TO THE READERS OF THR "NORTHERN STAR."

MY FRIENDS,

I In this week's paper you will see a large space It Inthis week's paper you will see a large space devidented to the charges brought against me by the the Scotch delegates to the National Assembly, and and my answer; and in them you will find a m a mere repetition of those made by Shirron, at Abs Aberdeen. I should have been perfectly jus-tific tified in withholding the publication of such an entropy of sectors. mal malicious nonsense, all tending to nothing, had had it not been for the importance which some of of the Glasgow Chartists presumed my silence would have given to them. But I beg to aswould have given to them. But 1 beg to as-sur sure you that my time is abundantly occu-pic pied, if the Scotch philosophers can find so ma many leisure hours to devote to their labour of of love. I wish you to bear in mind, that in of of love. I wish you to bear in mind, that in the reason they mished for another Associa-under it for years, and gloried in it. All that they in-the reason 1839, when the first Convention sat, the devices the term 'National.' is order that BI Brewster, Frazer, and Abraham Duncan ail aimed a deadly blow at our movement in their C: Calton Hill resolutions ; and that again, in to to the late National Assembly also, sitting in sures. He had left men at home whose hearths were th that Conference, were the tools of the middle. cl classes and our greatest enemies. And I think, w when you read the report of the first Frid day's sitting in the National Assembly, you w will at once see that the most onerous portion o of the daty of the Scotch delegates, was to c carry out the very thing in which they failed a at Birmingham, and by the very means proposed there, namely, by the destruction of Feargus O'Connor.

These gentlemen have had the audacity-First, to complain of the reports of their proceedings in the "Northern Star;" and-Secondly, to assert that no attack was made upon me in that Assembly.

I have taken the trouble to ascertain the space devoted to the reports of their proceedings, and I find that, in two weeks, it amounts to over thirty columns; and, although perfectly aware of the rabid abuse heaped upon me, I never allowed, nor did any one attempt, to withhold a sentence spoken.

I now wish it to be distinctly funderstood, that, as I never have, and never will look upon were Liberals; when they became Cuartists the Whigs the "Northern Star" as a source of profit, but | styled themselves Badicals ; thus showing, when they as a channel for diffusing political and social threw of their old garments the Whige took them up. knowledge, yet, upon the other hand, it shall For his own part he meant to fight under the old name, not henceforth become the vehicle for circu- and he considered it was derogatory to the dignity of lating the insolence, the fabrications, and nonsense of every jackanapes who presumes had over disgraced themselves, and therefore he did not that its columns are to be open to him.

You have never heard me, like other newspaper proprietors, recommend my paper to public meetings, nor have you ever seen broadsides announcing

"GLORIOUS MURDER:"

My friends, in all parts of the country when some whipper-snapper belches out a little my oft-repeated assertion, that while Whigs



LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1848.

held a meeting in the Town Hall of Glasgow they would

course. (Cheers.) If they really meant to convince the

make a statement of the fact; but for his own part, he had long fought under the banner of the Charter, and he

would continue to hold it up until it waved triumphant

ever the ruins of class legislation. (Immenso applause.)

Mr LIGHTOWLER briefly supported Mr Clark's motion.

Mr SHILLON, who rose under great excitement, said, he

was bound to state from his own knowledge the fatal

consequences arising from that Association. He knew

that they had sent men into Scotland who had damned the

cause by their intemperance, and he could not endure that such an Association should be allowed to state that

it was conducted with dignity. (Great intercuption, and

Mr RANKIN .- We shall never have a healthy move-

Mr M'GRATH, as an officer of the Association, had great

pleasure in calling upon Mr Shirron to state any

grievance whatever against any officer of the Asso-

Mr Exwest Jones said, their motto was, " Measures not

Mr KypD: The real question before us is the difference

between Association and Confederation. If there are charges to be made, let due police be given of them.

