern ment that, although Coffey and other victims of the basest espienage are journeying to the penal settlements. Chartism is not exterminated. Let us show that although Tory ridden and Whig cursed, the bilities, do nothing whatever to provide the spirit of liberty still hovers over our country. Tell the tyrants who degrade you, that manhood is not their monopoly, and that a day of retribu ion will infallibly come. Raise the voice of remonstrance again—let every tongue wag with recitals of wrongs endured and rights withheld-let there be no peace sympathise with the parties by whom they for the wicked, until political justice, full and comwere made, in any privations or difficulties plete, blesses the toiling millions. The preliminary they may have undergone in the transition to this holy consummation is organisation; to the from one occupation to another, we must, at work, then, with the fervency and courage of men determined to be free; you who lead the van of the movement in your respective localities, begin at once to gather up our scattered strength-bind it in their own limited means, the funds at the com- the bonds of fraternity-and foster and consolidate it mand of the Company, and the necessary in- in the organization ratified by the Birmingham

The atracious proceedings of those vile hirelings of the Whige-Powell, Davis, and Barrett-have brought ruin upon some over zealous Democrats, and misery upon their hapless families; be it, therefore, one of the most secred aims of the Chartist erga. Birmingham, per W. H. Rudhall nisation, to pour the balm of comfort upon the anguish of these victims of the blackest monsters E. Yeales, Bristol that ever disgraced humanity. To increase the J. H. Pemberton St Helens Victim Fund, is to put bread into the mouths of the John Hunter, (residence not named) starving wives and children of the victims of excessons, going from town to country life, have sive sal upon their own parts, and the vilest craft found the transition so difficult with all those and cunning upon the part of government tools. Do this, and you deprive the Desconic Whigs of that demonize pleasure which they would derive from

contemplating the effictions of their victims. In regard to the Defence Fund, what is to be done? | G. Cavill, Sheffield United States, to commence a new life on the Let us first see what the enemy is doing. Forty-six Mr Crofts, ditto prairie, or in the forest, altogether unaided by men, among whom are to be numbered some of the Brighton, No. 2 Locality, per W. Felest, any of them, and removed, besides, from the best Chartists in England, are under the ban of Brighton, per W. Flower thousand minute and subtle encouragements government prosecution. They will be arraigned in Dadley, per R. Hayes ... a few weeks at Liverpool upon the charge of sedition | Lincoln, per J. Budd ... and helps which a densely peopled country and treasonable conspiracy. Beswick, the bashaw of Bristol, per W. H. Hyatt presents to the man who has his own cottage Manchester, and his blue subaltimes, are straining Bary St Edmunds, per W. Leggett heaven and earth to secure their destruction. To Plymouth, per J. Rogers permit him and his dirty spy tools to triumph, without a counteracting effort on our parts, would be to Causeway-foot, near Kilburton, per J. Todd cast an oblequy on British democracy, from which it | Three Democrats, Manchester ... could never be relieved by any subsequent procedure. M. Liwis, Golden Square so large, that instead of wanting the aid of Mr O'Connor this time, we may be enabled to liquidate the debts due to that gentleman for former defences. Our funds should be sufficiently ample to secure for

Every locality should, without a moment's delay, Gigar Makers, per Mr Brisk take the necessary steps to raise their quota of the Mr Rider, as per STAR Defence Fund, and forward it to the Executive. My Ernest Jones locality ... venting indescribable calamities to helpless families and I feel a strong assurance that his contribution London, Nov. 15.

DEBADYUL HURRICANE IN THE CATTEGAT. - We have gleaned (says the Dunder Couries) the following particulars from a letter from Mesers Mullans, Knox, and Howden, of Elsinore, dated the 31st of Ostober, other people, incapable of making any enlightened and continuous effort for their own improvement; or whether, while keenly alive to the injustice and defects of our political and social institutions, and determined to obtain the necessary legislative and Governmental reforms, they can and will, at the same time, in their power for the benefit of their order.

Indicated the 31st of Ostober, precised by Mr Andrew Low, jun., Dandee, relative to a frightful hurricane which took place off Gotten-burg of concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he bouring or concealing a student. Literary men day walking down the avenue from his house, he saw a farthing lying at his feet, which he took up and carefully eleaned. A beggar passing at the fought with their characteristic heroism in defence of the city, were marked to obtain the farthing lying at his feet, which he took up and carefully eleaned. A beggar passing at the fought wit and Howden, of Elsinore, dated the 31st of October, Fife, was remarkable for practising that celebrated shooting and hanging of prisoners immediately fol-

Sunday, the 28th inst.

RECEIPT, OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. NOVEMBER ,28, 1848.

PER MR O'CONOR.

0 3 8 Leicester, Astill 0 10 9 Tonbridge Wells Lambeth Stratford (Essex Daventry Carlisle 5 9 0 Ed. John Heffernan munds 1 5 a Wm Slocum Derby 1 12 6 Thes Dicey Banbury John Vigurs Birmingham, Chas Mowl Goodwin W T Sturgeon Nottingham, T R Turner Sweet Robert Hall Stafford James Hall Manchester Wingate Grange Blasgow Norwich, Clark Kirkaldy Hawick 1 13 10 EXPENSE PUND. Nottingham. W T Sturgeon

Sweet J B Dodford Shrewsbury, Powell Manchester LOAN FUND. J Wiltshire Shrewsbury, J B Dodford Pewell Leicester, Astill BONUS. Henry Hicks J Wiltshize

Ceventry Westminster, W Lowe Birmingham, Wingate Grange Leicester, Astill RULES Banbury TOTALS. 45 Land Fund

Loan Fund Bonns 21 12 WM. DIXON. CHRISTOPHER DOLLE, THOS. CLARK. (Cofres. Sec.) PRILIP M'GRATH, (Pin. See.) NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE.

RECEIVED BY 8, KYDD. Cheltenham, Jno Hesketh Hemming Dumbarton, Ferguson VICTIM FUND. BECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE, 0 10 0 Mr Jones 0 1 0 Tewkesbury 0 0 7} South Lambeth and Hefferman Hall Mr Thorp, Derby Mottram

RECEIVED BY J. ARNOIT. DEFENCE OF LANCASHIRE VICTIMS. RECRIVED BY W. RIDER.

Brunswick Hall, Limehouse, J J Hone J Lewis, Lantwit Kentish Town. RECEIVED BY S. KYDD. Cheitenbam Hemming FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

RECEIVED BY W. BIDES.

FOR MRS M'DOUALL. RECRIVED BY S. KIDD.

MRS JONES. RECEIVED BY W. BIDER. Lewis, Lantwit Varder

DEFENCE FUND. RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE lected at a preliminary meeting, held in the large room, Crown and Anchor Tavern, G W Powell Mr M'Cabe

From a Few Friends at Handsworth ... DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND.

RECEIVED BY WILLIAM RIDER,

Gloucester, per J. D. Holmfirth, per B. Brook P. O'Hanlow, Kilmarnook Ventnor, Isle of Wight, M. W. Norman J. Gally, per ditto M. Cooper, per ditte J. Roxby, Munton Colliery

Leicester, per Mrs Astill G. Arding, per A. Packer, London W. Rosser, Brixton Hill A few friends of Democracy, Southampton,

The sum of 65, was announced as received from Mr Stebbings, Old Kent Road, on the 18th inst; for the Victim and Defence Fund,' instead of 6s, 6d.

CENTRAL VICTIM FUND.

Receipts of Week, ending Nov. 21st, Pinsbury, per Mr Antili Dean Street ...

All future correspondence on the business of the Victim Committee, is to be addressed to the Land Office, Honorary Secretary 2663 Strand, London

A MISSR.-Lord Braco, an ancestor of the Earl of

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

THE COUNTER REVOLUTION IN

GERMANY, BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

Some the defined history to be 'Philosophy example.' I am sorry to say that that teaching by ers to be but little studied by our state-fed priest—the Rev. Parm, lately taunted the indusson Close, of Cheltenny ignorance of history; a taunt which recent events and t justify. The prople-at least, over a large portio of the custinenthave this year had the opportunity at ridding them-selves of their tyrants for ever. But the golden that golden opportunity they have thrown away. The kes committed time after time, in the history of the world, we have seen repeated in our own day. The millions have allowed themselves to be juggled, and, of course, they again find themselves trampled dewn. Surely, had they studied the history of the past, they

would have avoided the errors of their fathers. When, in February and March last, the people of France and Germany contented themselves with exiling a solitary king and some balf-desen of the most and METTERNICH) too generously pardoning and even fraternising with the vast mass of Labour's irreconcilable enemies, it needed no ghost come from the grave to predict the results of a policy so suicidal. Every reader of history is aware that defeated kings. and discemfited aristocrats never forgive their conquerors. In what page of any nation's history 6 can there be pointed out the name of a prince who faithfully abided by the oaths and pledges wrung from him by the people? In what country, in what age, did ever the aristocratical idlers and respectable a reply.

Were I to pause till dooms-day, I should still have 0 19 10 to wait a little longer. Lamartine's 'hiss of life,' was a kiss of death to the people. The moment THIERS and the other chiefs of the bourgeoisis felt assured of their personal safety, they forthwith commenced their plots against the Republic, and the June massacre was the result. The combats in the streats of Vienna and victorious people forgave-and even did loyal homage to the royal imbecile, and the royal hypocrite. Behold the results—the bombardment of the one city, and the reign of military ruffianism in the

Seeing that which is, and mentally picturing what might have been, had the people been wise and their leaders honest-seeing that in spite of the snexampled heroism of our order, the sufferings of millions and the deaths of thousands of patriots, despotism is nevertheless rapidly regaining its terrible power, one is tempted in the agony of disappointment to ory, in the craven words of MALCOLM :-

Let us seek out some desolate shade, and there. Weep our sad bosoms empty.' But self-respect, the wrongs of the martyrs, and the

future happiness of the human race, demand the adoption of Macduff's nobler sentiments:-'Let us rather Hold fast the mortal sword; and, like good men,

Bestride our down-fall'a birthdom.' It is most strange and unaccountable that the Viennese, after the bitter experience they had had of the faitbleseness of the Kaiser and the Camarilla, nevertheless repeated in October the terrible error of March—the error of making a half revolution. The capture of the Kaiser would have been an easy task, instead of which he was allowed to escape the capital. Even that blunder mig have been redeemed had energetic measures been adopted by the Diet. If, immediately after the flight of the Emperor, the Hungarians had been applied to, they could, and would, have marched to the gates of Vienna. Neither JELLACHICH nor Auererang, nor both combined, could have prevented the junction of the Hungarians with the Viennese, WINDISCHERATE and his forces had not then arrived. Indeed, the Hungarians did not need applying to; on the contrary, they repeatedly applied to the Diet for permission to enter Austria, but that application was either not granted at all, or if so-ay r no, the fact is not clear-only when too late. Again, long before the city was blockaded, the fighting men of the Austrian provinces desired to march to the capital, but the Diet refused consent, and threw cold water on the popular enthusiasm. This was not all: with the professed object, or under the preferce of maintaining 'order,' the Diet and Communal Council reined the popular fury, which in the absence of foreign aid, was the city's best security against the besiegers. Lastly, if Franklthe companion of the martyred Robert Blum-is to be believed, there was positive treachery within the city. A large number of the 'respectable inhabitants' were of course 'apxious to be released from mob rule,' and hence Windischerars was so well informed of all that transpired within the city; hence cartridges filled with sand were served out to the defenders; hence the cowardly regociations of the Communal Council with the enemy, and hence the welcome given by the same 'respectables' to the blood-lapping conquerors when triumphantly marching over the palpitating bodies and gory remains of the city's heroic defenders.

The horrors of the siege and storming of Vienna, have been detailed in the columns of this journal. The number of dead on both sides is supposed to o number many thousands, and the demage to property by fire and pillage, is estimated at very many millions of florins. 'Every night,' says an eye witnees, 'we had the terrible spectacle of seeing the who'e sky reddened with the fires that were breaking out from the ignition of the bombs and congreve rockets.' Again :- 'I assure you it was a sight I shall never forget—to see the bombs and congreve Walker and Heseltine, and on their return home rockets hissing through the air, like fiery serpents, all directed towards the devoted city.' Another eye witness says :- The horrible atrocities committed by the inturiated Soldateska, no pen can describe. Burn; and mutilated corpses of men and women filled the air with pestilential In the night of the 28th 29th, the sky seemed one glowing flame.

* Hundreds of men and women Hundreds of men and women ran bewildered through the streets, weeping and mourning the loss of all they possessed.' The Odeon, one of the largest and most beautiful buildings in the city, and which had been converted into an infirmary for the wounded, was set on fire by special command of an imperial general. The Croats surrounded the building, and at least five hundred six in the evening and stayed till five in the mornhuman beings, including sick, wounded, and even women and children, were burnt to death, or crushed s to pieces by the falling of the ponderous root. Not one of the victims was permitted to escape! In one private house, all the inmates, to the number of fourieen were butchered! Some of the prisoners had their ears cut off, and were then beaten to death with the butt ends of muskets. One writer says;—'I have spoken to a military officer who has seen the prisoners murdered by hundreds outside the lines.' The Croats violated women and young girls, and in some instances those hell-hounds out off the breasts of their victims, or flung them into the

Behold the horrible fruits of popular moderation! The people are goaded to insurrection, they triumph, and forthwith traitors and humbugs, like LAMAR TIME, cry 'Oh! magnanimous people! sully no your victory by the shedding of blood; think that meroy is the noblest attribute, and forgiveness the worthiest act of a victorious nation. Pardon, then, your enemies, and teach the world the belief you cherish of the guilt of taking away life under any oircumstances. The people act on this fatal advice, and their own destruction is invariably the result.

memories of the viotims, but the dishenour will be to the murderers, not the martyrs.

Glory to them that die in this great cause! Kings, brigands, can inflict no brand of shame, Or shape of death, to shroud them from applause :-No! manglers of the martyr's earthly frame, Your hangmen fingers cannot touch his fame! Still in you prostrate land there shall be some Proud hearts, the shrines of Preedom's vestal flame Long trains of ill may pass unbeeded, dumb;

BUT VENGEANCE IS BEHIND, AND JUSTICE TO COME Emboldened by the success of the autocratical conspiracy at Vienna, the royal hypocrite of Berlin has thrown away the mask of Constitutionalism, and stands a self-confessed and unchanged tyrant. In March the people spared him, and now he tauntingly addresses them in the words of Mokanna-

' Ye would be supe; and victime, and ye are! The Prussian Assembly, though it had by no

means done all it might and should have done for the nation, had done more than enough to excite the itter hostility of the king. The abolition of titles and orders of notility was a heavy blow and sore discom agement to the Court faction. His kingship was still more galled by the Assembly refusing to acknowedge him 'King by the Grace of God.' The resolutions of the A. sembly, calling on the Frankfort Parliament to interiore at Vierna on behalf of German liberty, brought mailers to a Prisis. General Prust obnoxious champions of despotism (such as Guisor having resigned, the King commissioned Count Brandenbung—a bastard son of the late king—to form a ministry. As soon as the new m. vietry was partially formed, his Kingship announced his will and pleasure that the Assembly should stand prorogued, its sittings when again opened to take place at Brandenburgh. The object of having the Assembly at Brandenburgh was to bring that body under the terrorism of the military collected by the Court. On the royal bastard delivering the royal message to the Assembly, the Conservative minority, like well-bred ours, put their tails between their legs and slunk out robbers of society act with good faith towards the of the hall. The Radical majority passed resolutions masses—even when owing their very lives to the declaring the prorogation and removal of the Assembly magnanimous mercy of those masses ! 'I pause for to be illegal and unconstitutional, and pledging resistance to the same. But the royal traitor was prepared for resistance of any and every kind. Fifteen housand troops had been marched into Berlin, and twenty-five thousand more were encamped in the immediate neighbourhood. The troops surrounded and blockaded the representatives in their meeting hall. Protesting against this violence, the members, at the close of the day, adjourned. The next day the troops prevented the members assembling in their own Chamber; accordingly the representatives procured Berlin in March last, were scarcely over, when the another place of meeting, from which they were expelled at the point of the bayonet. They then assembled in another hall, and again experienced the same treatment. After impeaching the Ministers as traitors, and appealing to the country, the members at their last public meeting resolved unanimously to Stop the Supplies.' Resolutions were passed, calling upon the people to pay no more taxes until the Brandenburg Ministry was expelled from office and brought to trial, and the Assembly restored to the free exercise of its functions.

On the other hand, General WRANGEL has dissolved the Burgher Guard, and placed Berlin in a state of siege. The clubs are suppressed, meetings of every kind prohibited, the people disarmed, and the Press extinguished. Thus far, the physical force of the tyrant has completely triumphed over the meral force of the people. But the struggle is not vote of thanks was awarded him. The following yet ended. If the provinces support the capital, and the | 19780118 were duly elected to serve as scrutineers and game, and lost both his crown and his head; whether the Prussian plagiarist will be more fortunate, time will tell.

How often must the lesson be repeated—' Put not your trust in princes?' When, oh! when, will the people comprehend the great truth, that 'THEY WHO MAKE HALF REVOLUTIONS BUT DIG

GRAVES FOR THEMSELVES? I had intended to have exposed the villanous e Austrian and Prussian counter-revo lutions, but I have not space at command to do justice on the ruffians this week. I will only, for the present, say to the people of Vienna and Berlinwords, of LEBRU ROLLIN, at the Democratic Banquet on Sunday last-that, if the Press of England is against them, the People of England are with them. The aspect of the Presidential struggle in France has not materially changed since my last letter. The union of the true Democrats—'a consummation devoutly to be wished —has not yet been accomplished. The sentiments on this subject, put forth loftier language of the great Democratic leader of France. At the banquet above alluded to, Citimen LEDRU ROLLIN said :- My brothers, to establish in the world the reign of the Democratic and Social Republic, one most important means is the union of the Democracy of France. By one retrograde step in France, the fate of the world will be compromised and its well-being long postponed.' May these words of truth sink into the hearts of our French brethren. May union, energy, and determination be theirs, and then, in the words of the same speaker, all the opposition of all the governments in the world will be unable to prevent the establishment of the Republique democratique et sociale! L'Ami du Peuple.

November 23rd, 1848

THE 'SPREAD' AFTER THE 'MILL.'

In the Secondaries Court, on Wednesday, the folwing case, Gardiner v. Wilson, was heard. laintiff in this action is a licensed victualler, in Long Lane, Smithfield, and defendant is also a publican in the vicinity. The action was brought to recover the sum of £7. 17s. 6d., for meat, drink, &o , supplied to defendant. The defendant pleaded the plaintiff, and stated the facts, from which it appeared that in August, 1847, the defendant and several of his friends had been down to see a pugilistic exhibition at Woking Common, between II. they went to plaintiff's house, where defendant ordered dinner for himself and friends, twelve altogether. Defendant afterwards said that if plaintiff would send to his house next day he would pay him but although repeated applications had been made he had not been paid .- Henry Barnash was called, Tottenham-court Road. He attended the fight ' professionally; by 'professionally 'he meant as second to Walker, who was backed by defendant. He was not in the habit of 'painting' faces with his fists. (Laughter.) He dined at plaintiff's, and they had several bottles of wise, but he could not tell how many, as they did not keep much of an account towards the latter part of the time. They went in at fng, 'smoking, drivking, singing, and chaffing.' The score was brought in on a board, and defendant said it was all right. Witness afterwards heard almost ashamed to see him, as he had not called to pay the score, but would do so .- John Gardiner was defendant, and the promise by him to pay; and Wm. Gardiner proved that defendant refused to allow any one to pay a share. - Mr Hughes said the defence was, the illegality of the demand .- The Secondary said the fight and the betting might be illegal, but the eating and drinking were perfectly legal, unless the dinner was part of a bet .- Mr Hughes addressed gave a verdict for full the amount claimed.

Gambia, letters have been forwarded, communicating the total loss of the English ship Jane Augusta, Captain Hewitt master, from Hull, bound for The pardoned brigands immediately recommence was laden with coals, which ignited spontaneously conspiring against the commonwealth; another when the vessel was about 100 miles to the westward struggle ensues, and the people are beaten. Then no of the island. At first a slight smoke arose from the orator, no writer of the 'respectable class,' bids the cargo; the master, suspecting a fire kindling, had the brigands be magnanimous or merciful. No! the batchways uncovered, and poured down several tons conquered people are 'rebels,' therefore let them be of water, which, failing in diminishing the smoke, he slaughtered, let them be pitilessly hewn down in had a large mass of the coals removed; but the men masses. Strike terror is the order of the day, and could penetrate no further down on account of the But the horrors of the Vienna tragedy did not end with the storming of the city. The cold-blooded the preservation of the crew, ran the ship ashore on shooting and hanging of prisoners immediately fol. to pour water down in large quantities, but the heat struck a body of flames shot forth from the main hold, and in a few minutes she was completely on fire. Most of the orew managed to escape on the island with safety; one man was not so fortunate;; full confidence in him, and to return the resulting satisfaction of all present, and at the conclusion the following resolution was carried:—'That this meeting highly approve of the explanations given by Mr F. O'Connor in the National Land Conference, and we beg to express our full confidence in him. island with safety; one man was not so fortunate; in attempting to save his cicthes, which were below in the forecastle, he was sufficiented and perished. The ship was burning two entire days. As may be suppo-ed, she was destroyed to the water's edge. On the English Consul at St Antonio hearing of the catastrophe, he invited the crew—who it should be ob-

Pational Land Company.

IPSWICH.-Handbills kaying been circulated last wook, calling a viceting of the dissatisfied members week, calling a residing in Ipswich and its of the Land Company last Saturday, Mr locality, a meeting was hen locality, a meeting was hen the last Saturday, George Terry in the chair, when the last George Terry in the chair, when the lun those persons who have paid but do not now pay up their shares cannot be considered as bona fide members of the Company, and have no right whatever to interfere in its affairs.' Carried by a great majority, four only voting against it. 'That this meeting have the greatest confidence in MrO'Connor and the Land Plan, as at present constituted.' Amendment.

That no copfidence can be placed in Mr O'Connor, out that a committee of five be appointed to adopt the best means to get back the money already paid by the shareholders.' Amendment rejected, and the original proposition carried by an overwhelming majority. A vote of thanks was named to the chairman, and three cheers given for O'Count the Charter, and the Land. Thus Charter, and the Land. Thus ended the meeting or the dissatisfied.

Doncaster .- A meeting of the Land members of this branch was held at the Brown Cow Inn. on Thursday, the 16th, Mr James M'Goo in the chair, when the proceedings of the Conference were read from the STAR by Mr P. Foden, and, after a discussion, the alterations made by the Conference gave general satisfaction. After electing the officers for the next three months, and passing a vote of thanks to the chairman and to Mr Phillips for his kindness in granting the use of his room to the members, the meeting separated. The following officers were elected :- Secretary, B. Armfield; treasurer, Bradley; acrutineer, John Ball: auditors, Joseph Mason and John Wadington; committee, Thomas Phillips, James M'Gee, William Dodson, William Holland, William Whitelow, and John Thompson. BLACKBURN.—The yearly general meeting of this

branch of the National Land Company was held at Nurton's Coffee House, on Sunday, the 19 h. After the balance sheet was read and accounts passed the following officers were elected for the next is months. -A. Armstead, president; R. Proudlove. tressurer; J. G. Newbigging, secretary; and Wm. Singleton, scrutineer: after which Mr Brook gave in his report from the Conference which gave general satisfaction. Some questions being put to Mr Brooks and satisfactorily answered, a vote of thanks was awarded him and the meeting broke up, highly satisfied.

BARNSTAPLE .- This branch of the Land Company held a meeting on the 13.h inst., when the delegate for the Tiverton district reported the proceedings of Conference, which gave general satisfaction. The following officers were elected for the next six months -Mr Knill, treasurer; Mr Pearce, scrutinger; Messrs Stoneman and Clement, auditors ;—the books were audited and found correct; a determination was expressed to do our utmost towards forwarding the plan. The members have commenced paying the instalments due on their shares, and others have subscribed to the Loan and Priority Funds. Meet. ings for the future will be held every Saturday evening, at eight o'clock.

SHEYPIELD.—A special meeting of this branch was held at the Mossley Arms, on Wednesday evening, November 15th, when the delegate for the Sheffield district gave in his report from Conference, which gave general satisfaction, and, at the conclusion, a taxes should be generally refused, the royal hypocrite auditors, for the ensuing quarter — Joseph Billings will be vanquished. Charles of England played a similar and William Heaton, sorutineers; William Hawkaley and James Simpson, auditors. The following resolution was agreed to :- 'That the future general meetings of this branch be held every three months instead of half yearly, as before.' The next meeting was fixed to be held on the 3rd of January, 1849. The unpaid shareholders residing in the country, are informed that all shareholders omitting to pay any part of their subscriptions during the next three months, will be struck off the books; and all memconduct of the infamous English Press-gang, in bers in arrears with their local and general levies, relation to the Austrian and Pression counterrevers whether paid-up shareholders or otherwise, are requested to pay the same immediately, so as to give the secretary an opportunity of remitting what sums may be collected every week. The committee would recommend every other locality to adopt the same rule, believing that with regularity more funds would be forthcoming. By order of the committee, G. Paules, chairman.

> Daleton. A special general meeting of the members of the Dalston branch was held on Saturday evening. November 18th, for the purpose of making arrangements under the amended plan. Mr John Murdoch in the chair. Mr Thomas Sowerby begged to call attention to the representations made to the Conference by the Deputies from the various estates, which he did at some length, and concluded by moving the following resolution:- That we, the Company, beg to express our unbrunded and unqualified thanks to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., for his past services, and for his able refutation of the false representations made to the Conference : and this meeting begs to express its full confidence in the honesty, the integrity, and ability of that gentleman, to carry out the objects of the National Land Com pany.' The resolution was seconded by Mr Leech and carried. It was then moved by Mr Baty, seconded by Mr Corry, That an address, founded on the above resolution, be drawn out and sent to Mr O'Connor. Carried. Moved by Mr Leech, seconded by Mr Sowerby, 'That ten shillings be sent with the address, to Mr O'Connor, for the Defence Fund.' Carried. Other business of a local character having been trans.

acted, the meeting separated. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M P. Honouard Sir,-We, the members of the Dalston branch of the National Land Company, are proud to see you maintain your position in the cause of demo vate character. We repudiate and utterly abhor the assertions of tools, which had no other object in view that he was not indebted .- Mr Duncan appeared for but to blast and damn the Land Company. Not withstanding all the snares that have been laid in your path, we are proud to see you steer a steady courseby thom, and lead your children forward with anticipations to the time when they shall possess their liberties as freeborn Englishmen. The snears that have been thrown at yeu, both in and out of Parliament, have assed away like the baseless fabric of a vision; they glorious and undying principles, which you have so ong advocated, and which we believe are as dear to you as life, shall ultimately be discussed and adopted, and lastly be made the law of the lard. When we look at all the movements of your past life, and oricically acratinise all your public adventures, it inspires us with confidence in your grandly developed prosecute your way until the labour market shall be thinned of tens of thousands; and possess their patural inheritance as ordained by heaven, and generations yet unborn shall rise to heap blessings on your head; and your bitterest enemies shall have to acknowledge that your principles were based upon justice, equality, defendant say to plaintiff's son, he (defendant) was and truth. Noble minded and generous hearted sir, notwithstanding the many attacks that have been made upon you by the enemies of a faction, not a few of those that you have helped out of the mire, have dared to raise their voices against you, and against the only plan upon the success of which depends the happiness and prosperity of the working classes. Nothing could be more absurd or more ridiculous than the false representations made to the Lovel, &c., respecting the condition of the occupants: the jury, but did not call witnesses, and the jury but we rejoice to find that all those falsehoods were ably refuted by you, amid the cheers of the enlightened portion of the Conference. In conclusion. sir, we beg to express our unbounded and unqualified thanks to you for your past services, and more espe-SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION .- By Her Majesty's ship cially for the able refutation of the false representation above alluded to, assuring you of our unbounded confidence in your honesty, integrity, and ability, and entreating you to go on in the great national undertaking. We remain, sir, on behalf of the Dalston

branch of the National Land Company. John Murdoch, Chairman. THOMAS SOWELBY, Secretary. STOCKPORT,—A meeting of this branch took place on Sunday last, when Mr Torkington, the delegate. gave an account of his mission to the satisfaction of the members, and received the thanks of the meet-

ing accordingly. BRISTOL.—At a meeting of Land members held at Mr Richards's, Castle Mill Street, Mr Fink in the

BECERPTS. Bristol Bath 9 11 2 Merthyr Tydvil 0 15 19 Second Remittance Tredegar Dowlais, through D. R. Morgan Deficie

DISBURGEMENTS. Dalegate to Conference, travelling expenses and expense of election, and paid Con-

ference, and postage, paper, scoretary,

8 12

£3 12 6

Probincial Intelligence.

IFIRE FIRE AT OLDHAM.—The large mill belonging to Messre lidrewidrews and Co., cotten-spinners and manufacturers, zmostmost efforts which could be brought to bear for the in the second se respending a considerable portion of the factory from thing ting destroyed. The loss will probably not be less man fing desitores. E10,600, but it is said the parties are geretered.

A.F. A. FARMER RILLED BY HIS DAUGETER. -The death of ir Olig Oliver Luck, an extensive farmer, of East Peckham. sent, lent, has taken place under the following painful circumsancelances. It appears that at the time of the melancholy went tent the only parties present were the unfortunate detased ased and his daughter, who has been an idiot from her Mancifanc;. On Monday last the female servant went into has arrived in our docks from the Davis's Straits fishery, was not dead, but could not speak. Having obtained us date daughter's bed-room to dress her, but she refused to est upst up. In consequence of this the girl called her master | Abram's cargo consists of three fish, which are expected pp, am, and left the room. As soon as he get up stairs it is to yield about thirty-eight tons of oil. During the homeinjecujectured that he scolded her, and a scuffls of some | ward passage this vessel experienced very boisterous and our fort followed. The servant, on hearing the noise, went unfavourable weather, which caused the death of the nutes after the body was found.—By the Coroner: The articles, went there with a lighted candle, which by he was drunk, and was not aware of what he said. But p stap stairs again, and, after some difficulty, she succeeded master, Captain Good, and one seaman, Joseph Ling, it fore forcing the door open, when she found the deceased who were washed overboard by a heavy sea, on the 19th on the the floor with a large contraced wound on the back of of October, when off Cape Farewell, in the Western ue nee head, and apparently dying. The daughter refused Ocean. Three boats were also washed off the vessel's it san say how the injury was occasioned, but there is little | decks by the same sea. The mate had a narrow escape,

compone blunt instrument. Surgeons were sent for, but the struck the vessel. John Edmunds, 'the loose harpooner,' infornfortunate man died. An inquest has since been held, who had been ill some time, was found dead in his with him from the clergyman of the parish in which his the not no bing additional to what is stated above was elicited. ind, ad, after a lengthened consultation, the jury found rived from the same destination, encountered very heavy Betsjetsy Luck guilty of killing her father, and she was weather. The Prince of Wales, Captain Lee, had the mitted to take her trial at the ensuing assises, T: THE DANGERS OF A PLOOD TIDE -A melancholy and The four Hull ships engaged in the Davis's Straits The Coroner: Did he ever work in the house? Witness: igials tal accident occurred upon Duddon Sands on Saturday fishery this year have brought upwards of 280 tuns of ast, ast, when two brothers, named Riley, living at Dalton, oil into this port, in addition to the whalebone. &c. verwere gathering cockles on the sands, and, before they reracre aware of danger, were suddenly surrounded by the Another cargo, consisting of Indian saw-ginned cotton ideide. One of them was drowned for want of timely as shipped at Bombay, in the ship Guiseras, and the prodistrictance, but the other was providentially rescued, al-

horhough not till he had sunk and rose again several times, in the seasons of 1847 48, which has just arrived at Liverby by the application of proper restoratives he revited. His chester Commercial Association, and will be forthwith brobrother had also been seen to rise frequently from the wawaves, but had totally disappeared before any human aid corcould be extended to him. The lads were about the agages of nine and eleven.

THE MURDER AT CARDIFF. - The excitement occasioned at at Cardiff by the murder of T. Lewis, last week, has not Reflev. Mr Malay, Catholic priest, who has left Cardiff, safearing the riotous populace, who went so far as to attack hishis dwelling and damaged his property. A proclamation babas been issued by the mayor, warning all persons against consumitting depredations, and a placard, offering a rewaward of £50 for the apprehension of the murderer, John nging for the accused, and among other suspected places, thehe Roman Catholic Chapel was entered and examined me also the vaults underneath, and the priest's house, but wiwithout success. A number of inhabitants of Cardiff hahave been sworn in as special constables, and the pendidirected to afford their protection to two Irish witnesses. ddanger from the incensed populace. John Cogan, or their other unfortunate fellow travellers. CConnors, who is charged with the murder of Thomas Liberes, at Cardiff, was taken on Sunday night, at a ledge been committed for trial. NOTTINGHAM, SUNDAY, Nov. 12 .- Searcely had the

exenuation caused by the melancholy fate of the Rsy. W.

BBrown subsided, when the town was again thrown into young woman, of the name of Cant, whose occupation is that of a lace mender in one of the warehouses of the town. It appears that some time since she became foince, whose father was averse to the acquaintance, and tried every means in his power to break it off. They were, however, frequently heard to say, that 'if they could not live together they would die tegether,' and they proceeded to carry their threat-into execution. A quantity of arsenic was procured from the shop of a soon became visible, and a person in the house was imimmediately despatched for the young man's father. Surgical aid was at once produced; the stomack pump visible on Saturday last. Medical aid was also procured than her lover. They may both, however, be consi-

dered out of danger. THE GREAT TUBULAR BRIDGES .- The final operation

Clark, the whole bridge, with its permanent way for the | and up to Monday night £50 had been raised for their passage of the trains, complete and ready for use, was relief. then gradually lowered, by means of the hydraulic lead, spread over the creosoted timber, which equalised the weight on the cost-fron bed plates and rollers, to al. low for the constantly varying length of the tube from changes of temperature. The tube is new in use for the

A man named Matthew Symes, a baker at Brustock. has just been lodged in the Dorset county prison, on a who, we understand, attributes his bereavment, as far as murderer is described as a young man only 19 years charge of causing the deaths of J. Hoare, aged six human instrumentality is concerned, to undoubted of age. months, and W. S. Hoars, aged three years, the children of a dairyman. It seemed that the children were incoulated with the small pox by the prisoner, who appears to have been in the habit of inoculating children, though repeatedly admonished not to do so. They both died of oculation illegal, determined upon a verdict of 'Man. slaughter."

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RICHMOND RAILWAY .- OR Saturday afternoon Mr W. Carter held an inquest at the be a person of unsound mind. Every search was made sent for an entirely malicious purpose. Mr Price has the public manifested a desire to hear, or rather witness Red Lion Inn, Barnes, on the body of Jonathan Sharp, a hawker, aged 55 years, living in the Suspension Bridge she was found sitting, half dead, in a plantation not far Rosd. Hammersmith, who was found dead on Friday morning, near the Barnes station of the Richmond rail. way. On his person was found a ticket, showing that he had some by the seven o'clock up-train from Richmond on the Thursday evening, and ought to have got out at the Barnes station, which was his frequent custom. On that evening the only passenger who got out of the seven o cleck up-train was sworn to be a female, and the decoased was not seen there at all that evening. After a had no disagreement that could have led to such a been put into the luggage backet at the Barneley station, langthened inquiry the jury considered that the deceased result, had fallen out of the carriage on finding that he had passed the Barnes station, or jumped out of the train and fallen under the wheel of the last carriage of the train in

manner described and bled to death, and accordingly returned a verdict of 6 Accidental death. THE FATAL ACCIDENT WEAR THE RICHMOND STATION of the South Western Ballway.—Richmond, Satur. day.-William Watkins, the fireman of the ballast engine, was brought up for examination to day, at the Vestry-office, before Sir H. Baker, Bart, (chairman), and a full bench of magistrates. Several of the railway connected with the accident, and from their depositions driver, the fireman, and three or four workmen, who young man, and unmarried. were returning home after their day's labour, riding had started, in defiance of his advice, and knowing that of the deceased, another female servant, and two men, should the Vulture reach the points at New Richmond | On Sunday fortnight witness, his sister, and the two before the down-train had passed them, a collision must men servants, left home for the purpose of attending

the accident. The driver of the Vulture, whose name is and they there found drawers and boxes open, and that Samuel Healey, also sustained such severe internal hurt several articles of jewellery had been taken away, but that it is very doubtful whether he can ever recover. The passengers of the down-train providentially all escaped without wounds of a serious nature. The man Perry her, and witness went down stairs, when the first thing has left a wife and one child. The investigation before he saw was the spade produced, covered with blood, the magistrates lested for about two hours; and at its which was standing by a hamper nearly facing the closs the prisoner Watkins was remanded till Thursday, with the view of suabling the officers of the company to procure further evidence.

being the last Hull vessel from thence this season. The conbonds that it was inflicted by the man's own child, with but was luckily standing near the companion when the sea with them on the 2nd of November. He came from fismes, and both, fearful to relate, perished in the at- next commission. berth on the passage. The other vessels recently armisfortune to lose three boats on the passage home,

MANCHESTER. - A CARGO OF COTTON PROM INDIA .duce of the collectors es of Broach, Surat, and Candelab. before or a boat could reach the spot where he was saved, pool, has been consigned by the Hon. East Indian Com-Whithen taken from the waters life was nearly extinct, but pany to Mr Hugh Fleming, the secretary to the Manforwarded to this city.

BAILWAY ACCIDENT .- A collision took place on the o'clock up train and a special train conveying to Sunderland the passengers from the government down train. Fortunately, the number of persons in either train was yewet subsided, and the inhabitants are loud in their not great; but the majority received more or less injury. thathreats of vengeance against the Irish residents, many of Both engines were fearfully smashed. An engine-man whethom have been driven from the town, including the was seriously injured; and Marshall, a guard, had his ing a bad leg which she had. She bade her good bye, Dollomors. The police have been busily engaged in search—named Chanley, had his right eyebrow laid open by see deceased.—Mr Rebert Comming, surgeon, described little doubt it caught the fever of which it died. The his coming in contact with the iron edge of the carriage; the wounds which had been inflicted on deceased,—The knees; and Mr T. Marwood, jun., and others; sustained a verdiot of Wilfal murder against some person or per-violent shocks, the effects of which were disagreeable and gons unknown. The man, Pierson, mentioned above, severe. The station master at Brockley Whins was un. dictioners have been kept under arms for several nights. On remitting in his attentions to the sufferers, and had Tuesday week the body of the murdered man was con- then conveyed to Sunderland with all possible care and sistened to its last resting place in the burying ground of dispatch. Fortunately, on the train arriving at Monk thine parish church; and on Thursday evening the inquest | Wearmouth, Dr Torbock was on the platform in waiting wwas resumed, and again adjourned. The police were for an expected visitor; and that gentleman's professional services were quickly made available in the case of Council Chamber, at the Guildhall, Rochester, on Friwhith whom the prisoner lodged, as they were in great Mr Atkin, and that of Chanley, and in prescribing for

LIVERPOOL .- DESTRUCTION OF A BREWERT BY FIRE On Sunday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke bing house in the seighbourhood of Newbridge, and has ont in the ale and porter brewery of Mr Ellis, the corner of Wellington Street, Bevington Hill. On the arrival of the engines the flames had burst from both door and windows, and also caught the roof of an adjoining tayern, kept by Mrs Moore. Mr Hewitt and the brigade on hearing the decision of the court, each exclaimed as state of excitement by the suicide of a young woman under his command praiseworthily exerted themselves, faintly, 'Thank God, I am innecent.' The younger manual Phoebs Green, aged twenty-five, residing in Cambut, notwithstanding the judicious play of the engines, one, still callous, replied smiling, 'Thank you, sir.' bberland Street, and who had lived for about six years and a coplous supply of water, the fire progressed, the The prisoners were then removed from the dock, and boy, went in a state of intoxication to a house of ill-fame, wwith Mr Aulton, lace manufacturer. An inquest was roof fell in, and the entire brewery was gutted. The in the course of the afternoon were conveyed to the in Pinfold Lane, Boston, and was introduced into the bheld on the body on Thursday and Friday week when roof and the northern portion of the adjoining tavern county gaol at Maidstone, there to tthe evidence went to prove that the unfortunate young also suffered considerable damage. Mr Ellis, the owner the next assizes. Twoman had taken a quantity of landanum, in couse. of the brawery, who built the premises, has for the last | Extraordinary Circumstance,-As the thrashing equence of its having come to her knowledge that Mr two months been absent from town on account of ill. machine of David France, Esq., of Scaffeld, was in full Aulton was about to be married to another person. The | ness. In addition to a large stored stock, a large brew. operation, on the 18th inst., one of the horses was selzed ijury returned a verdict of 'Temperary Insanity.' At the ing of ale made on the Friday flowed down the channel. time this adjourned inquest was holding, a mest tragic | The office of Mr Ellis was in an upper portion of the the mouth and ness in great quantities, accompanied taffair was nearly consummated at the residence of a brewery. His books and all that it contained were to- with the most fearful ories. On being unyeked he tally destroyed.

HARWICH, SUNDAY .- The recent tempestuous weather secque nted with a young man named Everard Gadd, a emigrant ship, Burgundy, which struck on the Long road, numbers congregated, and amongst them an Irlsh-Sands, with no fewer than 283 souls on board. Although, through the extraordinary and courageous intropidity of came forward and saw the animal, said, 'Arrah, master, those on board H.M.R.C. Desmond, and several smacks [1'll ours the horse; it is nothing more than a worm young woman taking the greater share. The effects relief afforded them by the English authorities, their sufferings must have been great. The other vessel, At and began to eat, the blood ceased to flow, and next day nately has no family. lantic, wrecked on the Goodwin Sands on the same night, has entirely disappeared. A large portion of her cargo circumstance took place amidst a host of witnesses, who was applied most vigorously, and after passing a night has been landed at Dal, Ramsgate, &c. It will be reof excrudating torment, mere favourable symptoms were | membered that the captain, a passenger, a seaman, and a boy, were washed overboard and drowned. Under the in the case of the young woman, who suffered even more auspices of the Major of Ipswich, £151 has been sub- borough, by which two dwelling-houses, together with of lowering the second tube bridge at Conway for the in the Prussian service. A Lutheran minister and a return line to London, on the Chester and Holyhead Roman Catholic priest are also among the number. The Rallway, and the placing it on its permanent bed, has entire number will be brought to Ipswich by the River been accomplished. The ponderous mass of 1,300 tons | Queen, the Orwell Company having offered to bring them was suspended on chains, hanging and swinging two fest free of charge. From Ipswich they will proceed by train above its permanent bed, ever an area of estuary of 400 to Leudon, the Eastern Union and Eastern Counties feet, and twenty feet above the Straits, for a period of companies having consented to convey them gratuitously. ten days, during which the engineers and pilots were en. When there, it is intended to purchase for each of them gaged in adjusting the bad plates and rollers and masonry a small portable bed, and to make other aarangefor its support. The tube was likewise lengthened ments for mending their condition and forwarding them twelve feet, by the addition of six feet of similar tube to on to their ultimate destination. An appeal made by the each end of the mass so raised, this additional length Mayor of Harwich, on behalf of these unfortunates, has kindness of her husband, weighing upwards of sixty tons. Under the direction of been responded to by the inhabitants of that town; col-Mr R. Stephenson, Captain Clarton, and Mr Edward lections have been made in the churches and chapels,

ROMSEY.—THE CASE OF ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—Mr presses which raised it, on to a bed of red and white Jones has been this week liberated from the confinement Thomas Edwards, aged about 32, a single man. It coroner's jury, in the case of the late Mrs Smith, of Jermyns. Testimonials of the strongest nature, in Friday weak, the body of poor Edwards was found, prereference to Mr Jones's general character as a chemist, senting a ghastly speciacle. The brains had literally COMMITTAL TO PRISON FOR INOCULATING CHILDREN, release on ball was forthwith ordered. Among the doonmests in question was an affidavit of Captain Smith, found close by, covered with blood. The alleged accident on the part of Mr Jones, for whom the strongest sympathy is expressed.