Men.' and protested against these charges.

cri-s of ' Let's have it out.')

confusion.)

nation

although he might now differ from some of them, even every man favourable to the Charter, might fight under if he was sorry they could not forget his many services. one banner ; by calling it the 'Democratic Confederaone banner ; by calling it the 'Democratic Confedera- He could afford to say that batter than any man in that tion' shey would give every man who held the same prin- assembly, for he had differed with Mr O'Connor more 18 1842, the Scotch delegates to the Sturge Con- ciples an opportunity of aiding the movement. They than any man there, and especially upon the Precetrade fe ference, a number of those who were delegates were sent there to take some decided and vigorous mea. question. But, because he did so, was he therefore to blind himself to his eminent devotion to the cause, or cold-whose ponches were bare ; and they should, there. convert a difference of opinion into a cause of personal fore, take such steps as would give peace and plenty to enmity 1

their homes, and make the cottages what they should Mr M'GRATH said, the reason now adduced was, that he people would not join what was called the O'Connor Mr Donovan expressed his astonishment at such dis-Association. Why, he never know that the old Associat cassions being raised, especially when he found that

there was no objection to the original name. They cult to show that the difference between Association and were there as Chartists, and Chartists let them remain. Onfederation was marely the difference between Tweedle-Mr OCCHANE supported the smendment. They proposed no chapge of principles, but merely to form a new, Democratio Confederation, because the other one had leader, lot them fairly test the question, and propose a not been productive of the union they had anticipated. Mr WEET said, that if their Scotch friends thought it that the working men of Scotland and England were not Democratic Confederation, because the other one had not been productive of the union they had anticipated.

right to change their name, he could assure them that ungrateful; and he believed that if Mr O'Connor, was to the English Chartists would not change their name. I. was unfor that hanner they had fought, and under it give such a proof that his services were still appreciated they would continue to fight. They had done much harm by them, as would convince even those who derided him by changing names alroady. Under Hunt and Cobbett in that Assembly that they were mistaken in their present they were Radicals, and when in order to show that they had a decided policy, they embodied their views in people that it was Mr O'Connor's Association let them the document called the Charter, O'Connell nicknamed make a statement of the fact; but for his dwn part, has

them Chartiste. They did not make it themselves, but they took it when applied to them, and it was now becoming respected after struggling through obloquy, and the popular designation of a great party. One curious thing was, that as fast as they chauged their name other parties sought to ingratiate themselves with the people

by assuming them. When they were Radicals the Whigs that Assembly to entertain such a question. Mr CHILD said, he was not aware that the Chartists

see any reason for changing the name. If they looked into history they would find that many of the most honourable names now were originally nicknames. John Wesley was called a Methodist, by the young students at Oxford, as a nickname. Those who had thought with him had taken it up, and retained it as a designation

of honour. (Obeers) As the name of the Charter Lad not disgraced them they would show that they would n v disgrace it. Mr EBREET JORES said, they had issued an address

Mr RANKIN (with great warmth)-We are challenged spleen, write to me, and say, "For God's sake, Sir, come and answer the charges of John Stiles and Tom Snooks;" but I think I should measures but mere names. He wished to take no steps headed 'the Charter and No Surrender,' and adopted as to bring forward charges, and I demand that I shall be allowed to do so. (Uproar.) Mr Wast declared that if the Assembly was not better measures but mere names. He wished to take no steps | conducted, he should tender his resignation and leave have something to do if I was to attend to which would not help the movement, but at the same to morrow. (Here a great number of the speakers were those various summonses; and I think in those time he thought if they adopted the motion that, though on their legs at once, and the visitors in the gallery several charges you will discover the truth of their Scotch friends might not mean it, they would in took an active part in the commission, which at length future be called Confederates instead of Chartists, It subsided.) would be said that just at the moment of launching Mr Surneow rose to explain. He had no not feel stiff, cowed, enervated, or depressed ; a good organisation, to present their memorial to the bear.) might suggest. Dr M'DOUALL could not consent to give up the name

Chartist Intelligence.