cently caused in the village of Stratford, by the disappearance of the wife of a labouring man named Powell, the disease so conveyed to them, and the jury, upon the It appeared that during her husband's absence on Tuesstrength of the 29th cap., 3 & 4 Vic., which declares in- day week she took off her marriage ring and left the house. She was seen by several of the neighburing villagers; but when night came she did not return. Fears from the village. She had during the whole time no food, her only sustenance being a drop of water procured by breaking the les in a neighbouring field. Her

which he was sitting, that he had been injured in the at the Busby station, lost his life. It appears that Mr luggage left in the offices or with their servants—to in two miles of Kilmarnock, about one o'clock. stepping from the platform on to the train before it had come to a stand, he was tripped by the footbeard of one of the carriages, and thrown back on the platform, when the feotbeard of one of the succeeding carriages a warrant of distress from the house of Edmund Crab. monster indictment of a hundred and ten feet of printed it appeared that about six o'clock, P.K., and shortly be- slanting direction. He was instantly taken up in a grind-stone for sharpening them, &c. At the open. they can make of the same. train, which was then a few minutes behind its time, where medical assistance was immediately produced, to sell by public auction which no other auctioneer in as it was gravely asserted last week, in treasonable counist the old station at Richmond for Vauxhall, with the quence of the injuries he had received. Deceased was a and it would be requisite for him to make a speech. He to ball, to the great disappointment of the rebellion in-

drivers and firemen are prohibited from carrying any the seines. One boat a few days ago took in her herring were thirty-seven private Chartists, one colonel or gene ment of this regulation, in the present instance, cluded 2,000 mackerel, which sold so high as 14s. a hundred, sergeants, and a Corporal Horrocks. The last-menthe notice of the officials of the station, owing to the en- Report says that the first offer for the stored pilohards

estnible upon it. Previous to starting, Watkins had MURDER AT ST. LEONARD'S.—Mr J. G. Shorter, the been warned by a pointsman, named Webber, of the coroner for the borough of Hastings, held an inquest en down-train had passed the New Richmond points; but tunate female who was murdered at Catarina Villa, St no heed whatever was paid by him to the caution. Leonard's, a few days ago. Mr John Moore said that them to be sent to a magistrate in the neighbourhood, While the Vulture was passing out from the station a he resided with his sister, who was the owner of the who wanted them as a commemoration of the late infew minutes subsequently, Webber, seeing that Watkins | house at Catarina Villa, Her establishment consisted inevitably ensue, repeated his caution by signalling to the service in the Baptist Chapel, leaving the deceased

to come up as if no danger existed, and a violent colli- the gates. He did as requested, and tried to open the was thrown into a state of alarm and construction late pikes, seventy rounds of ball cartridge, nine blank ditto. THE STATE OF DUBLIN AND THE COUNTRY,—LORD WILL the cook anywhere, he sent the footman to look after kitchen door. It was not thrown down, but was standing apright, as if deliberately placed there. The footman then oried out, 'See, there she lies!' Witness then assistance, she was taken into the kitchen, and medical at witness's request, and returned home about ten mi-

don. No followers were allowed to come to the house by his sister. The servant, Henry Mitchell came to live set themselves about endeavouring to extinguish the else, and he was fully committed to take his trial at the father lived. His predecessor was named John Pierson. -A Juror : Why did he leave ! Witness : He was discharged for irregular conduct .- The Coroner: How long did he live with you! Witness: About nine months,-Yes, constantly .- A Juror : On what terms was he with the deceased ? Witness: He did not particularly quarrel with her, but they had differences, He, however, did not leave on account of any complaint of hers .- The Cowhether he was civil and honest, but he refused to answer it .- By the Coroner: Money was never shown to any of the servants. Nothing was exposed, not even the jewellery, and he believed the deceased did not know where to find it .- Jane Cannon, housemaid in the ser-14th inst. at Brockley Whins, between the Shields nine vice of Miss Moore, said, that on Sunday morning fortnight she saw the carriege go out. At that time she was in her bed-room, which overlooks the stables. Having dressed the meat, and dusted her mistress's room, and left the window up about an inch to air it, she after, wards went into the kitchen and saw the deceased dresslegs seriously iscerated. In the special train, Mr James and went out at the area door, and closed it after. It Mrs Petty, who, together with her husband, Captain from the house to the shurch, and sat in one of the free Petty, and daughter were in the same carriage, sustained seats till the service was over. When she returned the injuries in her breast and loins by the violence of the footman told her that the house had been robbed, and

> been discovered, concealed undersome leaves in a copee within two miles of Catarina Villa, THE MURDER AT STROOD-COMMITTAL OF THE PRIsoners .- The mayor and magistrates assembled in the day week, to hear further evidence in the case of Mary Abbott, the murdered woman, previous to the committal of the prisoners, who were present during the examination of the several witnesses. - The Mayor addressing the prisoners, said a full bench of magistrates, after a to send them for trial before a jury of their country for the wilful murder of Mary Abbott, -M'Gill and his wife,

continues in custody, on suspicion of being concerned in

walked a few paces, and fell down apparently dead, the man, returning from the harvest, who the moment he which ran for the wreck, especially the Trial of this port, I twisted three times round his heart, and 1'il remove it.' the master of which, Mr Lewis, nobly distinguished him. Mr France, despairing of the life of the animal, allowed the animal was as well as any of his neighbours. This

can all attest to its veracity.—Berwick Warder. FIRE,-Between six and seven o'clock on Mondey evening, a fire broke out at Eye, four miles from Peterscribed for the relief of these unfortunate persons. The the outhouses adjoining, and the produce of two farms, IPSWICH ESPRESS SAJS: 'Among the emigrants are so were completely destroyed, as also seven cottages, to veral individuals of rank; one of them was an officer which the flames were carried by the force of a high wind prevailing at the time.

Bunear .- Patal Accident .- A few days since. an communicated to her clothes, but no alarm being given, tance, the accident was not discovered till the poor creaof age, and lived with her daughter, because of the un-

MUBBER MEAR BERCON,-Scarcely had the sensation caused by the murder at Cardiff been felt at Brecon. than a brutal murder was committed at a farm-house called Cwmgedy, near the latter town, upon one of the farm servants there, a most inoffensive man, named he was compelled to undergo, upon the verdict of the appears that the murder was supposed to have been were submitted to the Court of Queen's Bench, and his been beaten out, and the head had been smashed in several places by an axe; the fatal instrument was

ATROCIOUS OUTBAGE .- Mr Price, of the Dolphin, Broad-street, Bath, received a letter by Monday morn-STRANGE AFFAIR. -Some little anxiety has been re- ing's post, bearing the Chippenham pestmark. Upon his opening it an explesion took place, and blew one part to proceed in the car, joined with Mr O'Brien in requirof the letter to atoms; and although, luckily, it only ing the expulsion of the detective. tore a small piece of skin from his face, it might have done him a very serious injury. There was no writing whatever in the inside, but in another part of the letter

Passengers' Luggage, - A case of some importance as determining the liability of railway companies, in rewere both in advanced years. During that time they portmanteau with the contents, which was proved to have of the 17th Lancers and some horse police, but which was lost between that and the Mashorough FATAL RAILWAY Accident. - A melancholy accident station, The company pleaded non-liability, and proved clock train from Glasgow, which reached Busby, with nounced in favour of the plaintiff for the amount sent is the one for 1849; but Mr Duffy's trial was post- by it."

While slaimed. SALE OF CHARTIST PIKES .- On Thursday work Mr J. u carried forward to Atlmatinock, ing of the sale the auctioneer said he had something The Latzer Research Some of the prisoners taken, consented, and the pikes were forwarded to the megis-

slon between the two engines was the consequence; a area door, but could not. On reaching the large room on Friday week last, by the breaking out of a fire in the 210 bullets, three packages of powder, thirteen bullet ganger, named Richard Perry, in the employ of Mr on the ground floor witness found the window open, and mills of Messrs John Andrew and Son, known as the moulds, a shot pouch, three baxes percussion caps, two Brassy, the contractor, being killed on the spot, and a the things strewed about the room. The conchman County End Mills. The fire-engine kept in the village packages of treble F powder, two flasks, several pistols, sweep severely injured. Both of these men were riding upon the Vulture engine surreptitiously at the time of when, on entering, they went to his sister's bedroom, repair and quite inedequate to stop the progress of the them capped and one loaded, the stocks and barrels of repair and quite inedequate to stop the progress of the them capped and one loaded, the stocks and barrels of flimes. Messengers were despatched for the Mumps. two guns, and two bayonets in a canvass bag. The brook engine, and for the West of Eegland engine from prisoner was fully identified by the constables as the several articles of jewellery had been left. Not finding Oldham. No time was lost in bringing them to the person who went into the house on the night of the 27th, scene of action, but an hour had masvoidably elapsed and Mr. Bushe recognised him as the party who took the before is could be accomplished, during which period house from him, Brennan, one of the detective police, the fire had gained ground to such an extent as to pre- arrested the prisoner, who made a statement (after due clude all chance of saving the old mill. The efforts of caution by Colonel Browne), which was taken down in the fire brigade, were, therefore, directed to the preser- writing, and was to the following effect; — He had vation of the new mill, and were happily successful. nothing to say to the charge, but he acknowledged

> aid sent for. Jane Cannon, the other servant, who had James Crowther, grocer, of King-street, Bacup, who trouble them any more. When seked in the Court if decrased had been in the service of the family nearly some means caught the naphtha, and set fire to the room, the allegation was denied by the police, who stated that twenty-saven years, and centinued there during that Mrs Crowther appears to have been with him, or near he was quite sober; and the magistrates said that Col. London, and they received a letter of recommendation tempt, and their dead corpses alone, almost burnt to cinders, were rescued from the wreck of their property. Mr Dawson, over whose house the attic extended, was Donoghue, of Lisbonny, of which the following is a so seriously burns that her recovery is a matter of great

doubt. The fire was extinguished with d'ficulty. MANCHESTER,—REMARKABLE CASE.—THE EVILS OF A RUBLAL CLUB .- On Saturday an inquest was held on the brother John, or Mr Boaly." body of Hannah, daughier of John Chapman, of Mark the parents' house to view the body, the dead body of shot dead; he was only frightfully mangled. roner : Did you receive a character wish him when you another child, seemingly about three years old, was found took him into your service? Witness; No. My sister lying on the same bed. Evidence having been given to sent the deceased to Mr Harwood with a note, inquiring the effect that the mother went out and the deceased set fire to its clothes and was burned to death, the Coroner addressed the jury at seme length, commenting on what extra unions throughout Ireland. The objectious raised appeared to him the strong suspicion attaching to the deaths of the two children, taken in connexion with the burial club. He was of opinion that suspicion attached itself in all burial club cases. He adverted to the recent cases in Stockport, Bolton, and Essex, and to one part . cular case which occurred in his own jurisdiction, the death of a child from exposure to cold in inclement extent of electoral divisions, but protest against the weather, where the father received between £30 and £40 from burial clubs. The case before them was strongly t.inted with suspicion, and there could be no doubt of the great thoughtlessness of the mother. She had left two cause of the 'rebellion' at Cork was, that the commis-Aikin, of Sunderland, had his shoulder dislocated; and | was then ten minutes after eleven. Witness went direct | young children alone in the house, one of whom had got burned to death, and the youngest she ter matron, and comptroller or assistant master. The seen it but poor, decayed, and tending to utter ruln. had taken to a house where there was a child lying dead of scarlet fever-(a juror observed that the children from the female paupers, and their trans. | ruin' did fall on the unfortunate 'Liberty.' But now it concussion. In the Shields train a third class passenger, the servant killed. She never knew of any one calling to this child might have been held to kiss it)—and there was jury expressed their full concurrence in the remarks made | numbers tumultuously followed them through the streets | would remove them by wholesale into eternity! I fre-Mr Rounthwaite, fof Sunderland, was lamed in both jury baving been addressed by the Coroner, they returned by the Coroner, but as there was no evidence to show that on their removal. They were, however, induced to rethe mother was legally culpable, they returned a verdict turn, and the affair was ended after the demolition of a of Accidental death.

DEVON .-- ANOTHER ACCIDENT BY FALLING OVER THE TRENCH .- On Tuesday evening last, about six o'clork, ss the murder; and the whole of the stolen preparty has barges, was returning to his lodgings near Richmond the workhouse, where it was found that his thigh was careful examination of the case, considered it their duty fractured, and that he had sustained other severe injuries. Great hopes, however, are entertained of his recovery. He is 23 years of age, a single man, and resides at St Germans.

DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE AT BOSTON .- On Wednesday, a man, named Paul Pepper, master of a Goole billycompany of a girl, only fifteen years of age, named Sarah the neighbourhood was alarmed by the appearance of the man was seen hastening from the spot without attempting with the rupture of a blood-vessel, the blood flewing from to render any assistance. This was about three o'clook on Thursday morning, In the course of the next might, this poor child, so tender in years, so steeped in sin, was summoned to her last account; she died, after undergoing bleeding in no ways abating, and the cries of the animal the most excruciating agony. Her first statements has broken up what was left of the wreck of the ill-fated most distressing to listen to, and being near the post having gone to inculpate her miserable companion as the wilful cause of the disaster, he was arrested. A coroner's inquest has been held upon the body of the deceased, and the result of their careful inquiry being a belief that the prisoner had thrust the bottom of the light muslin dress the deceased wore against the bars, while she stood skainst the fire-place, and set it on fire, saying, 'Run, self, not a life was lost, yet the poor creatures have been him to do as he wished. Having got permission, Pat you _____, run.' They returned a manimous verdict druggist; they then mixed the poison with a small por- reduced to a complete state of destitution. A large took from his pocket a string, and something like an of Manslaughter against Paul Pepper, who was comtion of flour, and made two cakes, which they ate, the number have been lauded here, and but for the instant elfshot, applied it to the animal three times in the region mitted to Lincoln Castle to take his trial at the assizes in of the heart, upon which the animal started to his feet, March next. The prisoner is a married man, but fortu-

Freland.

THE WRITS OF ERROR. -The prisoners convicted at Friday, to verify and hand in the write of error. They all, with the exception of Mr S. O'Brien, who seemed somewhat depressed, looked cheerful, and though pale as from confinement, appeared to be in good health. with her son-in-law and daughter in a cottage at St time to consider the course he should adopt-whether Andrew's, was left by them in charge of the house while he should demur to the errors, and thus turn the decithey went out to work, and by seme means fire was sion into one of law, or join in error, and take issue on the facts. The court, of course, granted the adjournand she being too infirm to leave the cettage for assis. | ment asked for by the Attorney General, and the priseners were directed to be conveyed back to prison. ture was literally reduced to a cinder. She was 82 years | The court, during the proceedings, was crowded to inconvenience with members of the bar. The ball of the court was also crowded to excess. Outside (says the was no outward manifestation of sympathy on the part of any of the populace.

In Mr Martin's case the judges have decided against the errors assigned and confirmed the conviction. The FREEMAN'S JOURNAL supplies the following anecdote :- When Mr O'Brien and the other state pritective was placed in the car which he was about to dress. enter. Mr O'Brien refused to proceed unless the detective was removed, stating that he was willing to go into the prison van, or any other way, but that he would not, except by ceercion, go into the car in company with a man whose avowed duty was to assert falschoods. Upon this the detective was directed to leave the car, into which Mr O'Brien then went. Mr Meagher, who was

ME O'BRIEN'S ERROR CASE. The argument on the writ of error sued out by Mr W. S. O'Brien commenced on Tuesday in the Queen's there was another portion of combustible matter that Bench, in presence of the prisoner and a crowded court. were entertained for her safety, as she was considered to did not explode; and there is no doubt this letter was Notwithstanding the weight of the argument pro and con for her, but with no effect until Thursday week, when offered a handsome reward for the information by which the proceedings, not surpassed at any period of the such a wretch may be handed over to the authorities of celebrated state trials of 1843.44. Mr O'Brien was an object of general sympathy throughout the day. He despending. It is said that he is suffering from lum- ruin of this last branch of our Waterford manufactures. condition is described as deplorable in the extreme. No gard to passengers'luggage, was decided on Friday last bego and another affection, consequent upon close concause can be assigned for the suicidal act, and she was by W. Walker, Esq., the judge of Barnsley County Court. finement and anxiety of mind. After the adjournment the Union; the act which permits the free importation is as beloved as ever by the people of Dublin. They are either unable or unwilling to give an account of herself. A Mr Tradd, a commercial traveller, sued the Midland of the court, Mr Smith O'Brien was removed in the of American bacon was passed by the British Parlia. lodged in Richmond Penitentiary; and having to appear She had only been married to her husband a month, and Counties Railway Company for £18 10s., the value of a prison van to Richmond Bridewell, escorted by a troop ment, from which we do not expect any hope of protec. at the Court of Queen's Bench every day, their route

> ME DUFFT'S TRIAL. poned merely till the 12 h of next month, and his panel will, of course, be selected from the book of the present Howarth was selling by public auction, in the Market year, which has been printed and in use for eleven Place, Heywood, some goods which had been taken under months. In fact, in little more than a fertnight the

then gave a historical account of the late Chartlet ventors of that locality. Henceforth we must weigh well

DISCOVERY OF ARMS -- A young man named Evans, an other parties upon the engines, and the obvious infringe- nets about 3,000 pilohards. Other boats from 100 to ral, two captains, two lieutenants, two energies, three attorney's clerk, was brought before the magistrates of the Head Police Office, charged with having placed tioned never wore a hat in his life. He believed the arms, &c., in an uninhabited house in Crampton Court gine being so enveloped with steam as it was leaving, was 45s, per hhd., but those who have them for sale de whole corps had deserted their ranks. The auctioneer where they were discovered by the police some days ago that the person of Watkins, the fireman, was alone dis
not look for that price. then effered three pikes and a screw driver for sale in It appeared from the evidence of a person named John one lot. There were five bidders, but finally the ar- Bushe, who resides at 5, Crampton Court, he is owner ticles were sold to a person named Fielding, from Mid. of the house No. 23, in that court, and that on the 16th danger of his proceeding up the line until the express Saturday, on the body of Mary Ann Newman, the unfor- dleton, for 3s. 3d., but no sooner had be purchased October the prisoner called and asked the rent of the them than a person called him aside, and requested premises. He agreed to take the place at 6s 6d a week saying he was about to carry on the business of a sheemakerin it. He paid a week's rent in advance, and tended rebellilon in England. Mr : Fielding instantly agreed in writing to carry on only the business of a shoemaker. He then got the key of the house and went trate. They are of the following description:—One of away; and Bushe saw no more of him until about the mencing. A large posse of police, with a numerous man Catholic sailors. It will make a magnificent house them has a sharp blade, thirteen inches in length; the 25th, when he observed him go into the house, but fron socket is twelve inches long, and the stiff which is there was no appearance of business, nor were the bills the Valture with a red light. The signal, however, was and Jane Cannon at home. Upon arriving at the chapel painted green, is eight feet six inches in length. The on the windows taken down. Prisoner had previously once more disregarded by the Vulture, which still pro- the two men servants entered and took their seats; the other is a blade twelve inches long; the iron secket told Bushe he expected a letter from Malabide, and if it ceeded on its way, without at all slackening speed, footman sat at the side of witness, and the coachman in two feet, and the staff, made of ash, eight feet long, came to take care of it. A letter did come, and Bushe When it had arrived within a short distance of the New front of him. He had an opportunity of seeing if either The next is similar to a Spaulsh dagger. This blade is took care of it, but the prisener never called, and Bushe of house-levelling through Clare. He, the sheriff, and blade is handed the letter over to the police as he feared some. The handle, which has a brass handed the letter over to the police as he feared some. The police as he feared some. The handle the letter over to the police as he feared some. The handle the letter over to the police as he feared some. The handle the letter over to the police as he feared some. The police as he feared some. The handle the letter over to the police as he feared some. The police as he feared some as the police as observing that the down-train was fast approaching from witness and his sister, with the other servants, returned hoop, is five inches long. The old jarvies are offering all the obstruction in their the opposite direction, made signals to both engines rest home. Upon arriving there, at a quarter before one driver are said to be of the Molineux kind; and were the 27th about two o'clock, Delany was going his rounds, townland of Ballyceric, to exterminate an ancient and pectively. The driver of the down train promptly reo'cleck, the bell was rung, but as deceased did not
versed his engine; but no netice whatever was taken of
answer it, he concluded that she had fallen asleep, and
taken place, about 12s.—Daily News.

There are 8,000 places to the down train promptly reo'cleck, the bell was rung, but as deceased did not
worth, at the time the English rebellion should have
and finding the door of the house open he went in, and
respectable family.

There are 8,000 places to the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and
there are 8,000 places to the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and
there are 8,000 places to the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and there are 8,000 places to the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and there are 8,000 places to the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and the concluded that she had fallen asleep, and the concluded that she had fallen asleep.

ALARMING FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE .- On Monday, Mr | would permit, he would go out to New York, and not

A TIPPERARY BILLET DOUX.

Martin Donoghue, take notice by this, that if you don't drop the land you will get the same death as your teen-twentieths of the Dublin merchants and traders

THE POOR LAW.

A strong and increasing agitation has ariten against the determination at which the Poor Law Commissioners have arrived respecting the establishment of sixty-three are against the additional expense which will necesthus oppose the establishment of the new unions were and are, opposed to the extraordinary large areas of taxation. They were and are anxious to reduce the augmentation of the number of unions.

Limerick workhouse nearly realised on Friday the state of those of Cork and other southern houses. The sioners had issued an order for the removal of the masfew squares of glass.

A WISE BOARD OF GUARDIAMS .- In Carlow the board a man named John Honkin, employed in one of the river pers in industrial eperations, the making of materials for wretched creatures who can procure no better clothing, &c., and they calculate in this way upon lodging. Here I am astonished on all hands. The Walk, on crossing the Brickfield from Portland Place, effecting a large saving for the ratepayers, while they gigantic, old-fachioned houses, with their lofty stories. Morrice Town, in the direction of his lodgings, he pro- will enable the paupers to attain industrial knowledge, massive and richly-wrought frames, and balustrades of ceeded to cross the railings, which he supposed (it being whereas they now live in the workhouses either entirely mahogany and oak, their expansive chambers and very dark at the time) would conduct him out into the idle, or, if occupied, are engaged upon unprofitable la- broad chimnies, bespeaking them to have been once the Stoke Road, but unhappily it precipitated him over the bour. In a northern union, upon a farm attached to abodes of wealth, luxury, and taste. Ay, these things trench. The ground of the poor fellow soon attracted the workhouse of less than eight acres, they have reared astonish me-and then, when I look on the equalid persons to the spot, and he was immediately conveyed to produce this year to the value of £118, and among other groups of human beings living, or rather dying, in those advantages, have maintained four milch cows for the four able-bodied paupers continually, and the occasional fireplace, and the invariable wisp of putrid straw. assistance of some boys belonging to the house. In Athlone union the guardians have established a manufacture of linen and woollen goods for the use of the in. and year after year, in such brutalising misery. mates. The women spin the yarn, and perform the other manipulations, and the cloth is woven entside the house. The men, meantime, are engaged in agricultural operations. They have made bed rugs of such a durable fabric Dawson. Some hours after he had been in her company and yet so reasonable in cost, as to have their work held out by the commissioners, in a general circular to all neral ruin. Here comes a long train of soldiers from girl rushing from the house enveloped in flames, and the the unions, as worthy of imitation. In the union of their parade—their Saxon array, their clanking arms,

> misery of the people. THE STATE PRISONERS .- There are rumours that the executive intend to carry out the sentence on Mr Mar. | close my exhibition of such pictures until a future optin, and that they will, therefore, forward him immediately to the place of deportation. That this can be done, even though his case should still be brought to determined upon the course they shall pursue.'

In the case of Kevin Izod O'Dohorty of the TRIBUNE. pacted to be favourable.

REPRESENTATION OF LIMEBICK. The FREEMAN'S JOURNAL says :- Smith O'Brien has Bench, were leaving Kilmainham for the purpose of being were he aware of the circumstances we now state-

> SALE OF THE CONCILIATION HALL LIBRARY. This sale concluded on Saturday evening. The whole sale produced about £500. VACTS FOR PRES TRADERS.

CHRONICLE :- 'The bacon trade of Waterford is ruined, it has seen its best days-the once happy tenants of the Yellow Road, &c., the salters, are fast moving from looked, and I believe with too much reason, very ill and feature in our affairs. We deeply regret the imminent but very equivocal agitation. The rain of the John Street weavers may be dated from With regard to Mr Duffy's trial, the FAREMAN's says: trade is likely to prove disastrous to the many who will 1848; though one cannot help remarking a note of des-A paragraph has been going the rounds, in which it is be obliged to seek employment in a distant land, which | pondency in those cheers of recognition and fratercocurred on Friday week, on the Glasgow and K lmar- that a notice was affixed at all stations, warning pas- stated that a portion of the jurors' book of the county they could much more happily have enjoyed at home, nity.' To-day the hearing of coavicts' counsel on the nock Railway, by which Mr Finlay, the company's agent sengers that they would not hold themselves liable for Dublin has been purioused from the printer's office, and but for the stupid blundering of a Saxon parliament, Writ of Error will commence, and there are high hopes that the result will be the postponement of Mr Duffy's which whilst it knew it served the people of London, of a successful issue. I have serious doubt of the con-Finlay, in the exercise of his duty, was standing on the one of whom, a porter, the portmanteau in question trial to some indefinite period. This is all moonshine. Manchester, Birmingham, &c., little cared how far the trary, netwithstanding, platform waiting the arrival of the half-past cleven had been handed by the plaintiff. The judge protrade of this country was likely to be injuriously affected | The hero of the Sutlej-Sir Charles Napier-is now

bonding store at the custom house on Mendey to clear | triumphs over the liberties of mankind; whilst Smith out every article of merchandise and every piece of lum. O'Brien and Martin, and the gallant Meagher, are ber that can be removed to other parts of the establish. | chained convicts, for asserting the right of Irishmen to ment, with all possible dispatch, to make way for a live in Ireland, eld Napler is feasted and blarneyed, and company's servante gave evidence as to the circumstances caught him, by which he was thrown in upon the line, tree, a fustian cutter, at Hardfield. Amongst the arwhen a first-class carriage passed over his body in a ticke offered for sale were a number of Chartist pikes, will be under the consideration of a jury to see what pected to arrive in the River Liffey. A large quantity people! The Whig understrappers paraded his very of this grain will, without delay, be transmitted to the agly Generalship before the audience at Hawkins interior, but the great bulk will not be drawn out, un. Street Theatre, on Saturday last, and tried less the millers should prefer it, with its present duty, to get up a 'demonstration' in his favour, the beliest engine in question, called the 'Valture,' In about two hours afterwards he expired, in conse- England, he believed, had ever been called upon to sell; oil at the Wilderness near Clonmel, have been admitted until the present corn law expire. No wonder the Irish but it was a defeat! The few cheers, faint and wiry, farmer, the labourer, and artisan should be flying from from the boxes and pit, were speedily hushed in the storm the country that heretofore was called the 'draw farm of execrations from the galleries. A thousand voices were returning home after their day's labour, riding Sr Ives.—Several shoals of fish have been seen in the upon it. According to the rules of the company, the last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there last during the past week, but none have been taken in the village where he resided, a few months ago, there henceforth to the serfs of Russia and Poland for its up, with the yellow banner again!" 'The Sutlej and own food, -Correspondent of the Morning Herald, EVICTIONS AND EMIGRATION.

> cords every case of eviction that takes place in his This display told old Napier more of the true state of bailiwick' has the following :-SATURDAY. Nov. 18th .- I hasten to apprise you of the dielog with Whig menials or putting the redocats through

> evictions that took place on Thursday, at Ballyshoni- their antics on the fifteen acres. keen, in the parish of Effin. Over eighty human beings have been turned out : and their habitations razed to library was brought to the hammer last week, and the the ground. The property belongs to Lord Kingston, proceeds are said to have exceeded expectation. John The people thus turned out, in this inclement season, are O'Connell is still coquetting with the people, and seems lying by the ditches. I understand that over 300 fami- unwilling to give up 'quiet possession' of the 'Hall of lies will be evicted in this county by Lord Kingston. his ancestor!" It will go, however, and it is said, will The ejectments are obtained, and now the bayon is com- be forthwith converted into a chapel for the use of Ro-

from the townland of Clenket, parish of Killadysart. Marcus Keane continues still to pursue his occupation of Prayer!'

having procured a light he searched the whole house, There are 8,000 paupers on the out-door and workthe slarm by the parties on the Valture, which continued he desired the concernanto get over the wall and open ALARMING FIRE AT LEES, -The little village of Lees and in different parts thereof he found a sword, three bouse relief in Shibberson,

LIAMENT,-THE STATE PRISONERS, AND SIR CHARLES MAPIER .--- OMNIBUSES versus CABS.

(From our own Correspondent.) Dablin, Nov. 21st, 1848,

There is not a duller capital in Europe than Dublin

Nothing more surprises the man of contemplative mind

than the contrast between the metropolitan stillness of to-day, and the metropolitan bozz and bustle of six short mouths ago-unless, perchance, he begins to enquire how on earth one-tenth of the miserable inhabitants of this City can get a mouthful of food, Than indeed, comes the great cause of wonder and the great Pour carding machines and several sets of frames were having possession of the house in Grampton Court; that mystery is the minds of tens of thousands. But about saw the deceased lying on her back in the passege, with THE CAPTAIN AND TWO OF THE CERW.—The ship Adram her head in a pool of blood. Her cap was cff, and she Upwards of 300 hands are thrown out of employment by did not like to lose them, and that he put them in the stitute our winter fashions for 1942. The ship Adram her head in a pool of blood. Her cap was cff, and she begans abroad, and silent despair within, conthe Dublin Examines devoted a column, or better, to the portraiture of Dablin, the decay and ruin of its busiand sent for. Jane Court in the of fare-but for all that, he is evidently a stranger in occupied an attitioner the house of air parties and other replied that when he made the stattment above given, of fare—but for all that, he is evidently a stranger in and glazier, and used it as a store for maphtha and other replied that when he made the stattment above given, of fare—but for all that, he is evidently a stranger in and glazier, and used it as a store for maphtha and other replied that when he made the stattment above given, of fare—but for all that, he is evidently a stranger in formation on his mournful subj ct. He mentions that several houses in the best mercantile quarters are unsime, except for a short period, when she went to Lon- at hand, and both gave a loud alarm, by which the whole Browne was too cautious to take any statement from a tenanted, and names a whole street in the Liberty. neighbourhood was raised. They then, it would seem, drunken person. The prisoner refused to any anything formerly inhabited by dealers in old clothes, which has been utterly deserted by its inhabitants. All this is true, but why does the writer stop so short ? Why does he not add, that with perhaps some dozen or twenty On the morning of the 2th a threatening notice was leading houses in Dublin, and these principally Scotch In setking to reader them aid, Mrs Dawson too, wife of found posted on the door of the dwelling-house of Martin and Eoglish concerns—there is no man doing as much in the way of business as would pay his taxes ?-leaving out his rents, the maintenance of his family, and the expenses of his establishment. Well, this is true! Nineare this moment running to ruin (many of them, per-The writer makes an important historical mistake, as haps, scarcely believing it!) with railway celerity. Street, carter, sged three years. On taking the jury to far as Mr Bailey is concerned. This gentleman was not Nearly one half the great business men of seven years ago, or so, are now'no where'-and hundreds of others have scaled down into the position of mere hucksters. or stationary pedlars. It is sad to walk Dame Street, Grafton Street, Sackville Street, Mary Street, Henry Street, Capel Street, and Parliament Street, and to reckon all the shut-up houses, badged with 'TO LET,' and then peep into the few shops still open, and mark sarily be incurred by the building of the houses and the the cold-looking piles of dusty goods, with nobody lookmaintenance of the additional staffs. All those who ing about them but their pale-faced and half hearsbroken proprieters. And the streets I have enumerated are still the crack streets of Dablin. Many others, three or four years ago not inferior to these, are nearly deserted. For instance, Castle Street, Christ Church Place, High Street, the two Bridge Streets, New Row. Francis Street, and Thomas Street, are quickly verging towards a level with the long-ruined lanes and alleys of the Liberty!' But about the latter extensive quarter of our city I will say little, as I never remember to have emeute at Limerick was occasioned by the separation of However, it was not until those days that 'utter mission to an additional workhouse. The mothers at bas fallen, and it would be a mercy to some 20,000 of its first would not be removed from their children, but in wretched dwellers if cholers, or some other destroyer. Street, South Earl Street, Thomas Court, Tripeli, Brabezon Street, and Pimilio-and I sometimes of guardians have determined upon employing the pau. enter the houses let as 'tenements,' to the bleak, and doorless, and windowless apartments-and house. The labour employed on this farm was that of when I gaze on the bare, dirty walls, and the naked stowed away in the corner. I am doub'y astonished to know how human beings can exist, month after month,

And this is one of the pictures of Dublin! But turn into one of the 'fashionable' quarters-and though you will see long rows of well-trimmed habitations, and de and brows peepin dows, still all without betokens the progress of the ge-Thurles the gentry appear to have come to a wise and heir rattling music-yea, the very tramp of their footprovident resolution-rather to give employment than steps on the pavement, seeming to utter proud defiance to defray the cost of relief. Mr Carden, of Barnane, has the sixister looking wretches who stand to curse themintimated to the guardians that he has employment for selves and their masters as they pass. And there is a 200 labourers in draining, &c.; Mr Ryan, of Inch, will pair of infantile ballad singers, chaunting, in querulous also give employment to a large number of men and and free zing tones, the old songs of the country- Erin. women; and Mr Trant, besides affording employment, go. Bragh, 'The Land of the West,' and 'Home, Sweet is forgiving all arrears, and otherwise assisting those of Home; whilst up comes a bulking pollouman, and, with his tenantry who wish to emigrate. If the gentry of his recently acquired Saxonish impudence, orders them the other poer law unions throughout Ireland would to 'move on,' or he will drag them to the station-house! imitate this example, we should not hear so much | And the famished tremblers do 'move on,' and the burly either of the oppressiveness of the poor law, or the policeman moves on, too, but encounters many other similar 'puisances' before he arrives at his 'bait.'

And this is another picture of Dublin! But I must portunity. The accounts from the rural districts are still more

terrific! Munater, Connaught, and a considerable porthe House of Lords, there is no doubt; and, as regards | tien of Leinster, are now more completely revolutionised the discussion of the question before that court of ulti- than if the 'Confederates' had been successful, and were. mate appeal, the matter depends upon the Attorney. after driving the Saxon, root and branch, out of the General. The Monning Henald says, that functionary kingdom; society is all but utterly dismembered, and has 'positively refused to grant to Mr Martin the means excepting stipendiaries of the government, it would be of appealing against the late judgment of the Queen's difficult to find anybody who is not on the verge of Clonmel were brought down to the Queen's Beach on Bench to the House of Lords, and his connect have not | pauperism. I know parties who, two or three years ago, kept a retinue of servants, hunters, carriages, &c., that are now without a four-footed beast on their land, a memorial, signed by every one of the jury who found and obliged to exist on a scanty allowance of recor him guilty, was presented to the Lords Justices on Sa. Indian meal. I know gentlemen, who, a short aged female, named Elizabeth Stubbings, who lived Having signed the writs, the Attorney-General requested turday, urgently praying for a commutation of the sen. | time ago, were considered wealthy, that are tence from transportation to a term of imprisonment, now eagerly seeking any mental office in the There was, at the same time, presented a memorial to Poor Laws, or Excise, or any other department the like effect, most numerously and influentially signed where a pound can be earned. The aquirearchy are by the citizens of Dublin, the names of the Lord Mayor almost as badly off as the peasantry-indeed, generally and Lord Cloncurry heading the list. The reply is ex. speaking, they are worse, for the poor peasant (as himself would say,) is 'used to the misery, and so were his forefathers before him!' But this is partially wrong. There never was genuine misery in Ireland until now. not the most remote intention of abandoning, if he be Hitherto, when 'failures' came, or 'the sickness was DAILY NEWs) there were very few persons, and there allowed to retain it, the representation of his respected brief, poor Paddy had a resource. The 'priest.' or the constituency in the county of Limerick. Should the deci. 'ministher,' or the 'squire at the big house.' afforded sion of the House of Lords upon the writ of error be ad. relief, and were there nobody but his neighbour peaverse to Mr O'Brien (a matter which we by no means as. santry, his children would not go to bed hungry, and if ticipate), his seat may then be vacated by a resolution of his wife died she would not be buried without 'a wake' the house; but until that should occur-from what we and a coffin. Now all this is over! Paddy may starve, know of Mr Fitzerald's connexions, we are sure, he and neither priest, nor minister, nor squire, nor farmer, committed by a fellow-servant; and on the merning of soners, who were to assign errors in the Court of Queen's would be the last man in Ireland to canvass the county nor peasant, can relieve him. All are in want themselfes,-most of them absolutely ruined, and nobody conducted to the court. Mr O'Brien observed that a de- indeed, we gather as much frem Mr Fitzgerald's ad- able or willing to give a sixpence in charity. 'Go to the poor-house' is now the cry, and if the poor-house could admit all who claim and want its shelter, it would be well enough. But this is out of the question. There would be a peor-house required now in every parish in the south and west, and wherever there is a population The following account of the desiruction of the bacon of 1000, there would be found 900 claimants for the sheltrade of Waterford is taken from the WATERFORD ter of the poor-house. This is no overdrawn picture. I know the situation of the people as well as any man, and in England none could conceive the terrific reality.

The news in this city is very trifling. Lord William amongst us, their trade here is annihilated—the Free Filzgerald's Association for promoting the annual seg-Trade humbur has done this-it has ruined Ireland sion of Parliament in Dublin, met last Thursday. This whilst it served England. It is now useless for a Wa- project seems to have few abetters in this country, and I terford merchant to kill pigs and make up bacon for a have little confidence that it will ever become popular London market-it is inundated with the produce of with the people. The Roman Catholic clergy have Cincinnati and elsewhere; there is no protecting duty nothing to do with it; the true Whige and Tories and for Irish industry. Some of our merchants who em. | Conservatives eachew it ; and as for the Repealers of all ployed numbers in curing bacon now find it more profit. shades, they wash their hands of it entirely. Lord able to import American offsi and lard; this is a new William, I think, will labour in valu in his well-means

The Clonmel convicts are once more in town. Smith O'Brien looks as well as usual, and the glorious Meagher tion, but we cannot but shudder when we reflect that through the streets is throughd by thousands, who cheer the destruction which is hurrying towards our bacon the illustrious captives with all the old warmth of spring

amongst us. There have been banquets and revelws. An order was received by the storekesper of the great and re-unions, to do him honour, and glorify his more luck to it; whilet again and again, thundering cheers were given for 'Smith O'Brien, Thomas Francis The LIMEBICK EXAMINER, a paper which regularly re. | Meagher, and our Irish friends, at home and abroad! Irish feeling than he would learn in a century gorman-Conciliation Hall is gone to the dogs! Its valuable

set of bailiffs, attended the sub-sheriff to the scene of of worship; and as there is no park of Dublia in so much need of a Reman Catholic Church as that neighbour-Mr Coppinger has recently evicted several families | hood, 'the hall' could not be better disposed of than by being converted from a 'Den of Thieves' into a 'House Omnibutes on the London plan, are now plying be-

power, but the magistrates are determined to crush this infamous conduct. The omnibus system will soon be widely adopted in Dublin, and will prove of inestimable ble oavenience and advantage to the public.

mounted there,

Colonial and Foreign.

FRANCE. THE PRESIDENCY

The Napoleon family brag loudly of the certainty of their counin Louis being elected President. One of them lately put an end to a negotiation for the purchase of a house with the observation, 'I shall not want it; we shall be at the Tuileries in six weeks!' All the Bonapartes, and especially Louis Kapcleon, are already everwhelmed with applications for places; and I hear that promises are made with such reckless profuseness that, if they were to be realised, almost every post, from Prime Minister down to lamplighter, would be occupied by at least halfa dezen individuals. I am also told that Louis Napoleon is actually recruiting for a sort of Imperial Guard, to be formed, as far as possible, of old soldiers of the Empire. What he means to do with it is a mystery, though it is suspected that he calculates it will be useful when the time shall arrive to make an attempt to transform the presidential chair into an Imperial throne.

On Toursday night extraordinary military precautions were taken to prevent the attroupements along the Boulevards, which had prevailed for several evenings in the neighbourhood of the Bonapartist club. That club, it appears, had removed its 'local' to a riding-school at the upper end of the Rue Chaussee d'Antin. A party of the friends of M. Blanqui forced their way into it, and produced so was under arms on the Boulevards during the evening, but no intervention on their part took place.

The great majority of representatives have pronounced in favour of Gen. Cavaignee, The representatives of the Deux Sevres, du Nord, du Pas de Calais. and Finisterre have made a united declaration in his

A new formed Democratic Association, under the Presidency of M. Buchez, the professed object of which is to combine the action of all citizens frankly and serious y devoted to the republic, has declared in favour of Gen. Cavaignac. Several delegates of the Commission du Luxem.

bourg have published a note to the effect that they had resolved, after two meetings, to choose Louis Blanc as a candidate for the presidency of the Re public, in acknowledgment of his services to the cause of Socialism. In his answer, dated London the 15th, M. Louis Blanc heartily thanks them, states that in his opinion there ought to be no president the presidency being the remains of monarchial prejudices, and that every true democrat ought henceforth to labour to obtain a revision of the constitution, especially as regards the presidency.

PARSECUTION OF THE DEMOCRATS. M. Merlieux a professor of mathematices, and the was tried and convicted before the Police Court of laws human and divine. M. Merlieux was condemued | public uneasiness. Arrests, frequent, numerous, and to pay a fine of 100f (£4.) He left the court crying secret, are the order of the day. in a loud voice- 'The Democratic and Socialist Republic for ever.

M. Cabet, the Chief of the Icarian Communists, was sentenced by the Court of Correctional Police of

THE RED REPUBLIC. A democratic and social banquet, attended by giving a toast to Patience, said 'That there was prince about to be named president, but that they need not be impatient, for that it was impossible that he could hold the presidency for a month, and keep within the grounds of strict legality. Insurrection would therefore not be any longer a matter of discretion, or of individual or collective opinion, but of positive duty.' This address was received with three rounds of tumultuous applause. The meeting separated before ten o'clock, without disorder.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC BANQUET. On Sunday evening a banquet was given at the Chateau Rouge, the Abbe de Lamennais presided. There were about four thousand persons present; and among them all the representatives in the Assembly of the Montagne party, including MM. Ledru Rollin, Bac, Bavignier, David (d'Angers), Guinard, Greppo, Jolly, Lagrange, Schoolcher, Astaix, Baune, Brives, Bruys, Cales, Cholat, Clement, Dain, J. Demontry, Devide, Doutre, Dubarry, Fargin, Favolle, Jandeau, Joigneaux, Joly, Lagrange, Lasteyras, Laurent (de l'Ardeche), P. Lefrano, Madet, Marchais, Martin Bernard, Mathe, Mathicu Olivier, Dariea, Pegot, Pelletier, Perdigaier, E. the usual democratic and social spirit were drunk, and speeches were delivered by MM. Scheecher. Baune, Ledru Rollin, Bas and others. M. Ledru Rollin's toast was to 'Universal Demecracy!' Being loudly greeted as he rose, Ledra Rollin said: - May this applause, which I am aware is not besupport the cry of 'Liverty!' She wished the force of opinion and reason united where the rays of liverty shone above the barricades of the people to extend to them the hand of friendship. How have we fallen now! If we look at Spain, we see that France men whose only offences are political. In Italy, what ment writhes under the heel of the oppressor. (Profound sensation.) They condemn the Red Republic—this is the work of the monarchists. See treaties, in spite of the intervention of France-Radetaki, that savage old general, seizeson property. appropriates, confiscates it, and France has not courage to say 'You are an outlaw to all nations.' The Danubian Provinces which have intimate alliance with France desire their independence; they apply to France, and the government allows 80,000 Russians to approach the Danube, and her ambassador cannot say Withdraw, or war! Turning to a very popular Vice President in the famous Vorparia-Berlin, immediately after the revolution of Feb. ment at Frankfort in the last days of March, and his actual with load analysis. ruary, that city cried Liberty. and formed a Provi. election at Leipsic was almost unanimous: aional Republican Government, when suddenly the reaction which governs France joins with the King of Prussia, who is now endeavouring to gag the parliament. My brethren, let this immense conthem, the people of France are with them. Responding to the pulsations of the heart of France, Vienna, promised to Vienna and Germany the aid of France. appears that he was the first sentenced to death. You have at the foet of the Alps a courageous army, ready to succour Vienna. Now what has happened Liberty is oppressed. A man whose hand once in the world. We need union, power, determination, and energy, for if we be divided, the fate of democracy is for the time sealed in Europe. Let then union, determination, energy, be ours; and be assured that We shall soon succeed against the opposition of all the governments in the world. The people is powerful, and when it wills anything legitimate it can accomplish it. Let our friends, let our brothers who are absent, be re-assured, for, if for a time we be eppressed, by universal suffrage we shall at last arrive at

suly exist one sentiment—fraternity. Vive is Republique democratique et sociale. (Reiterated and long-continued thunders of applause.) It was remarked, that at this banquet M. Ribey rolles, editor of the Reference, pronounced an elequent eulogium on Marat, the mention of whose name excited frantic enthusiasm. YEMALE DENOCRATIC BARQUET.

the will of the people, and I repeat, there will then

The Democratic female Socialists of Paris gave banquet on Sunday at the Barriere du Maine. The were admitted free—they formed about one sixth of the guests, who amounted altogether to 1 200. The barquet was conducted by three men and three women. The ladies were a handsome scarf of rose-coloured silk, and the men had a red woollen band on the students and the students have been forced to enrol themselves in the army. The president contested his arctical was supposed that he had brought only a verbal with the had to be carried back to his been forced to enrol themselves in the army. The president contested his arctical was supposed that he fook no non-had a written order to dissolve the Assembly! The had been careful that he had to be carried back to his been forced to enrol themselves in the arms of the carried back to his a writ Well attired. Satin gowns and handsome boppets ornel officer, has been appointed governor of Vienna, agitation prevailed in the assembly. The major himself vation,

were not rate. Several pretty young women, from seventeen to eighteen years of age, accompanied their He commenced by saying that they would have no president, They had, in fact, abolished the president, They had, in fact, abolished the presidency, and they had appointed a board of manage.