MR KYDD'S TOUR .- HE-ORGANISATION OF CHARrived by railway at Weedon station, and was there met by Mr Munday, of Northampton, and some other friends, who kindly accompanied me to Daventry, a distance of four miles. The night was stormy, and reminded me of that fine line in Burns' 'Cot tar's Saturday Night :'---

" Nevember winds blaw loud-wi' apgry sough." The Daventry friends informed me that it, was impossible to get either a hall or room for Chartist

purposes. It was therefore arranged that I should lecture on Labour in one of the Trades' club roems. I lectured accordingly; the audience was not nume-rous, but one of the most attentive that I ever adtion was O'Connor's Association. It would not be difficult of the second of the lecture, I made arrangements for cult to show that the difference between Association and onfederation was merely the difference between Tweedle-dum and Tweedledee. If they meant to make a declara-true of Daventry thanks for the unflinching manner tion that they would no longer have Mr. O Cesnor for a in which they struggle against social persecution and msgisterial, interference. The old and barbarous practice of cock fighting is still common in this dis. trict, and Monday was set apart for such purpose. It being seven o'clock in the evening before I arrived, I cannot describe the actual scene, but in the evening almost every public house was crowded with drunken beastiality I ever heard from the lips of men stands unequalled, compared with the brutal coarseness and obscanity I here listened to. Nor way it confined to young men or lads,-grandfather and grandson sat together. I could have wished that Daventry had been no part of England. Such scenes are a blot upon our, national character, - let us, hope that the more enlightened of all classes will discountenance them. One fact is worthy of notice, -they occur in a town in which magisterial terrorism is so efficient that no innkeeper dare lot a room for Chartist pur poses, or safely harbour a known advocate of Chartist principles. Being delained upwards of an hour next day at Weedon station, on my way to Northampton, I walked over the grounds of the Weedon barracks which barracks, I am informed, is one of the most ment, until our grievances are heard out. (Cheers, and extensive military depots in England, and apaituated that troops can with facility be sent by railway to all parts of England and Scotland. The grounds I should say, are upwards of one hundred acres in area, and totally useless but for military purposes. I am

often told that no government can organise Labour. how is it then that all governments can organise military. If a government can find men of a fixed stature, train them after they have reached manhood to military evolutions, uniting activity and precision of physical exercise; and also can command the most strict discipline, clothe, lodge, and feed such men, is there anything to be scoffed at in the proposition that government should organise an industrial army? -would it be more visionary or less honourable to march an industrial army into Ireland, fully supplied with accoutrements, to take possession of the Irish bogs, than it is Sir Harry Smith to India to kill the Sikhs, and acquire territory ? Capricious ignorance, and fat indolence, affect to laugh at the Organisation of Labour. How well it would be if the nations could be equally jecular, over the organisation of armies. The meeting at Northampton was not so numerous as I anticipated, but was after all not to be complained of. I lectured on the 'Charter.' 'A young man of much earnestness and promise occupied the chair, and all the /business was transacted to my entire satisfaction. At Wellingborough I lectured on Labeur. Everything went off satisfactorily,-organisation established. At the close of my address, one of the oldest and most respectable tradesmen in the borough, who has for many years distinguished himselfas a thinker and philanthropist, moved a vote till night, in aiding the collectors to gather in the of thanks to your humble servant, which was carried unanimously. This was my second visit to Welling-borough, and I can trace a rapid and decided improvement. I continued my route onwards to Woburn, in Bedfordshire, and lectured on the evenings of Thursday and Friday. Woburn is a beautiful little town, and, with the exception of a few houses. it is the property of the Duke of Bedford, brother of Lord John Russell. His. Grace's influence is all powerful, and, of course, Woburn is the Duke's own, -Chartism cannot have a rapid growth in such a soil, but it is well to know that even here there is a grain of seed, and, it cautiously nourished, it may way in strength. I cannot help remarking on Mr Coessans said, that in fact Chartism had been the sentiment so often quoted, - Measures, not men.' This may be correct when party distinctions are reasoned upon, but in England, where a few landowners possess the soil, and where we see their mansions studded over every parish, and their local influence exercised in every hamlet and town, does i good men, and used the means they possess for the elevation of society, that the measures could only be useful when the men were useless. I say, ' Measures and men.' Lord Clarenden was the guest of the eary. Michaelmas Term ends this day, and Hilary Duke last week, and, of course, resided at Woburn Abbey, which is about one mile from the town, the read leading through a most spacious and delightful park. His lordship, who travelled without any retinue the four prisoners will remain at the Richmond Brideof servants or carriages, must have remarked the | well. contrast between the town of Woburn and an Irish village. Let his lordship reflect that the contrast is not over honourable to himself or the English government. On Saturday I reached London, tired and weary, but strengthened in taith and hope for the good time coming.'-SAMUEL KYDD. a vote of censure was passed upon Mr Francis, late conduct, and his name ordered to be struck from the bills for high treason had been found will not be tried books of the Association. Mr Garrard was elected | until the spring assizes for South Tipperary. as a member of the Executive for this district. PRESTON.- RE-ORGANISATION OF CHARTISM.- A few liance and confidence in Mr O'Connor, for his indefa- favourable decision." tigable and unceasing labours in the holy cause of . "A SUBSTITUTE FOR TENANT RIGHT.'-The gentry of vote of thanks was then given to Mr John Bentham, the chairman, three cheers for the Land and Charter, hit upon an ingenious method to effect the same, They and three for Mr O'Connor, when the meeting broke | have dissolved the local Savings' Bank. From this happy up, highly delighted with the night's proceedings.