Date of the great loss the German people had experienced by his death, and the following resolutions were passed: ment, composed of six persons of the two sexes. Ho dorcet and Sieyes, and concluded by saying, that are ber to be kept each year as a day of mourning; the woman had a right to mount the scaffold she was corpse of Blum to be demanded; the Saxen Euroy in equally entitled to accend the tribune. The first Austria to be brought to trial; the Austrian Envoy at toast was then given by Madame D. Gay. To the Dresden to have his passport sent him; the Saxon decratic and social party.' In advocating the rights of en to withdraw; and the family of Blum shall be supher sex, Madame Gay said. You cannot found a ported by the state, Republic without women. There was always some. thing deficient in your political views. Be assured. citizens, you have an interest in our emancipation, for we obtain by stratagem the rights you refuse us.'

At Dresden, on the 13th, the case of Blum was not been disturbed this morning. The disarmament brought before the second chamber by Tschirner, is proceeding slowly. The number of pieces hitherto Madame Candelot proposed, The Democratic and matter. Social Republic.' M. Fosseyeux, a Jacobin of 1793,

gave . Mistrust, the civic virtue and guardian of the the Saxon government learnt the state of things in Democratic and Social Republic. After that came Vienna, instructions were sent to the Saxon em-The healths of M. E. Legoude, and of all those who bassy there to afford the necessary protection to all have openly proclaimed the right of women to the subjects of that kingdom. When it became known enjoyment of political rights, and a toast, To cout that Blum had been taken prisoner, instructions rage in misfortune. The memory of Saint Simon were sent on the 8th inst, to protect him from furand Fourier, and the healths of Pierre Leroux, ther prosecution, by virtue of his being a native of Proudhon, and Louis Blane were then drunk. A toast Saxony. Before these instructions reached Vienna much uproar and confusion that, after a lapse of an hour, the president was forced to adjourn the club apparently about eight years of age; and 'Rouget de to their envoy at Vienna to demand all Blum's

> after the insurrection of June, the company left. Tie club of the Rue Faubourg du Temple, held vernment at Dresden. great meeting on Monday night. The president, Courtois, announced that he and three other clubthat one of them declared that if the present state by the murder of Blum. of things continued he would resume his old carbine. At Monday's meeting, a person named Laranbier declared that kings were crowned brigands and consuming cancers, and that it was necessary to sween away the reactionaries. Another declared that Gen.

> > GERMANY. REIGN OF TERROR AT VIENNA.

against Prince Louis.

THE MURDER OF ROBERT BLUM. We announced, last week, the murder of Rober Blum by order of the Austrian Brigand, Windischgratz. We now give some further particulars. VIENNA. Nov. 11.-Robert Blum was all but M. Merlieux a professor of mathematices, and the secretly shot yesterday morning, in the Brigitinder President of a Socialist Club in the Rue St Antoine, meadow, just outside the Leopoldstadt. So secretly, Paris, on Tuesday, of having suffered women to be tence, and execution—that it was not till the afterpresent during the sitting of the club, contrary to moon that the report of it was spread about the town, the provisions of the late law passed by the Na- thanks to the hints dropped, in a triumphant tone, tional Assembly to regulate the conditions under by certain Austrian efficers. It is impossible to lowing resolutions:—which political clubs are suffered to sit. It was describe the gloom which this execution has cast over 1. The ministry of the proved that M. Barnabe, a member of the club, had the capital. The subdued tone of conversation in made a violent speech in favour of Socialism and the cases and other places of public resort, the mys-solving the Burgher Guard of Berlin, and declaring that against celibacy, which he said was opposed to all terious whisper, the suspicious glance, all betray the city in a state of slege.

A letter from Dresden, of the 12th, says :-Blum has been shot. This fearful news reached us through an efficial despatch sent by the Saxon Ambas. diately to Berlin to carry into execution these reso. Paris, on Wednesday, to one month's imprisonment, sador. The intelligence has been spread through the lutions. for having in his passession fourteen makets and a town, and caused the greatest indignation. A number These for having in his possession fourteen muskets and a of members of the Left of our Saxon Diet, in conjunc- and the commission was ordered to set off immedition with several deputies of our Frankfort Assembly at ately, which they did. present on leave, met and prepared the following proclamation, which was sent forth to the people. It is as discontent and opposition in the minds of most of the about 1,400, at thirty sous a head, and presided over follows:— An unheard of occurrence has taken place. by M. Cabet, was held on Thursday night, near the Robert Blum, the leader of the decided party of freedom staunch friends of the government. The proclamation away by the holders, or secreted. But the search Barriere du Roule. MM. Greppo, Pierre Leroux, in the Frankfort Assembly, the most faithful friend of issued, admonishing the people to abstain from in-Lagrange, and E. Raspail, members of the As- the people, has been murdered in cold blood, in conse- flammatory discourses, fight of the Vienness. The horror of united Garmany the agitators, had little effect; the people still think quiet and apathy on the surface of things; but Sylvester Shaw of the death of his son; and that duced by fever. Dr Baily said that fever was very soon about to be a great shame for the country, a will be excited towards the perpetrators of this deed, the only way of settling their difference is by the which did not spare the head of a representative of the edge of the sword, and that barricades are the most people. The German people well know its duty, and natural means of remonstrance. At least a third of are numerous; the town prison and the Hausvogtei be brought te-morrow before the Dist.

The following is supplied by a correspondent of the the suburbs contributed little. Times :-The man thus suddenly sentenced to death, far from his usual sphere of action, was certainly an extraordinary phenomenon in the history of the political events of this year. Blum's father was one of those hardy labourers loading the cargoes of the vessels. He passed his earliest years at Cologne, assisting his father in his rude occupation. What promoted him to an employment in the Cologue Theatre I do not know-not any graces of body or features, for he was extremely awkward and ugly; but he received the minor offices of cleaner of lamps, and, later, of box opener in that playhouse: I know a lady at Colegne who told me that for many years Blum had opened the door of her box. During this time he spent (de la Drome,) Menard, Michot, Mule, Demosthene, his few lessure moments in cultivating his mind. I suppose that even reading and writing were arts he had yet been saved by Doblhoff, this young man having saved Raspail, Robert Roujat, &c. Numerous toasts of to learn, for he was born long before Cologue came under him when the people would have alain him on the Prussian dominion, and the Archbishops Electors of Cologue were not famous for the care they bestowed upon general tuition. At Leipsic, where he had the same SAVAGES —It was stated in our last that Messenoffice at the theatre, and, later, that of ticket-seller, he began to increase his income by writing small essays. They were much read, and brought him into immediate stowed on me personally, be heard through the whole contact with the numberless litteraten, as they are called world, that it may know that we have at heart or authors, whe live at Leipsic, as the centre of the giseriously the near advent of a complete reign of de- gantic bookselling trade of Germany. From the attenmocracy in the reign of the social and democratic republic. My brothers, to establish in the world the reign of the democratic and social republic, one this natural eloquence, soon gave him a bad been sentenced to death by hanging; the sentenced to death by hanging; most important means is the union of the democracy great ascendancy in the growing political agitation of the of France. By one retrograde step in France the fate | day. The ticket seller became the editor of divers pollof the world will be compromised and its well-being | tical and semi-political almanacks, in which his own arlong postponed. Would you have a proof! It is ticles (of which I recellect reading a few several years before you. On the 24th February the people, in its | 200), distinguished themselves by a choice of language holy enthusiasm, named a government. This govern. which sometimes contrasted with the unruliness of the ment at once issued a manifesto to Europe, and what | principles propounded. Rongo's neo-Catholicism was was its demand? Conquest? No!-the reign of taken up by him with the greatest ardonr; his speeches on a petition to pardon the offender, which, with fraternity! What its language? It was this, that inflamed the indifference of a great portion of the Leipsic a deputation from the Municipal Council, was forwherever men would shake off their chains. France, which desired not conquest, would with her armies support the cry of Liverty! She wished the force political crisis appresent. In August, 1843, when the lably above the common level. Besides this Romanist tendency of Prince John of Saxony had drawn upon him a passing unpopularity, and a riot broke out, was inflicted yesterday on one member of the Na-Blum gave a clear and tangible direction to the whole, delivers up her exiles. The government, forgetting | quieted the furious meb into obedience to his will, and | in the insurrection. all laws of humanity, sends back to Narvaez to be shot | resting from his dictatorship, spent the evening in selling opera tickets. He married into a Leipsic family, settled have we said to its girious people? Rice, call upon as bookseller, and waited for the events to come. The us, and we will assist you! How have we kept defatigable agitator from that moment.

One afternoon, ditch; who he was could not, however, be asserted. when the people of Leipsic, who without dreading the tained, as no spectators were allowed to approach troops that were sent to surround the city on all sides, despatched pecitions and deputations to Dresden, were what the tools of tyranny do. Radetski, in spite of assembled in a large square of the city, Robert Blum ap- of the National Guard. poured with a Royal reply in his hand. He entered a house and began to read it aloud to the waiting populace

like voice and the precision of his manner rendered him In the German Parliament he was considered by the Conservatives as one of the most dangerous leaders, the Assembly. This excited immense enthusiasm principally on account of the gentle tread with which he merched onwards. He, the carrier's son, knew what it election of President was proceeded to, and M. course raise a shout which shall say to the people of was not toget into a fuss. He was sent with four others Unruh was re-elected by 245 votes out of 248. M. Berlin that if the government of France is against to represent the sympathics of the 120 who form the Unruh said that in the circumstances in which they Badical party to the 'generous people' of Vieuns, and were placed, he solemnly promised not to abandon here his usual caution deserted him. All reports say, the post to which he had been appointed. This dethat city of an old and elegantaristicater, sees her that his speeches were, without exception, of the wildest claration excited thunders of applause, which were people rice and drive away their Emperor by the cry Jacobinical character. Having stood prominent as a repeated on M. Temme, a deputy, orying, 'We all of 'Vive Is liberte!' The Provisional Government leader after the proclamation of Prince Windischgratz, it swear not to abandon our places!' The Assembly ad-

from a balcony on the second floor, as the evening drew

on. A few lines were read of the King's proclamation,

but evidently with some difficulty, and Blum said-

Gentlemen, you must excuse my reading indistinctly;

you know it is so very dark up on high. His stentor-

The Brussels paper, the Independence, mays: the revolt, by exciting the people to resistance by his Hall. Unruh presiding. Proposals for accusing the expiated his courage and his patriotism. (Sensation, 188) speeches, and by taking up arms, abdicated his character Blum! You have greeted the name of this manner. You have greeted the name of the courage and his patriotism. (Sensation, 188) and 188 wise than his colleagues, MM. I lated still further the rights of the Chamber, were of this martyr. I ask for his wife and his children a triple salvo of applause. (Thurders of applause) the inasmuch as they are both Austrians, he constituted to the Burgher Guard to aurrender their arms extended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended their arms extended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended their arms extended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended their arms extended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended the Burgher Guard to aurrended their arms extended the aurrended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended the Burgher Guard to aurrended the aurrended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended the aurrended the aurrended to the Burgher Guard to aurrended the aurrended to himself one of the Lieutenants of the Garde Mobile of pired at sunset; but 500 stand had been given up. evoked by this, and may it place in the hand of show it place in the hand shuddering Germany a sword to extrude its despots. to by his men, who sheltered themselves by the ine. rendered the streets very uncomfortable for the Trepeat it, then, may social democracy at last govern qualities of the ground, braved the bullets of the troops. Teherohans, reprosobing those who were with him with THE BURGHER GUARD DISARMED. THE ACCEMBLY weakness and cowardice. But he was not taken with arms in his hands, and it was not until three days after On the 15th the foreible disarming of the Burgher magnificent globe—two door plates—a candlestick the city had surrendered that he was found in his bed Guards commenced. The greatest excitement preof fine ruby colour made of Bohemian glass, which arms in his hands, and it was not until three days after and taken from it. He has left a widow and four young vailed. The manner in which the disarmament children. H. Blum, whom I knew at Frankfort, had was to take place was announced by an official plasome dressing glass, plated by the process since familiar to the public as an artist of no common five e'clock that evening, for the purposes of the lecture genius, died on Saturday last, after an illness of pressive style of addressing the mass, that constitutes a panied by a detachment with drums beating, and as pressive style of addressing the mass, that constitutes a panied by a detachment with drums beating, and as genuine popular speaker. His rich and just rhetorical it approached, the arms in each house as well as the genuine popular speaker. His rich and just rhetorical it approached, the arms in each house as well as the ornamental fluted glasses, in the presence of the Heath, a celebrated engraver of his day.

ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.—The Solic ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.—The Solic ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.—The Solic Robberg Robb images made him the delight of the populace, by all of ammunition were to be piled on the landings. The whom his execution is deemed a martyrdom,

MASSACRE OF THE PATRIOTS. Kreissler Ullmayer, the writer of democratic and exciting placards, has been hanged.

A letter to the Coloure Gazette says: Three vehicles full of condemned have, it is said, ar rived to-day at the Brigistenesu, where the condemned will be shot. A battalion of infantry is especially destined for the execution.

countrymen, the Poles, but they refused the office, appeared in the hall. The major walked to the presi- include many who have come over to assist at tinction of sex. Children under ten years of age and German soldiers were obliged to perform it. It dent, and, after having speken a few words to him in an harvest operations. were admitted tree—they formed about one sixth of the hanged in the Reluidese and that the guests, who amounted altogether to 1 200. The students to be hanged in the Belviders, and that had a written order to dissolve the Assembly? The learn that 162 of the passengers saved from the

EXCITEMENT IN SAXONY. Larrenc, Nov. 14.—On the receipt of the news of mothers. After the repost, Pietre Leroux, the cele- the execution of Blum, a popular meeting was held the hall a general cry was raised, Let us proceed to brated Socialist, explained the object of the meeting. in the church of St Thomas. M. Albrecht related

A funeral ceremony shall be prepared, at which all then quoted several passages from the works of Con- his friends shall attend as mourners, the 9th of Novem-

and broke to pieces the arms of the Austrian Consulate.

who asked ministers what had been done in the

The minister Von Pfordten replied, that when been made for the families of the parties transported demand that all the necessary documents concerning the condemnation of Blum be sent to the go.

Techirner then moved that the Saxon ambassador at Vienna be requested to render a full account of hists were summoned, for the 30th inst., before the his conduct, and that the Central Power be called Court of Assizs, under the accusation of uttering upon to take energetic steps to obtain an atonement anarchial speeches. Their chief offence is said to be for the injury inflicted on the honour of Germany

This motion was adopted, and was subsequently taken up and passed in the first chamber. Frodel, the companion of Blum, arrived at Dresden on the 14th inst.

SITTING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. Cavaignac was acting in the government as he would Frankfort, Nov. 16.—M. Kirchgessner, reporter in an African campaign. Many speeches were made of the committee on Austrian affairs, presented a report on the motive of M. Simon (of Treves). touching the arrest and execution of M. Robert Blum. The committee proposed unanimously the following resolution :-

> The National Assembly, in protesting in the face of all Germany against the arrest and execution of Robert Blum, which has been perpetrated in contempt of the laws of the empire, of Sept. 80 last, summon the ministry of the empire to take the most energetic measures to bring to trial and punish the persons who are, directly or indirectly, implicated in the said crime.

This proposition was discussed by the Assembly unanimously adopted, and declared to be urgent. M. Nauwerck then presented as urgent the fol-

1. The ministry of the empire shall order the Prussian 2. The legal right of the Prussian people, and parti-

cularly of the Constituent Assembly of Prussia, are placed under the protection of the empire 8. A commission of the empire shall be sent imme-

These resolutions were unanimously agreed to Letters from Vienna of the 15th speak of growing inhabitants, even amongst many who were formerly meaning to unite in defeating the ruinous plans of public opinion being prohibited, there is a perfect will declare its own the children of him who was the the weapons taken from the arsenal are still in the are full; the state prison at Mosbit, which has most benouved upholder of its liberty. The matter will hands of the people, and when the general disarma. It is a stood empty since the liberation of the Polish pribe brought to morrow before the liberation. ment was proclaimed, in spite of a rigorous search soners in March, is again occupied. Professor Be-

> The news of the late events at Berlin produced a profound sensation in Vienna. The Berlin papers were read aloud in all the coffee houses. Crowds thronged round the readers, interrupting them by exclamations indicative of their disgust or approbation. The King's proclamations were received with of artillery in the courty and. shouts of decision. The people, though tongue-tied on the subject of their own affairs, thought themselves justified in giving full vent to their feelings in the case of a foreign state. It was ef Vienna that people thought: they cheered their own party, and in jeering the King of Prussia they thought of their own Emperor.

Immense military preparations are being made to crush the Hungarians. Aigner, the leader of the Academic Legion, has

13th Septem e., in the boreau of the minister. MURDER OF GENERAL MESSENHAUSER BY THE ROYAL kauser, the late Commander of Vicana, was shot at the same time that Blum was butchered. This was incorrect, but we did but anticipate the murder of president of the Rhenish province has warned the

pondenes of the Times, will show:-VIENNA, Nov. 16-The execution of the late Comunfortunate man died a soldier's death. This commutation of the manner of the execution was all which the frequent and urgent intercessions of Messenhauser's numerous friends and relations could obtain from Prince Windischgratz, who has not even granted a respite to wait for the Emperor's decision important execution, the extreme penalty of the law tional Guard and two soldiers, for the part they took

SECRET EXECUTIONS ! Welden, the new governor, has introduced the horrid system of secret executions. On the morning Some said the prisoner was Dr. Beecher, the editor of the Radical, and others Braun, an officer

THE CONTEST IN PRUSSIA.

The National Assembly of Prussia, met pursuant to adjournment, on Sunday, the 12th, in the building of the Society of Archers. Numerous addresses from political societies of different towns, approving of the procedings of the Assembly were read. Some of them were couched in strong terms, and one threatened to refuse payment of the taxes until the wishes address from the Constituent Assembly of Mecklen. burgh-Schwerin promised assistance, if required, to and thanks were unanimously voted for it. The iourned to the next day.

The National Assembly, having been expelled from the Schutzen Haus met on the 14th in the Town

VOTES THE REFUSAL TO PAY TAXES.

On the 15th the forcible disarming of the Burgher

National Assembly had been expelled from the Town Assembly held its sittings at Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, of Nov. 15th, gives a description of the meeting of the Assembly, and its being turned out of the Town Hall by the military: During the sitting of the National Assembly in the

was visibly sgitated, and conducted the whole business with the greatest delicacy. As soon as he had quitted vote,' and the Assembly, amid great exclamations, proceeded to vote the refusal to pay taxes after the 17th.
The vote was followed by indescribable expressions of joy, tears and embracings.

M. Widenbruck, aid-de-camp of Colonel Somerfeld, who directed the attempt against the Hall of Assembly, in the Schutzen Haus, has declared, that after having taken part in an act of high treason, he considered that he was no lenger worthy to political union of men and women, and of the demo- puties in the Frankfort National Assembly to be called cordingly been taken from him, and he has been next belong to the corps of officers. His sword has acto Soandau.

The delegates of the city have adopted an address After the meeting was over, the people tore down to the National Assembly, declaring themselves in favour of a refusal to pay taxes. Beaus, Nov. 16.—The tranquillity of the city has

given in amounts, it is said, to 3,000. General Wrangel has caused guns to be placed on the roof of the Palace; fourteen have already been

The various judges in the criminal courts have resolved not to take cognisance of any charges brought against political prisoners, as all law is now at an REFUGAL OF THE PEOPLE OF SILESIA TO PAY TAXES. A letter from Berlin of the 17th inst., says:

Intense excitement prevailed last night in Breslau, but there was no disturbance. Late last night, the municipal authorities of that town came to a resolu-Lisla was given by a boy of the same age. Several effects, and to see that the necessary ceremony for patriotic songs were sung, and a collection having his interment should be attended to; and further to with reference to the non-payment of the taxes. This with reference to the non-payment of the taxes. This decision when announced to the eager multitude agsembled in front of the Town Hall, was received with enthusiastic applause. The board of aldermen at Breslau have already declared that they will not forward to the royal treasury any taxes or imposts, but keep the funds in safe custody until the differences between the throne and the National Assembly are removed. In nearly all the towns on the line of railway in Silesia similar demonstrations have been made At the instigation of the civic authorities the public treasuries were placed under the protection of two battalions of the civic guard.

The ' permanent committee' of the civic authorities at Breslau have taken possession of 2.040 stand of arms (the property of a private contractor of this town) on the ground that they had reason to apprehend that those guns might be employed for purposes hostile to the people.

Berlin. Nov. 18 .- The crisis continues, but, not withstanding, tranquillity reigns throughout the city. It is reported here that the King is anxious to abdicate in favour of the Prince of Prussis. Arrests are going on; amongst the arrested are the democrats Bisky, Oschah, Lepke, Mr Benarig, the editor of the Volks Blurren, Mr Thide, the editor of the Publicier, and an officer of the 12th Regiment, who declared, in the face of his men, that it was an act of high treason to fire upon the people. It is likewise affirmed that Major Heerwarth has been put of the National Assembly from passing the vote to refuse the taxes.

(From the correspondent of the Times.) BERLIN, Nov. 19th.—The process of disarming the Civic Guard has been carried on through the whole of yesterday with the same result as on the days preceding, though the district taken was that quarter chiefly inhabited by the working men, mechanice, and others, from whom some degree of resist ance was anticipated. But they have kept their promise to act in this respect like the rest of the body, that yields to overwhelming force without pro. | ward. voking a useless conflict. It is impossible to ascertain exactly the proportion of arms recovered by the government, and in the uncertainty that prevails, assertions are made that it is not so large as represented, and that great quantities have been given is so close and complete, that for any great number escape is almost impossible. All beneath it there is unquestionably the most bitter and angry feeling against the government. Arrests nary, and Thiele, the editor of the Publicist, are among the number of those in oustody. One efficer is occupied by 1,500 men; a company of Jagera are stationed on the roof, and there are twelve pieces

There has been one execution under martial law a soldier in the early part of the military occupation deserted his post while on duty, threw off his uniform, and attended one of the last meetings of a political club; he was shot in the Hasen-haide by sentence of the court martial. The Republican and Socialist journals

auddressed. The committee of the Rhenish club of Damocrats sitting at Cologne, has issued an appeal to all the democratic associations of the province to resist the levying of taxes by force, to organise the Landsturm

and provide it with arms and ammunition, and to nominate committees of safety in conjunct to the bed. That would account for the sores on tion, if possible, with the communal councilwherever the authorities shall refuse to execute the resolutions of the National Assembly. The chief Mossenhauser, as the following, from the corres- people, that the authorities will employ rigorous measures to secure the getting in of the staxes. At Treves, placards have been stuck up, calling on the people not to pay.

WURTEMBERG. - The Chamber of Deputies of Wurtemberg, in the sitting of the 16th inst, passed tence was changed at a late hour last night, and the a series of resolutions calling on the government to recommend the central German government at Frankfort to take in hand the Prussian affair, and treat it as its own, to protect the Prussian Assembly against the ministry, and to preserve the Prussian people from military despotism.

ITALY. The executions still continue at Milan. Radetski is plundering and murdering by wholesale. MURDER OF COUNT ROSSI.

Our accounts from Madrid of the 15th inst., state that six other Republicans were shot at Huesca on the 8th. Twelve Carlists were put to death at Teruel on the 7th, twenty at Guadalete, two in the Ampurdan, and seven Republicans at Huesca on the 6:h. making in all forty-seven executions within eight or ten days. The GAZETTE denies the statement of the NEW YORK HERALD relative to the alleged sale of the island of Cuba to the United States.

REPORTED DEATH OF IBRAHIM PACHA We understand that government have this afternoon received intelligence of the death of Ibrahim Pacha, whose immediate decease was caused by an attack of cholera. - Standard of Tuezday.

UNITED STATES. THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST. here from New York, having left that port on the

The news is important. The chief features of political news is that relating to the presidential election. Returns had reached New York from eleven states. which gave to General Taylor 132 votes; and as his election will be carried by 146, there is of course no doubt of the result being in his favour by an overwhelming majority. The elections have been carried adopted in all public departments, where a saving party is a known mendicant, let him or her be taken os generally quietly throughout the states, except at of expenditure is to be expected. The members before the magistrate; or if, in the absence of such Baltimore, where riots occurred. Shots were fired and several persons seriously wounded.

A NEW INVENTION FOR SILVER PLATING GLASS. BY THOMAS DRAYTON'S PATENT PROCESS -At the Literary and Scientific Institution, Leicenter Square, last week, Mr Malcelm, aided by the demonstrations and practical experiments of the inventor, gave a highly instructive lecture on the above subject. The lecturer exhibited the old process, by making a or oval and as a proof of this he had the pleasure of exhibiting specimens, all of which had been done by Mr Joseph and others. The resolution was finally to health. He knew that a large quantity of bread not be a specimens consisted of a specime was the theme of universal admiration—a very handrer-and the inventor, also plated a goblet and two some duration. He was the son of Mr James National Assembly had been expelled from the Town
Hall. They had unanimously adopted a resolution in France, which he disposed of for £17,000, and that to the effect that the Brandenburgh ministry had he has since obtained a patent in England, for which not the right to raise taxes as long as the National he has likewise been offered a very considerable sum of money. The subject is well worthy the attention of all lovers of scientific progress. Edinbuggh.—Complaints are again being preferred

in the west against the excessive immigration of the Irish. It is stated that the number that has arrived Town Hall this morning, and while the refusal to pay at Greenock during the last three months amounts Colonel Jellawicze was ordered to be shot by his imposts was being discussed, a major and several officers to 25,699, . It is possible, however, that this may

Metropolitan Fitelligence.

TREATMENT OF THE POOR IN ST PANCRAS Workhouse.-On Saturday an inquest was held before Mr Wakley, M. P., at the Elephant and Cas-Shaw, aged five months. The body had been buried, grant the man's request and hold an inquest. S. Robinson, and by his order had arrow-root and milk | union. and bread and milk, but it could not swallow-The Coroner said that in all cases like the present he always considered it best to have a gentleman entirely unconnected with the workhouse to make examinations, and had selected Dr Quain to do so .--Dr Quain said he had made a post-mortem examina-

the bowels, which he should think had existed more than twelve days. There were no traces of food in the stomach.-Heaton, the master of the workhouse, said that it was so seldom they had a father in the house with a family of children, without the mother. ill when it came in, he ought to have made an applibelieved them to be in different parts of the building, but he could not see them. Last Wednesday week he tried to see the master for the purpose of making an application to see his children but was repulsed, by a man named Riley.-Heaton said the father should see the children at any time if he made the application. - The jury, in returning a verdict of 'Narules and regulations should be hung up in every husband was given into custody, Mr Crisp, surgeon

THE POOR IN ST PANCRAS.—At a meeting of the board of directors held on Tuesday, to inquire into charges made at an inquest as to the death of a child, whose father, it was said, had not been informed of its illness until after the child's burnal. in all cases of death in the workhouse the master common in the prison, and a great number of the be requested immediately to inform the nearest re- prisoners were taken off by it. Verdict, 'Natural lative of the deceased thereof, and that this decision death.' of the board be read to the master.' DEATH OF A LUNATIC.—An inquest was held be-

fore Mr Mills, at Hendon, on the body of Matthew Ginger, who was alleged to have died from illtreatthe house of his brother-in-law, in Hendon, where he had been eight days. He was a lunatic, and had been for some time in Marylebone workhouse. When sensible he complained very much of the bad nesses deposed to the deceased having complained of ill-treatment while at the workhouse,-J. Brown, who had known the deceased, proved that he had been refused at Bedlam as being incurable. He was very violent, and not only had they been obliged to put him in a strait-jacket, but to strap him down his body. Did not believe that he had received any ill-treatment in the workhouse. On the contrary, examination of the body, proved that the cause of death was inflammation of the hrain.-Verdict, 'Died

of disease of the brain.' FIRE AT LLOYD'S. - On Saturday morning last, was seen issuing from the window of the readingroom attached to Lloyd's, immediately facing Bar-With every haste the police alarmed the housekeepers and watchers, and information was promptly forarose from want of due precaution in fixing the stove, and recommended the committee of Lloyd's in setting the stoves throughout the building.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS .- A remarkably brilliant appearance of the aurora borealis on Friday evening and Saturday morning last, occasioning LIVERPOOL, Monday — The British and North
American mail ateam ship Europa has just arrived first at about nine on Friday night, and attained their the fire engines was made at the stations of the greatest brilliancy at about half-past one in the mor- the conclusion of this address White was marched ning, ceasing altogether at about two.

> The Government have instituted a commission, or rather a committee of inquiry, into the Custom department, with a view to investigate what reductions can be made in that branch of the public service—a course which either has been or will be will be chiefly composed of official personages, and evidence, the officer refuses to give relief, then forthwill be unpaid for this particular service. They with summon the relieving officer. will meet at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury, in Downing Street .- Observer.

THE PROPOSED NEW COUNTY PRISON .- At the Marylebone vestry on Saturday last, Mr W. Williams adopted in order to regulate the price of bread in the brought forward the motion, of which he had given metropolis, and to form an association under the title notice. for a committee of inquiry into the expen- of 'The Bakers' Assize Association,' to carry that diture of the county rates, with reference to the object into effect. Mr Neville having been called to piece of plate glass, and said the old process | proposed erection of a new county prison on the could only be applied to flat surfaces, whilst the new | solitary system, at an expenditure of some £200,000. had been held, and that it was desirable some steps process, which was effected by a solution of cilver, eil of Sir Peter Laurie seconded the resolution, which was should be adopted, not only for their own protection. cassia, and cloves, could be applied to any surface, flat opposed by Sir James Hamilton, Mr C. Elliot, and but for the benefit of the public, who, in buying what or oval and as a proof of this he had the pleasure of Mr Broughton the magistrates; and supported by which is of a deleterious quality and highly is jurious

VER .- This gentleman, whose name has been so long

ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.—The Solicitor to the o London by the Viscountess Canning.

INQUESTS, MONDAY .- VOLUNTARY STARVATION. Before Mr Wakley, M. P., at the Sugar Loaf, Great Queen Street, on William Yates, an ivory and On Wednesday, an inquest was held en the body of wood turner, aged forty-three. Deceased, who had Mrs Elizabeth S. Vieller, aged thirty years, the for sometime evinced great eccentricity of manner, had locked himself up in his room for a week, during Place, Hackney. On Monday morning last, design which period it was supposed that he took no non-wards as a usual, and after wards are usual, and afte

further proved that deceased was surrounded by ahundance, and that he starved himself. Verdict-Deceased died of exhaustion from starvation, and that he starved himself in a fit of madness DEATH FROM MALARIA. - Before Mr W. Baker, at tle, King's Road, St Pancras, on the body of H. the Ship and R sing Sun, High Street, Shadwell, on the body of John Morris, aged five years. The but was exhumed by order of the coroner, who said deceased was the son of very poor persons, living at he had called the jury together under circumstances No. 4, Char'es Place, Love Lane, and was a very of a most peculiar character, and although there delicate child from his birth. On Thursday aftercould be no doubt about the death of the child noon last, the deceased complained of pains in his arising from natural causes, still he had felt bound chest and head, and on the following morning being to have an inquiry into the case. The child, with no better, his mother procured an order for the athis father and five other children, was admitted tendance of the parish surgeon. The deceased into the workhouse on the 31st of October. It expired the same day. Mr Ross, the surgeon, stated remained in the workhouse for twelve days under his opinion that the deceased died from congestion medical treatment, died on the 12th of November, of the brain and lungs, produced by the malarise and was buried, and it was not until after the burial arising from defective drainage, there being no sewthat the father, though living under the same roof, ers near their dwelling. The mother of the deceased even knew of the child having been ill. The father, further stated that the whole neighbourhood was feeling a suspicion that his child had been impro- constantly affected with an overpowering effluvium perly treated, wrote to the coroner, who felt that arising from a drain running beneath the house, he should not be performing his duty if he did not which, having no outlet, was cheked up with feetid matter, and always overflowed. The lower part of Shaw, the father of the child, stated that the last these dwellings was always damp, and not unfretime he saw any of his children was on the day he quently under water after heavy rains. The house entered the workhouse. The deceased child was was composed of two rooms, each about twelve feet hen in good health, and was taken, he understood, square, and nine persons slept in one of the rooms. to the infant ward. He never saw or heard of it It was stated that Mr Burn, the recently appointed again until Tuesday last, when he heard it was inspector of nuisances for the above district, had buried .- Francis Waring, a nurse in the infant ward, died on Sunday last from fever, which he took said she attended to the deceased child. It was ill whilst attending to his sanitary duties. Verdict, from the 1st of November till the 12th, when it 'Natural death,' and the Coroner said he would lay died. The child was seen every other day by Mr the case before the board of guardians of Stepney

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning, considerable excitement was created in the neighbourhood of Walworth, in consequence of a report prevailing that a man, named George Crome, about twenty-six years of age, a cabinet maker, residing at No 126, Hill Street, had attempted tion. The child was extremely emaciated, and much to murder his wife. It appeared that on the prewasted away. The cause of death was ulceration of vious night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the woman and her husband were heard to quarrel in the kitchen, where they had been sitting. Shortly afterwards the husband was heard to threaten to murder her, and heavy blows were distinctly heard. accompanied by the cries of 'murder.' The parties in that such a thing might occur as what had in the the house became alarmed, and sent for the wife's present instance. If the father knew the child was brother, Mr White, residing in the neighbourhoods who attended, and endeavoured to force open the cation to see it. He (Heaton) attended in his office kitchen door; the husband, however, prevented his every morning from half-past eight to nine for the doing so, when he went to the back of the house and purpose of hearing applications from the paupers .- forced his way into the kitchen, and on entering Coroner: The man did not know the child was iil, it the husband was standing calmly looking on, but and it seems extraordinary that Silvester Shaw is with no weapon in his hand, when the first thing received into the workhouse with six children, and he said was. You had better give me into custody. there is no one to tell him that one of his children The room was in the utmost confusion, and on under arrest, because he did not prevent the faction is ill until after it is carried to the churchyard .- looking under the table, White found his sister Shaw said, with respect to the other children, he lying in a state of insensibility, bleeding profusely from a wound in the right temple and from other parts of her head. In the meantime the front door was opened, and further assistance obtained, and one of the police constables of the S division was called in, who took the husband into custody, and conveyed him to the station. Owing to the insensibility of the wife, nothing can be gleaned as to tural Death,' suggested that a printed copy of the what had passed between them. As soon as the of Walworth, attended, and had the unfortunate

> bed-room, where the wounds were dressed. The husband was examined at Lambeth police-office and remanded. DEATH OF A CONVICT.—Mr Bedford held an init was resolved:—That the board views with much of William Davidson, aged twenty-six, a convict regret the circumstance that the master of the under sentence for ten years' transportation, who workhouse should have neglected to have informed | died at that gaol on the 19th inst,, of peritonitis pro-

woman removed from the kitchen to the up-stairs

Suprosed Muedens.—On Saturday last, a person named Price, residing in Bethnal Green, was digging in his garden, when he turned up a human skull and, on making further search, discovered an entire skeleton which, however, on being examined by of the 12th regiment has also been sent to Spandau ment received while a lunatic in the workhouse of a medical man, was found to have a rib too many. for inciting his men to disobey orders. The palace St Marylebone.-Elizabeth Ginger, mother of the This occasioned a further search, and a second skedeceased, stated that the deceased was thirty-five leten was discovered, to which the stray rib properly years of age, and had died on Sunday (the 24th), at belonged. Both were obviously those of young persons; and, as the garden is in the neighbourhood in which lived the notorious Bishop and Williams, who were executed for the murder of an Italian boy, the gossips of that locality at once came to the conclusion that they were the remains of some unknews treatment he received in the workhouse, and showed victims of those murderers. Bishop and Williams marks of injury he had received there. Other wit were, however, disciples of Hare and Burke, and carried their carcasses to a better market; and popular supposition is, therefore, improbable. On Wednesday an inquest was held upon the skeletons, ween the Jury returned a verdict to the effect 'That the bones found were those of two females, but how the parties came by their deaths there was no evidence to enable them to determine.'

WHITE, THE GUARDSMAN. - TOWER. - Frederick White, the private of the 2nd battalion of Grenadier Guards, who was convicted a short time ago of robhe believed he was most humanely treated.—Mr | bing a French National Guard, was on Monday morn-Heaton, a surgeon, who had made a post mortem ing expelled from the service. After the usual inspection the battalion was drawn up on parade, and formed into hollow square, when Colonel Sir Ord Honyman, Bart, the commanding officer, ordered the delinquent to step forward, and addressed him as follows:—' Frederick White, the crime of which you between twelve and one o'clock a quantity of smoke have been convicted by the civic power is at all times considered most disgraceful and degrading to the character of a soldier; but, considering the contholomew-lane, and over the northern entrance, sequences resulting from it in your case, it is a crime of the deepest dye. You robbed a soldier of the French National Guard, a stranger in this country, warded to the chief station of the brigade in Watling meeting a fellow soldier, invited you to drink. In Street. Two engines were promptly in attendance, robbing him you committed an act which not only and the firemen, having effected an entrance the stamped your own name with infamy, but comproflames were subdued. On Monday, at one o'clock, mised the character of the whole British army; for Letters from Rome confirm the statement which appeared in the French Monitagn Du Soin of Tues-inquiry before a jury of merchants, at the Old En. doubt, published through the ranks of the French day, that Count Rossi, the Prime Minister, had been robbed in England, and that been stabbed in the throat. The Count died of his wounds.

SPAIN.

gland coffee-house, Threadneedle Street, into the army that he had been robbed in England, and that the robbery had been perpetrated by a soldier of the Queen of England's Guards. What atovement can you make for the stain thus cast on the character of the robbery had been perpetrated by a soldier of the queen of England's Guards. appeared that a stove at the extreme and of L'oyd's the soldiery of England? What atonement for reading-room had been fitted into the space of the having outraged the feelings of every good soldier in window, and an iron belt or stay which held what the army? Nene. The sacrifice of your miserable is termed the fire lamp of the stove to the main existence would not redeem the deed. The only conbrick-work passed so close to the woodwork of the solation left us is, that you will ne longer be suffered windows as to fire it. The jury found that the fire to disgrace our ranks; and I trust that as the knowledge of your orime has been spread far and wide, so the fact that we have expelled you, and thus done all to institute an investigation as to the plan adopted our fair fame, will become as extensively known to the world. I have the command of his Grace the Commander-in-Chief to dismiss you as utterly unworthy of serving in the British army; and his Grace desires me at the same time to express to the reseveral unfounded rumours of fire in various parts giment his regret that, in consequence of your having of the metropolis, and more than one demand for been already tried by the civil authorities for your offence, it is not in his power to bring you to a Court Martial, in order that you might have been drummed out of the regiment, and disgraced with all tha ignominy which the rules of the service permit.' Af

> out of the precincts of the barracks. STREET BEGGARS. Some steps have been taken to abate the nuisance of street begging in London. The City Police Commissioner has ordered that all persons found begging in the streets of the City be forthwith taken to the relieving officer of the nearest union; and if, upon investigation, it shall appear that the

BAKERS AND THE PRICE OF BREAD,-On Monday evening a meeting of master bakers was held at the London Coffee-house, Snow Hill, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be ated that several preliminary meetings DEATH OF Mr CHARLES HEATH, THE ENGRA- course of last week, in the neighbourhood of Shores ditch, the quartern leaf had risen in price, though the price of flour had fallen.

FIRE AT ST MATTHEW'S CHURCH, CITY ROAD, -OH Tuesday morning, this edifice had a very parrows escape of being destroyed by fire. Between twelve and one o'clock the policeman on duty saw smoke issuing from the building near the tower. On the Treasury has received directions from Sir G. Grey to building being entered, it was found that a portion prosecute three men charged with stealing nearly of the flooring, some matting, and a form, were on 2,000 ounces of gold dust from the ship Lemuel fire. The fire was extinguished without the enginest whilst lying off the African coast. Two of the being sent for, but Superintendent Braidwood having prisoners, and all the gold dust are to be forwarded investigated the facts, reports the cause of fire to have been the carelessness of workmen in dropping sparks from a lighted candle. The church and the fixtured were insured in the Union Fire-office.

DEATH OF A LADY WHILST PLAYING THE PIANO.

surgeon attributed death to the rupture of a bloodvessel in the chest. The deceased had been suffering from pulmogary disease, and any sudden exer-tion was likely to cause such a rupture. Verdict, Natural death.

Parish of St Clements Danes. On Wednesday the polling for the vacant vestry clerkship of this the politing for the vacant vestry cleraship of this parish was finally closed, when the numbers were declared as follows: Isaacson, 668; Score, 625; Murroagu, 89; Bisgood, 34. Mr Isaacson is, therefore, the new vestry clerk. In the course of the three days' election upwards of £800, has been paid of this is probably owing to the propitious state of the

THE EDINBURGH CHARTIST TRIALS.

On Saturday last, the High Court of Justiciary met for the purpose of passing sentence on Robert Hamilton and Henry Rankin, who were found guilty on Tuesday hast of 'sedition in so far as they used words calculated to promote popular disaffection, and resistance to lawful authority. The Judges present were the Lord Justice Clerk, and Lards Mackenzie, Medwyn, and Wood.

Mr Moncresser, for the prisoners, asked if the jury, in returning their verdict, had not declared, on the question being put to them, that they had purposely left out the word 'intended' in the verdict. The LORD JUSTICE CLERK replied in the affirma

tive.
The Lord Advocate then moved the court for sentence against the prisoners.

Mr Logan, for the prisoners, opposed the motion in respect of the terms of the verdict, which he contended, did not amount to a verdict of guilty. The to excite popular disaffection, commotion and vio lence, and resistance to lawful authority. The

charge of 'intention' was therefore meant to override all the previous narrative in the indictment, but the jury had merely found the prisoners guilty of sedition in so far as they used language calculated to excite disaffection, &s., and they had purposely left the word 'intended' out of their verdict. He contended further that by the law of Sortland 'intention' was the essence of the crime of sedition, and that the jury, by the omission of that word, had found a verdict, not fer the Crown, but for the pri-

Mr Moncelery followed on the same side.

Mr CRAWFORD, on the part of the Crown, contended that sedition was a crime well known to the law, and one requiring no explanation, and that it could never be understood to mean an innocent or unintentional act. The verdict was, therefore, good, as a verdict against the prisoners. Supposing that the word 'intended' had not been in the indictment at all, and that it simply charged them with doing what was calculated to excite disaffection, &c., still it would have been a perfectly good indictment, and a verdict deaths. of guilty founded upon it would have been received. The learned gentleman supported his views of the case by a variety of arguments and authorities.

The Loro Advicate followed on the same side. To impeach successfully the verdict it was necessary for his friends on the other side to show that it was his duty to have libelled 'intended,' as something dif-ferent from what was meant by 'calculated;' and also that it was his duty to have libelled specifically nullifying it. The jury had used the word 'guilty -that was to say, that the prisoners had in their mind a seditious intent, and therefore he held that | me to announce that after the hostility exhibited towards they had found all the criminal intent which it was his brother Charles at Leeds, yesterlay, he has come to necessary for them to infer.

After a few words from Mr Moncriber in reply, hour, when the

LORD JUSTICE CLERK stated that they would give their decision on that day week. The Court then adjourned, and the prisoners were

gent back to prison.

THE LATE FATAL COLLISION ON THE RICHMOND AND DATCHET LINE. - Thursday having been ap-Pointed for the re-examination of William Watkins. the fireman of the Vulture engine, who stood charged ing the steps to be taken in the present po-with driving that engine against the Hornet engine, sition of affairs, and of deciding whether or not J. and thereby causing the death of Richard Perry. A. Roebuck, Esq., the ex-member for Bath, should (full particulars of which will be found in our sixth be put in nomination. Mr Francis Carbutt, late page), the prisoner was brought up before a full Mayor of Leeds, occupied the chair. The name of bench of the Richmond magistrates, of which Mr Roebuck was received with the utmost enthusi Penrylin was chairman. Several witnesses were asm by nearly every delegate present. His, howexamined, and the bench agreed that the prisoner ever, was not the only name mentioned; but, as should stand committed for trial at the Central reporters were excluded, it was impossible to obtain Criminal Court for the manulaughter of Richard the particulars in time for the express train. At the Perry, but that he should be brought up again on moment, however, at which the express left, it was pleted. It was stated that the driver would not be didate fixed upon.
able to undergo an examination for a fortnight or Mr Edward Baines has written to the editor of

GREAT FIRE IN THE KINGSLAND ROAD.—An alarming fire breke out on Thursday morning, in the Floor Cloth Manufactory of Mr Lawson, Watts Buildings, hear the Canal Bridge, in the Kingsland Road, and held at Leeds, on Friday, (yesterday) it was resolved. owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, to put Mr Denison in nomination for the West the flames speedily spread to a number of small te. R.ding. nements in Wilmer Gardens adjoining. The manufactory was entirely consumed, and Wilmer Gardens, Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, let out in tenements, were all damaged by fire: We understand that nei-ther the premises nor contents were insured. Mr Randall, on the other side of the row, premises burned down; insured. - No. 22, Northampton sured.-Wilmer's Gardens (opposite side), No. 18, and 29 to 37, inclusive, let out in tenements,

THE COTTON LORDS, AND THE TEN HOURS BILL-ME EDITOR, -As you have before recorded the doings firm, paid them ter-hour wages. Some of the men Mark Andrew is a very religious character. - By the insertion of the above facts, you will very much oblige A CONSTANT READER.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIBE WINTER ASSIZES.—We learn that the commission for the approaching winter assizes for South Laucashire will be opened at Liverpool, on the 11th of that month. The judges are Mr Baron Alpool, Manchester, and Ashton-under Lyne, against a great number of persons for conspiracy, unlawful assembling, sedition, &c. The Manchester Chartist indictment, as it is called, includes no fewer than 46 indvid. uals; that from Liverpool includes 4, and that from

STANDARD THEATRE

A BREEFIT under peculiar circumstances, as regards two of the victims, was taken on Wednesday evening at this theatre. The play was the immoral Byron's MANYAND, the hero being personated by its original representative at Covent as the 'Captain;' and that laughter-creating actress -Miss E. Terry as 'Lucy Laurel, the waiting woman. This piece, which has already had a run of fifteen nights, was announced for every evening until But while we congratulate the getters-up of the bene of democracy.

The new cases of cholera reported to the Board of Health on Saturday were—Stapney, 1; Camberwell; Cholera has, it is \$2.1d, entirely disappeared from the Penitentiary at Aillbank. The official accounts from Woolwich are also of a much more tayourable characteristics. racter. Indeed, the disease is not only limited in its extent, but much mitigated in severity. A good deal

THE CHOLERA.

On Monday only one case of cholera in Lendon was reported to the Board of Health. It occurred in Kensington, and was fatal. From the provinces reports were received of five cases at Blyth, of which two were fatal. In Scotland the disease is still artive. The return is:—Edinburgh, 21, 12 fatal; Leith, 1; Dyeart, 1. Total new cases, 29—15 deaths. Leith, 1; Dysart, 1. Total new cases, 29—15 deaths. On Tuesday the following cases were reported to the Board of Health: Whitechapel, 3, 1 fatal; Lambeth Werkhouse, 1 fatal; Kennington, 1 fatal; Newington, 1 fatal; Chelsea, 1; Barkingside, Essex, 1; Blyth, 2 new cases, 4 deaths; Edinburgh, 11, 2 fatal; Leith, 5, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 4 fatal. Total new cases, 30—16 deaths. Tuesday night's Gazette contains a third notification from the Board of Health stating that it has appeared to them 'desirable that the special orders and regulations (previously published) cial orders and regulations (previously published) should hereafter take effect, without further notification, in all places forthwith, upon the actual occur-rence of cases of cholera, and by these orders and regulations they do so provide. In all cases, however, these orders are acted upon, immediate notice of the fact must be sent to the General Board of Health, and the medical officers will be required to notify, prisoners were charged in the indictment with doing from time to time, for the information of the board, certain things which were 'intended and calculated any progress which the epidemic may make in their respective districts.'-The total number of deaths in London during last week was 1,184, the average being 1,154. Scarlatina and typhus killed 189 persons during the seven days—cholera destroyed only 54

On Wednesday, only one case of cholera in London was reported to the Board of Health. That case occurred in Batterzea fields, and was fatal. The disease, however, seems to have manifested itself with much virulence in the parish of Chesham, Bucks, where 20 cases and 8 deaths are reported. At Sunderland another fatal case has occurred. From Scotland the accounts specify in Edinburgh 9 new cases, 5 deaths: LeRh, 2 cases, 1 death. Total new cases, 33; 16 deaths.

On Thursday, the following were the only cases of cholera reported to the Board of Health:-Hackney Workbouse, 2, fatal; Great Grimsby. 2, fatal; Einburgh, 7, 3 fatal; Leith, 4, 2 fatal; Total new cases, 15, deaths 9.

On Friday, the following cases were reperted to the Board of Health:—Stepney, 1 fatal; Lambeth, 2; Lowestoft, 1, fatal; Edinburgh, 5, 4 fatal; Leith,

WEST RIDING ELECTION. RESIGNATION OF MR FITZWILLIAM.

LEEDS, Wednesday .- The extremely unfavourable reception Mr Fitzwilliam met with at his canvassing debut in Leeds yesterday, has had the affoot of in-ducing the Hon. Candidate's resignation. This fact was this morning communicated to Mr Edward

Dear Sir,—I have this morning received a letter from Mr George W. F tzailliam, authorising and requesting the resolution that it is prudent for him to withdraw from a position which is so likely to provoke a contest their lordships retired to consider their judgment, and that he will therefore discoutinue his canvass. I Ed returned into court in about three-quarters of an hasten to communicate this intelligence to you with the upon Hart at the sessions. view that you may make it known immediately, and as extensively as possible.

Yours faithfully, Edw. Baines, Esq. THOS. WM. TOTTIE. Semething more than a probability exists that Mr Beckett Denison, who retired at the general election upon the nomination of Mr Cobden, will be brought

forward by the Conservative party.

The Liberal party held this morning a meeting of delegates from the various polling districts of the Riding, at Normanton, for the purpose of consider-Saturday next for the depositions to be com- reported that Sir Culling Eardley was the can-

the Sun, stating that Sir C. Eardley, Bart., has accepted the invitation of becoming a candidate for the representation of the West Riding.

At a meeting of Conservative and Whig electors

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

Observing in last week's STAR a suggestion by Mr Lowery, of Carlisle, that the members of the Exe-cutive appointed at the late Birmingham meeting should be confirmed in their office by election Street, great damage to premises by fire; not in | in their respective localities; I have to apologise for having omitted in the report, that such was great violence, the parties being armed with life the universal feeling and desire of the delegates. Secretary to the meeting.

of G. and M. Andrew of Messley, I will give the public another specimen of the workings of these in pursuit of sea-fowl, and one of them armed with shameful (laughter).—Mr Yardley: I committy ou for Cheap Bread, High Wages, and Plenty to do' an old musket, were sauntering along the north shore three months for being on the river for an unlawful of Andrews of An SEAL FIGHT .-- As three lads from Cambeltown, gentlemen. They began to work ten hours per day, of Ardersier some days ago, they descried, at the (I think) on the 1st of May, and in accordance with edge of the receding tide, a large dark objecttheir usual generosity, red aced the wages of their strongly relieved by the brightness of the yellow werkpeople proportionately. About a fortnight ago this firm of G. and M. Audraw began to work what they call ten hours per day on the relay system; which had found a prize of a stranged bottlenose; but a in reality is more than eleven hours per day; so the had found a prize of a stranded bottlenose; but a 17th being the pay day, the workpeople went to receive nearer survey altered their opinion, and the elder their wages, and Mr Mark Andrew of the above sportsman, determined to be prepared for all contingencies, drew from his blunderbuss the small remonstrated with him, and asked him to pay them | shot with which it was loaded, and having increased (the cardroom hande) for eleven hours per day, being the charge of powder substituted a musket ball the time they had worked, but he very obligingly said and some slugs. Thus armed he proceeded stealthily— If you don't like it, mend yourselves. This Mr along the beach, until nearing his game he discovered it to be a huge seal, which, soothed by the comfortable temperature of the sunny beach, and luxuriating in the grateful digestion of its late pected the prisoner of stealing tes, and directed he breakfast, and, withal, anticipating future successful interception of salmon on their way to Chanonry Saturday the 9.h of December, and the real business of Point, had fallen fast asleep. Facts are atranger the assizes will commence on the meralug of Monday, than fiction, and in the scene which followed Captain Macintyre's encounter with the Phoca, so derson and Mr Justice Erle. The chief cases of interest humorously described in the 'Antiquary,' is thrown at these assizes will be the three indictments from Liver- into the shade. The musketeer Simon begins and the shade of into the shade. The musketeer, Simon, having dispatched a companion by a circuitous route to a contents of his pockets, and from one he dislodged lib. mussel scalp, with instructions to cut off the retreat of the seal from his native element, should the pending assault prove scatheless, he, in concert with ding assault prove scatheless, he, in concert with however, the criminal business at the approaching winthe second having attained his position—the markster assizes is said to be heavy; that from the berough of

Was ready to go into the
marksmight be produced in evidence against him, and he then
case, and accordingly the Baroness was led forward by
the second having attained his position—the markssaid to be heavy; that from the berough of
man, excited by the prospect before him. proceeded

Was ready to go into the
marksthe second having attained his position—the markssaid to be heavy; that from the berough of
man, excited by the prospect before him. proceeded ter assizes is said to be heavy; that from the berough of Manchester is quite as large as at an ordinary assizes.

Said to be heavy; that from the berough of man, excited by the prospect before him, proceeded served, 'Three months, yeu mean,' and the prisoner with less caution, until observed by the gulls. Said, 'No, three weeks; I can tell you within a quarter of a pound what I have taken.' The prisoner, on being the said in their of a pound what I have taken.' The prisoner of a pound what I have taken.' mazy whirls acreamed so loud that the seal awoke saked if he had any questions to put to Mr Christie, said, from his luckless slumber, and edged away. Click 'You know, sir, you put several questions to me to in. Ballantine for the Bareness,-The particulars connected went the ponderous doghead, off went the over. duce me to confess and say what I did, You en. with this very mysterious affair, as they have hitherte charged musket, and backwards fell the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convulsive motions of the animal that he was wounded, rushed at him and seized him by one of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convulsive motions of the animal that he was wounded, rushed at him and seized him by one of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convulsive motions of the animal that he was wounded, rushed at him and seized him by one of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the convulsive motions of the animal that he was wounded, rushed at him and seized him by one of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of the sportsman into a thicket of whins. The third, seeing from the convergence of moral Byron's Makered, the hero being personated by its original representative at Covent wounded, rushed at him and seized him by one of what he sold.—James Inglis said he was in the employ Cavendish Road, St John's Wood. On Friday, the 20th Carden Theatre some years ago.—Mr Denvil—and the hind paws. Onward bounded the seal, dragging of Mr Thomas Christie, and was directed to watch the Terrace. Regent's Park, He is a metal broker,—Witness combats -- nautical hornpipes -- and concludes with the phoca, armed with a cudgel hurriedly manufac-He was ably supported by Mrs R. Honner as the cussion and Pain of his overthrow, came tardily to firm in the City, before he was engaged by Mr Christie, service the Baroness came there in a cab? I remember Pirate Boy; Mr R. Honner as a 'Yankee Ped the rescue, and with all the emphasis of which he and that great confidence had been placed in him. lar; Mr H. Lewis, as a footman turned author, was master, inflicted on the head of the poor seal with his novel in nine volumes; Mr Joseph Rayner several blows with the butt end of the musket. Still the goaded animal, actuated by a powerful progressed towards the sea, dragging his adhering The house was, as it deserved to be well attended enlarged the gun-shot wound. The bleeding animistaken them for encrusted antropolites or specimens of new red sandstones. The seal measured

Molice Report.

MARLBOROUGH STREET. - CAPTURE OF GAMBLERS - James Hart, 13, White Hert Street,

Street, Tottenham-court Road; Arthur Mathews, law stationer, 27, Cumberland Street, Camberwell; John Seyfort, 13, Sherrard Street, clerk; John Holland, saddler, 16, Rathbone Place; James Thompson, 22, High Street, Kensington; Wm. Clark, 22, Porter Street, waiter; John Saunders, 24 Commercial Road East, tailor; W. Mordaunt, 15, Belgrave Street, Pimlico, commission agent; W Howard, Stromboli Cottage, Pimlico, bootmaker, in a common gambling house, No. 17, Castle Street, Leicester Square. Mr Henry Beresford, superin-tendent of the C division of police, said—I produce the report made by me to the Commissioners of Police, and the order of the Commissioners to enter the house No. 17, Castle Street, Leicester Square. In compliance with this order I went about a quarter past nine last night to the house, accompanied by several constables. On arriving at the door, I found it secured by a strong chain. I knocked seversi times for admission, and not receiving any agener, I directed the constables to break the door open, which, after some difficulty, was done. I then went into a room on the ground floor, where I saw the defendants Hart, Mathews, Seyfort, and Holland. I dir cted the constables to secure them. I then forced an entrance through a thin partition leading to the stairs. On arriving at the top of the stair-case I found all further ingress secured by a trap door which was strongly fastened. I directed it to be forced open by crowbars, and after some time a hole sufficiently large was made, through which a constable was put, who broke open the door with a crowbar. I then went into a room and found the other defendants sitting round a table covered with green baize. There was a fire in the room, and I distinctly saw papers burning in the grate, and a quantity of metal in a state of fusion. I directed a constable to throw some water on the fire which extinguished it. I then saw one of the constables take the portion of the roulette wheel, produced from a sink in the room, I also found an engraving, which fitted into the frame of the roulettee wheel, which, when hanging up had all the appearance of a picture. In another part of the room I found the bank boxes and the metal produced, which was taken from under the grate. The whole of the prisoners were then secured and taken to the station .- Freeman, 178 C. said .- On the previous evening, about five o'cleck, I commenced watching the house in Castle Street, and saw several of the defendants and others knock at the door. The door was on the chain, and when a signal was given it was opened by the defendant Hart, the doorkeeper, and the defendants were at once admitted. The door was then chained again immediately.—Police constable 5 C said—By the order of my superintendent Isearched the ground floor of the house in Castle-street. In the back room I found Howard sitting at the table, and Caldwell standing behind the door. I took them into custody, and conveyed them to the station.— Mr E. S. Edwin, solicitor, 85, Long Acre, and Mr Ballantine, the barrister, who appeared for the defendants, then addressed the magistrate at some length en behalf of their respective clients, contending that sufficient proof had not been effered as to thing, if, after the prisoners had been found guilty of sedition, any qualification with which the verdict was accompanied should have the absolute effect of it had been proved that Hart had acted as door-keeper, he (Mr Bingham) should convict him in the penalty of £100, or, in default, to be imprisoned for six menths. The others he fined 40s. each .- Mr

Collins, better known along the river side by the cog. nomen 'Jacketty,' were brought up as suspected perthough they had evidently suffered considerable punishment, looked round with an air of defiance. Johnson's face was covered with blood .- Inspector Fen stated that whilst on duty, on the south shore, near East Lane, he heard cries of 'Police!' He, and the two men in his boat, instantly proceeded towards Downes's Upper Wharf, at Wapping, when which he rowed to Union Stairs, where he saw two to one of his men, whilst Symons, another constable, went in pursuit of his companion. Before a minute elapsed the inspector heard Symons cry out, Master, master, he's murdering me. He has some weapon, When the inspector got to the spot he saw Symons down, and the prisoner Johnson over him, paying him off about his head and body with a life preserver. The moment he saw the inspector he left Symons and struck witness about the head, inflicting several severe blows, which nearly rendered him insensible. He however, seized the prisoner, who was secured after considerable difficulty, some of the land police coming to assist -Potter stated that Johnson boasted that though they had him now they could not lag (transport) him yet. He (Potter) knew both prisoners to have been previously convicted. Johnson had been twice sentenced to twe!ve months' imprisonment, and six times to three months. Collins alias Jacketty, had also been tried at the Maidstone July assizes, for robbing three ships in the Medway. The robbery was accompanied with preservers, and one of the captains was struck down were transported for ten years each.—Mr Yardley: Well, Collins, what have you tosay?—Collins: Me! why bless you, there's nothing against me. All I have to say is, that they treated this mail here purpose, and I shall send Johnson to trial for the assault on the police. - Johnson; Commit me at once; I would rather not go to another court.—Mr Yardley: You are committed for three menths.—They

were then locked up, but Johnson was again placed in the dook, when the depositions on the charge of assaulting the police were read, and he was committed on that charge also.
THAMES.—SERIOUS CHARGE OF ROBBERT.—Mar. chall Kinnaird, a respectable looking man, aged thirty, was brought before Mr Yardley, charged with stealing 310s, 63z, of tea, value 15s, the property of Mr Christic, wholesale and retail teadcaler and grocer, No. 9, High. street, Whitechapel.—George Christie, nephew to the prosecutor, said the prisoner had been in his uncle's emmploy as town traveller about eighteen months, and was paid by commission. He had for some time sus. should be watched. That morning he was informed that the prisoner had entered the tea room, and upon me. He directed the prisoner to turn out the

four wretched looking individuals, named John and this matter? Let us know all about it. El'xa Russell Sarah Sullivan, (man and wife), Richard Bliot, and was invited to the Barenesa's wedding; but Mrs Swan miles to union, and got their living in that manner. He added that there was a law which authorised him to refuse them relief.—Mr Henry informed him that he Countess? To the Baroness,—Now tell the magistrate are analysis and within a few miles of Paisley, which refuse them relief.—Mr Henry informed him that he Countess? To the Baroness,—Now tell the magistrate are analysis seed for the support of the poor. A Valuable Figh.—On Friday, Mr Pauling, of the Seven feet four inches in length, five feet ten inches believed he was in the habit of paying too much attended by the part of the poor.

Hibernia Hotel, Holyhead, bought a codfish, in the in circumference, and yielded fourteen gallons of the poor.

Hibernia Hotel, Holyhead, bought a codfish, in the in circumference, and yielded fourteen gallons of the poor.

Holy Figh.—Mr Henry informed him that he countess? To the Baroness,—Now tell the magistrate are measured refuse them relief,—Mr Henry informed him that he countess? To the Baroness,—Now tell the magistrate are measured poor.

Holy Figh.—Mr Henry informed him that he countess? To the Baroness,—Now tell the magistrate are measured poor.

Holy Figh.—Mr Henry informed him that he counters to measure poor.

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Holy Fi

imperfectly known or acted upon, many destitute per- marked, when deing so, that Lady Hare must have had sens were driven to resort to rolence to obtain relief, a very small floger indeed if that fitted her; both the because the porters of workhouses were ordered to drive riegs were returned to Sir John immediately afterwards. them from the doors, and cause them to wander about -Mr Ballantine: I believe that, at the time you speak them from the doers, and sause them to wander about the streets, and shelter themselves where they could,—
Lookhart replied that such persons were never allowed into the workhouse after a certain hour, as their practice was well known.—Mr Henry said, addressing Lockhart: You know nothing of their characters, except that they are poor and destitute, and compelled to seek their on the Baroness say that Sir John had been very eccentain the seek tric in his manner ever sluce his wife's death?

MARK LANE, Nov. 20th.—The grain trade remained in a very languid state throughout the past week, at present there are no symptoms of improvement. The cause of the depression has unquestionably been the magnitude anything said by the Countess or the Baroness as to their onsiderable period been greater than what has been retained for immediate consumption, and as there has been a general distrust as to the fu'ure, parties capable of holding have not been disposed to invest their canital Gambles - James Hart, 18, White Hert Street, and shelter themselves where they could,— of, you took an account from Sir John Hare to the resident of the streets, and shelter themselves where they could,— of, you took an account from Sir John Hare to the resident of the streets, and shelter themselves where they could,— of, you took an account from Sir John Hare to the resident of the Countess, and that the amount was 13s. 8d.

Chester themselves where they could,— of, you took an account from Sir John Hare to the resident of the Countess, and that the amount was 13s. 8d.

Chester themselves where they could,— of, you took an account from Sir John Hare to the resident of the Countess, and that the amount was 13s. 8d. shelter in a quarter where the money of the ratepayers is tric in his manner ever since his wife's death? No.shelter in a quarter where the money of the ratepayers is collected for the purpose of affording relief to all desti will you swear that? Most positively.—Mr Broughton: in corn speculations. There has consequently been to throw the burthen upon the next parish. This drives to the house in Thayer Street, when it was said that the placed, and prices have naturally receded. to throw the burthen upon the next parish. This drives to the house in Thayer Street, when it was said that the the poor to break windows, and thus our prisons are rings were returned? No,—Was it said by whom they and George Caldwell, 15, Little Guildford Street, Russell Square, teacher of music, were brought becommit crime by the very persons whose duty it is to —Mr. Clarkson here intimated that this was the whole of protect them.'—Sullivan said here in the commit crime by the very persons whose duty it is to —Mr. Clarkson here intimated that this was the whole of dered about the streets for six nights, in the greatest misery, and unable to obtain a night's lodging,-Mr Henry considered that the Poor Law was not properly carried out as to the passing of casual paupers to their own parishes, and such bing the case, they had a right was a matter which must go for trial.—Mr Broughton to be supported by a parish in which they might happen remarked that he should not give any opiniou of his own to become chargeable, instead of the expense being as to the case in question, which was certainly one of a thrown on the county, as it would be in this instance. | mest singular and extraordinary nature, and he felt that The prisoners, however, had no right to take the law it was a matter entirely for the consideration of a jury

> prisoned for ten days.
> WORSHIP STREET,—HIGHWAY ROBBERY,—Two brothers, named William and Daniel Ward, were charged with highway robbery. - The prosecutor said that about ten o'clock on Monday night he went with a from him, leaving the coat tall in his hand, -A witness named Pettet, friend of the prosecutor, said they parted about twelve o'clock, at the deor of the house, and the was seventy-two years of age, and being in bad health prosecutor then had his watch in his pooket, attached to he was unable to follow any occupation, and compelled the guard chain. He had also observed the two prison that account to sell his little articles of furniture for prosecutor then had his watch in his pooket, attached to the guard chain. He had also observed the two prices of the reom.—Sorgeant Brannan, of the G division, said that in consequence of information he went yesterday merning to a lodging in Newington Buildings, and apprehended the prisoner William, who on being told that he was charged with having, in company with another person, attacked a man and robbed him of his watch and appendages, exclaimed—'Oh, my God! I was only in his company two or three minutes.' The other prisoner, when afterwards taken, denied that they were together at all the night before. Witness had

remanded. decent-looking mechanic, was charged with violently privations as he must inevitably undergo if he remained assaulting his wife. - From the evidence given in the out during the winter. The megistrate finding, however. case, and the admission of the prisoner himself, it ap that the old man had a strong objection to entering a peared that, on the night before, he (the prisoner) and workhouse, assured him that he would meet with differhis wife had some disagreement, when he gave her a ent treatment there to that which he seemed to thinkviolent blaw on the temple, which knocked her down, that the workhouse was intended for aged and infirm and rendered her insensible for some time. When persons, like applicant, who from age and infirmities aroused, she became perfectly frantic, and still continued | were incapacitated from earning their bread, and that a in such a state of madness that it required the united exertions of four or five persons to control her.—The prisoner, who seemed much affected at the awkward position in which his passion and want of temper had placed him, said that his wife's unfortusate jealousy had paused for some time—said that his family had been caused it all, and, after a short examination, he was redefendants were there for an unlawful purpose. As caused it all, and, after a short examination, he was re- respectable, and he never thought he should have been manded until Monday next.

GUILDHALL,-IRISH PAUPERS,-fhere were no less than forty-nine charges on Monday, thirty-eight consisting of Irish paupers, for begging in the streets. The Edwin said he should appeal against the sentence reason of so many being taken up was, the importunity of the beggars in every part of the City, more particularly locality, to carry on their avocation. In consequence with intent to commits felony, and also with assault. an order directing all constables to take parties into heartfelt gratitude, then retired. ing and wounding Inspector Fen. of the River police.
and Symons, one of his men. The prisoners, who are powerful young fellows, when placed in the dock, were the magistrates and dealt with accordingly. custody found begging. If it was evident they were house, but if known as impostors they were to be can, tempting to destroy himself, -A policeman stated that, veyed before the magistrates and dealt with accordingly.

Ont of the whole batch yesterday, only two were discharged, as they were going to Wales. The rest were oxalio acid. He (the policeman) immediately snatched sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from seven the greater portion of the poison out of his band, and higher. to fourteen days; and one man, who found he could not succeed in getting money from several gentlemes, com. ministered, and, owing to the small quantity he had menced trying their pockets, and for his pains received | taken, he soon recovered from the effects .- The prisener towards Downes's Upper Wharf, at Wapping, when a veice cried out. They are gone downwards, on two months. Two of the prisoners had just arrived in said, that being destitute he applied for admission into which he rowed to Union Stairs, where he saw two London, their fares (2s. 6d.) by the steamer from Cork the workhouse, but was refused, and desired to go on men getting out of a beat into one of the barges. He baring been paid for them in Ireland. Finding such the tramp and seek his bread; that, being tired of ilfe, seized the prisoner, Collins, whem he gave in charge numbers are arriving in this country, steps are now being owing to the privations be had undergone, as soon as taken te punish them all as regues and vagabonds. At he went away from the workhouse he purchased a this season of the year numbers come over, and on bying pennyworth of oxalic acid as Mr Warren's, the drugpassed home return in a short time and throw them. gist, in High-street, with the view of poisening himselves on the parish again; each time of their being sent | self, but was prevented by the policeman, as already home costing the authorities between £2 and £3; while to described.—In reply to Mr Cottingham, the prisoner come here they get over for 2s. 6d. However, by the said that Mr Warren asked no questions of him at the late act, a stop will be put to this practice, as if they time of the purchase of the oxalic acid, but merely return a second time they can be imprisoned as rogues and vegabonde; and if a third time, they can either be up .- The magistrate sent for Mr Warren, and he adwhipped as incorrigible vagabonds, or be sent for trial to mitted that he sold the oxalic sold under the circumthe sessions, where they will get six months. MARYLEBONE, - BEGGING-LETTER IMPOSTORS,-A

name Thomas George Bell, but who now said that his an article, particularly to a person of the prisoner's real name was Bow, was placed at the bar before Mr destitute appearance, without making any enquiries on Broughton, charged with having by fraudulent repret the subject.—Mr Warren said they were in the habit sentations endeavoured to obtain money from General of selling exalic sold to clean bonnets, and that he sup-Mead, 18, Bryanston Square. The begging letter left at posed it was for that purpose it was required on the General Mead's residence by the prisoner contained a present occasion,-Mr Cottingham said that it was Mr pathetic appeal on behalf of a "widew," purporting to Warren's duty to have strictly questioned such have emsnated from 'Mr Francis, churchwarden of St Mary's, Lambeth,' together with a long list of subscribers. Horsford, the chief and very active officer of the Men dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many occasions been convicted at police courts for similar fraudulent attempts; he had obtained, amongst other aums, £5 from her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kant, and had also endeavoured to impose upon the Duke of Cambridge. Witness added that many of the nobility and gentry had recently been "victimised" by a person who had left at their residences printed cards, purporting the bad recently been "victimised" by a person who had left at their residences printed cards, purporting the bad recently been of 'Mr G. Gill, overseer of Marylebone' (there is no officer in the prish of that name), and he (Horsford) was of opinion that if the magistrate would remaind the prisoner, he might be able to substantiate more charges against him.—Mr Broughton (to the prisoner) and the prisoner in order that inquiry might been made to reduce wages, ehiely in the printers' branch, and in a few instances the reduction has been acquiessed in by the men. have emanated from Mr Francis, churchwarden of St a man as the prisoner before he placed in his hands all severely damaged by fire, water, &; the occusithough no specific resolution was passed to that into the hold. Jacketty was acquitted for want of piers not insured, buildings not known whether insufficient proof of identity, but his two companions

T. M. Wherear, and one of the captains was struct down dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society, proved that the prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society and prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society and prisener had upon many an article under such dicity Society and prisener had upon many an article under such dic more charges against him. -Mr Broughton (to the prisener) : have you anything to say to this ? Prisoner: I own that I am guilty of trying to obtain money from General Head, but I know nothing of any other case that the officer speaks of. I also own that the list of sub- with the statistics of crime in Lancaster, for the

scriptions is not a true one. The prisoner was remanded THE ROMANCE OF THE RINGS, -Some time since, Sir John Hare charged the Baroness St Mart with stealing two diamond rings from him. The Baroness, formerly Miss Todhunter, and daughter of the Counters Grabowski, alieged in defence, that the rings were given to her by Sir John just before her marriage to the Baron, pawnbreker, and produced a discharged servant of the filled his pockets with tea. He went to the prisoner and immediately put his hands in his pockets, and found they centained tea. He asked the prisoner criminating evidence was adduced, and the case, which Wednesday, when an unusual degree of excitement was caused, and a great many of the nobility and gentry and orime will be seen from the following statestealing tea, and he at first refused to say, and said it magistrate signified that he was ready to go into the baron and her mother and the rest of her friends remaining in close proximity with her. — Mr Clarkson of them. 175 were first offences, and 165 of the attended as before on the part of Sir John Hare, and Mr prisoners had had previous charges preferred against that she did. It was on a Priday, but the day of the BOW STREET,-WINDOW SMASHING. On Baturday month I can't recollect, -What more do you know about

bring forward .- Mr Ballantine (addressing the magistrate): Then the Baroness, acting under my advice, will reserve anything she may have to say to a future occasion, you having upon a former occasion stated that it in their own hands, and he called upon them to pay a he should, therefore, send the accused for trial, -Mr fine of 10s. each, and in default ordered them to be im. Ballantine: 1 presume, sir, you will take the same ball as before !- Mr Broughton: When the evidence which has been taken in full shall have been read over ball will then be considered .- Mr Ballantine: Ball in any sum can be given, sir; there will be no difficulty about that. -Mr Clarkson and Mr Ballantine here quitted the court.

were together at all the night before. Witness had ham said that in a case of such a nature he felt every advised the old man to obtain admission into the work. the carcase. LAMBETH .-- AN UNLUCKY BLOW .-- George Crome, a house, where he would not be exposed to such dreadful reduced to a workhouse. He therefore requested that he might have a day or two to reflect upon the advice given by the magistrate before he went to the workhouse.-Mr Cottingham humanely told him that his wishes should be complied with, and that he should be furnished with money to pay the rent he owed, so as to quit the THAMES.—River Thirtes.—Thomas Johnson on the Sabbath, when they came from Si Giles's, Whitediases, and John chapel, Moor Lane, and, in fact, from almost every Irish case as the benevolent contributors to the poor box of that court would join with him in the opinion that a por- bales, 117 half bales Mocha, nearly all sold at rather of the number that came, and the pitch the system had tion of the funds arising from it were well bestowed in cheaper prices, viz., 44s to 50s for fine to fine ordinary, nomen Jacketty, were prought up as suspected per-son, charged with being found on the river Thames arrived at, it at last induced the commissioner to issue this instance.—The applicant, having expressed his clean garbled, POYERTY AND DESPAIR .- Joseph Stokes, a poor man,

was brought before Mr Cottingham, charged with at-

took him to the station house, where antidotes were adwrote 'pelson' on the paper in which it was wrapped stances mentioned, writing 'poison' en the paper is which it was contained,-Mr Cottingham expressed his well-dressed man, who at the station house gave his surprise that any druggist should wend so dangerous

EDUCATION AND CRIME IN LANGASTER, - By the courtesy of Mr Wright, the active chief constable of the borough, we are enabled to present our readers municipal year ending 8th November. The total number of offences which have formed the subjects of judicial inquiry is 348, viz.,-felons, 65 (under which head burglaries, house breaking, stealing from dwelling-houses, persons, &c., are comprehended); misdemeanors, 143 (comprising criminal assaults on females, 3, bigamy, 1, utering counterfeit coin, 1, obtaining goods under false pretences, 2, robbing gardens, &c., 10, illicit distilling, 1, who is a Portuguese gentleman. Sir John after in vain 2, robbing gardens, &c., 10, illicit distilling, 1, demanding the restoration of his property, traced it to a vagrancy, 25, illegal pawning, 1, insubordination in workhouse, 39, disorderly prostitutes, 25, assaults on police, 13, common assaults, 34, malicious damage to property, 4, drunk and disorderly cases, 125). Insane persons found wandering, 1. In regard to the ages of the offenders, 3 of them were under 12 years of age, 39 under 20, 143 under 33, and 60 under 40. The predisposing influence of ignorance ment :- 47 able to read well, 176, imperfectly, and lification. Of the total number, 296 were acquainted her husband. She took her station in front of the peat it. 395 recollected the days of the week, and felone' bar and was accommodated with a chair, the 14 were in ignorance of that fact. 208 knew the months and the year, and 120 were wholly ignorant of them. 175 were first offences, and 165 of the them. 271 were effences committed by the inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, and 77 by natives of other parts of the kingdom. The table must not, of course, be regarded as including all cases which have eccupied the attention of the borough magistrates, as many are summarily dis-

posed of, of which no nete is taken .- Lancaster he fully sustained it by his able delineation of the character. The play was followed by the nautical hornings with hair-breadth scapes — broad-sword and social; for he desired the social as is the postrate wight as a dog does an old kettle, prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the passessment wight as a dog does an old kettle, prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the passessment in Paisler.—The borough parochial board of this town has just completed the assessment for the current year. The abounds with hair-breadth scapes — broad-sword hearing the report of the musket, now confronted company, and a second such as the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'paid' do not find the prisoner. The borough parochial well as the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'paid' do not find the postrate wight as a dog does an old kettle, prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prostrate wight as a dog does an old kettle, prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prostrate wight as a dog does an old kettle, prisoner. For that purpose he stationed himself in the prisoner. For the purpose he stationed himself in the prisoner. For the purpose, Regent's Park. He is a metal broker.—Witness knows Eliza Bussell. This is the person who, as alleged, board of this town has just completed the assessment for the regent and social; for he desired the social as is the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'manufacture and social; for he desired the social as is the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'manufacture and social; for he desired the social as is the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'manufacture and social; for he desired the social as is the political emancipation of his order. He was a 'manufacture and social; for he desired the social as is the political emancipat Two chests of tes, one black and the other green. The had been discharged from service at the Countess's 61 per cent. on heritage and means and substance. the destruction of a vessel (60 feet in length) by fire presenting an awfully grand spectacle. The lessee [John Douglass), played the hero. Dick Drake, the belaboured the animal until the stick was wrested belaboured the animal until the stick was wrested belaboured the animal until the struggle. The less of the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle. The less of the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stead the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stand the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stand the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stand the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been reported to stand the struggle it two thirds of the schedules have already been report life, and his hornpipe elicited an unanimous encore, shooter, now somewhat recovered from the con- he had been nine years in the service of the most eminent Do you remember that while you were in Mr Swan's in the burgh will not amount to more than £120,000. The population at last census, exclusive of the Abbey parish, amounted to 32 229 individuals, so that the rateable income of the whole community does not amount to more than an average of £3 15s. on each Sarah Sullivan, (man and wife), Richard Ellot, and was invited to the Bareness's wedding; but Mrs Swan individual of the population. Last week the plans Brian Donnelly, were charged with breaking windows at said she could not think of letting her go.—Were you at for an addition to the Town's Hospital were approved instinct, and possessing wonderful tenacity of life, the effice of the Strand Union in Bow Street,—It approgressed towards the sea, dragging his adhering personers applied for a night'd lodging, and on receiving were approved home the whole of that day? I was, and so was of by the board of supervision, and estimates for the Eliza Russell, who on the next day went to the completion of the building will be taken in immended and the sea, dragging the season of the Baroness.—Are you quite sure the distribution of this baard to give relief also to supply the inmates of the hospital with work. threatening language, and threw several stones at the Mr Charles Fleay wasnext called. Mr Clarkson: Where The abbey parish is, at the same time, assessed to enlarged the gun-shot wound. The bleeding animal bellowed and struggled, but at last gave inmal bellowed and struggled, but at last gave insaid that every one must have observed that beggars were

The conflict lasted fifteen minutes and one of the

The mat with in every street. There are street were last one of the structure of control of the structure of control of the structure of the s fit for their active philanthropy, we must not fail to the conflict lasted fifteen minutes, and one of the conflict lasted fif spirited leases (Mr John Douglass), has more than seventy yards, perseveringly keeping hold of the away from every workhouse where they applied for reorder did you see there? The Countess.—What siderably the value of property in this neighbourhood
order given his aid and subscription to the good sause seal till the last. The lads were so harled and lief.—Lookhart, the relieving efficer, observed that the bespattered that an ardent geologist might have prisoners belonged to a class of persons who went from quest of Sir John Hare to demand two rings which had boundary, or national assessment, for the support of

was not the law, and in consequence of the law being so John; she had tried one of them on her finger, and reviter thanks of the meeting:

The Markets. CORN.

MARK LANE, Nov. 20th .- The grain trade remained in GENERAL AVERAGE PRICES OF BRITISH CORN For the Week, ending November 23rd, 1848, made up from the Returns of the Inspectors in the different Cities and Towns in England and Wales, per Imperial

Quarter. | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas | PRICE | 52s 3d | 31s 1d | 20s 5d | 30s 10d | 38s 1d | 40s 6d DUTIES ON FOREIGN CORN. Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas 68 0d | 28 0d |

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7½d to 8d, of household ditto 6½d to 7d, some bakers are selling from 5½d to 6d, and League Bread Company's 6½d per 4 lbs loaf, weighed on delivery.

CATTLE.

SEITHFIELD, Nov. 2 th .- Compared with that exhibited SMITHFIELD, NOV. 2 in.—Compared with that exhibited at some previous corresponding periods of the year, the supply of foreign stock in to-day's market was very moderate. In the quality of the beasts not the slightest improvement was noticed; indeed, we may observe that at least three-fourths of them were beneath the middle that about ten o'clock on Monday night he went with a friend to a public house concert room, where he remained about an hour and a half, and was not quite sober when he left. He had observed the two prisoners in the room, and when he had left the house they followed him, and one of them, he could not say which, struck him a violent blow, which knocked him down and nearly stunned him. As he lay on the ground they stooped over him, and made a suatch at his breast pin, and seizing his guard chain pulled the watch out of his pocket, and having by a violent jerk broken the chain, they made off with the property. He, however, caught from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat, and the robber broke away from him, leaving the coat tail in his hand.—A witness less money than at the corresponding period in 1847, when the supplies, as a whole, were equal to those now brought messenger at Guildhall, applied for relief. He said he

were together at all the night before. Witness had ham said that in a case of suon a nature nestlet every dust to-day, at barely stationary found no trace of the missing property, nor had he disposition to afford relief to the applicant, but that it found any coat with a torn skirt.—The prisoners were sould only be of a temporary nature. He therefore veal, 3s 2d to 4s; and pork, 3s 8d, to 4s 8d per 8lbs., by

SOUTHWARK, Nov. 20.—The arrivals of the past week have been quite equal to the demand. Many of the Scatch arrive in bad condition, and have to be sold at a very low figure. A few very superior York regents are making a high price. The following are this day's quotations:—York regents, 80s to 140s; Scotch, 100s to 12s; cups, 70s to 90s; reds, 40s to 90s; whites, 70s to 88s French and Belgian whites, 70s to 93s. HAY:

COLONIAL.

SUGAR.-The market continues without alteration SUGAR.—The market continues without alteration.
190 hogsheads West India have been sold. 1,067 bags low
brown Mauritius brought 28s 6d to 29s; 221 cases, 1,562
bags Maccio, and 616 bags, 556 chests, and 250 bales.
Pernambuco were nearly all bought in; low to good
white 87s 6d to 42s 6d; brown 86s to 87s per cwt.
Coffee.—Of 655 bags, forty-seven casks plantation
Ceylon offered, about 600 bags and casks sold at steady
rates, 34s to 60s 6d fine ordinary small to middling; 173bales, 117, bales, Mocho, realized. COTTON.

Liverpool, Tuesday.—To-day's sales amount to about 5000 bales, 2000 of which were taken on speculation, and 5000 bales, 2009 of which were taken on speculation, and 500 for export. They may be said to consist of 3500 American, 2\frac{1}{2}d. to 4\frac{1}{2}d; 150 Pernams, &c., 4\frac{1}{2}d to 4\frac{1}{2}d; 100 Surats, 2\frac{1}{2}d to 3\frac{1}{2}d; 60 Sea Islands, 7\frac{1}{2}d to 9d. The market closed firmly, and with animation, prices of all sorts being a shade

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 21. — Buyers have recently shown great willingness to operate at the quotations of last week. On such terms, orders of considerable extent have ever, have made an almost general demand for an advance upon these rates; and this has had the effect of the effect of the serious that the has had the effect of the serious the transactions under the amount to which it is evident they would otherwise have attained. Merachants look at the checks to consemption which must come in to play with a rise of prices, and they naturally hesitate. Still a large and varied business has been

ROCHDALE, Nov. 21. - The fiannel market continues brisk, and many pieces have been sold at former prices.
The wool market may be said to be a shade better; there s a little more inquiry, and rather more sold, but little or no change of prices.

HUDDEBFIELD, Nov. 21.—Trade continues very dull, both in the Cloth Hall and warehouses. More goods were

shown to day than for some weeks past, but the attendance of buyers was limited. The sales of wool, so far, may be stated at an advance of 1d to 1 per lb.; we have here a more steady demand, at a slight improvement in

HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—Very little business has been done to day, either in plain or figured goods, and our Piece Hall has presented altogother a very blank appearance. In the warehouses the sale of goods is not much better than in the ball. than in the hall, and prices remain extremely low.

acquiesced in by the men.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, November 21.) BANKRUPTS.

BANKRUPTS.

Martin Nunn, Regent's Circus, Oxford street, child bed linen warehouseman—Robert Wynne, Brentford, grocer—Samuel Mark Halfhide, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, linendraper—John Butler, Botolph-lane, builder—Joseph Harvey, Catherine street, Strand, artists' colourman—Francis Keates, Waterloo-read, Lambeth, draper—Henry Rogers, Southampton, draper—Thomas M.nuington, Brighton, tobacconist—John Gockey, jun., Portsmouth, ship builder—William Henry Walsham, Chapel-street, Clerkenwell, builder—Frederick Both Stacy, Lincoln's-inn-Fields, stationer—Thomas Norton Brown, Fetterlane, pawnbroker—Alfred Powell, Little Hay, Stafford-shire, engineer—William Wall, Brid.nbury, Hertfordshire, engineer—William Wall, Brid.nbury, Hertfordshire, engineer—William Wall, Brid.nbury, Hertfordshire, eniller—Abraham Bethridge, Birmingham, manufacturer of the British patent lap joint welled iron tube—Richard Rogers and William Rogers, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, tallowchandlers—John Roles, Maidea Newton, Dorsetshire, linen and woollen draper—John Jones Kingdon, Ridgway, Devonshire, sadler—John Pearson, Costa-mill, Yorkshire, miller—Robert Hebblethwaite and James Hirst, Southowram, Yorkshire, dyers—William Carpenter, Liverpool, shipowner—Matthew Warren, Macclesfield, silk dyer—Francis Deflinne, Manchester, check and gingham manufacturer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

John Neill and Co., Glasgow, merchants — James & M. Kissock and Co., Glasgow, manufacturers.

Died, at Aberdeen, on the 2rd of October, and buried of Died, at Aberdeen, on the 3rd of October, and buried of in St Peter's Burial ground on the 7th of the same month he George Ross, aged 37. The deceased was unmarried, d, but left behind him many sorrowing relatives and friends is to lament his death, which, to his parents and sisters, is is a heavy affliction. George Ross was ar ardent Demograte. political and social; for he desired the social as is a superscript of his order. Mawas is whom no tyrant could rule, and no priest deceive' His is faith in his principles never deserted him, and he viewed ed the approach of death with calmness and resignation. He His path through life was not always strewed with roses, is, but unmixed happiness falls to the lot of few. Besides, is, he was a man of the people, and, therefore, naturally lly shared the sufferings of his class. His sterling qualities es will long live in the memory of sorrowing friends. He He was emphatically a 'virtuous man,' and, as the poet jet the approach of death with calmness and resignation. n

Great in his humility, as kings Are little in their grandear.'
In the whole course of his life he was never guilty of 3: 4 dishonourable action—what wonder that his end was as peace? Most of those he loved were near him in his last ast liness, and he received their attentions with gratitude ide and affection.

On Sunday morning, Elizabeth, the wife of Edward and Lee, of Eckington, near Sheffield. She was an ardentent: supporter of the cause of Democracy, and assisted by all all the means at her disposal for its ultimate triumph. On Friday, Nov. 17th, at Ottey, aged 42, Mr Jamesmest Chippendale, formerly of Halifar. He was one of the the fifty-nine tried at Lancaster in 1842, an active member her of the Chartist Association in this district for severalerally ears, a sincere friend, a kind and affectionate parentrent to lament his loss. to lament his loss.

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