and Tories magnify the virtues and suppress their ship they had changed the rudder, altered the sails make against the Executive Committee of the Chartlet the vices of their party, the rule with the and changed about. There were some fifty men in the Association. (Loud cheers.), He certainly had differed Chartist party, is to magnify-nay, to invent- | House of Commons who said that they went for the | with the gentleman at its head, but he had believed his the vices and suppress the virtues of their principles of the People's Charler but who said they were those of judgment only, and he would be not Coartists. He would retain the old name because happy again to co-operate with him. (Applause) At Se for one expected to see the Charter made the law of the same time he was bound to do everything in his Now, my friends, I am getting older. I do the land within a year. The way to do that was to make power to place the movement on thealthy basis. (Hear, but I will tell you what-I have run a good, Queen, and then to take such other steps as circumstances Mr Councillor Barges liked honesty of purpose, and gave all credit to the Scottish delegates, but he would say at the same time, that if Mr O'Connor had dene of Chartist because it would appear like shrinking from nineteen things well and the twentleth wrong, they were are slack, to make me the target for the arrows of Chartist Decause it would appear like suitualing not to forget the good be had done for that one lapse. He the spitation. He had gone through all the former sgi. not to forget the good be had done for that one lapse. He could tell them that in Sheffield he was the most poputem now. I adopt the magnanimous maxim the name, and he hoped their Scotch friends would leave lar man that ever came to that town. No other man of Leopeld, the King of Belgium, who Said :- the word there, because it had always been the word in could get together so many of the people to hear him, "If you are tired of me, say so; and I will scribed on their banner, and he for one would rather and moreover he believed he was not only the most popular man in Sheffield, but in England also, (Renewed applauve.) Mr PILLING considered this little bickering among themselves to be like a quarrel among a set of women, who when they fell out let all the street know what the row was about. If the transaction were known at Ashton keep to the name of Chartist unless they intended to the people would say to us-let us save our money, for After a few observations from Mr MATHEWS,

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Freland.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- STATE OF DUBLIN AND THE COUNTRY .- THE 'NATION' PUBLISHED IN AMBRICA. (From our own Correspondent.) Dublin, Nov. 28th.

Barren as we have been in news for several weeks past, there is scarcely anything at all to communicate. Dublin is nearly as silent as Balbec or

The Orangemen hold their nightly orgies in different lodges in town. They are working Heaven and earth to get up something like an audible 'No the helder, to meet the demands of his oreditors. On Popery' howl, but in vain. No decent, honest Protestant is joining their idiot brigade. In the north of Ireland, too; the dregs of the Protestant and to the oredit of the cause, of £40 per sonum for his main-Presbyterian pensantry are 'bellewning' at the expiring fires of bigotry, and have opened scores of Master was constrained, under the circumstances, to re-Orange Lodges in various parts of Antrim, Cavan, Tyrone, and Monaghan. The BELFAST NEWSLETTER no earthly resource but the poor house ; and it is stated -the oldest and most respectable Protestant newspaper in Ireland-complains loudly of the ruffianian asylum. This case is an illustration of the social revoof the Belfast Orangemen, and represents them as Intion new in progress in this part of the empire, exholding their frantic orgies at unreasonable hours of tending to all classes. There will be terrible privations the night; when honest, peaceable, and ! loyal' people are taking their rest. These things, however, cannot and will not long be permitted. A new era inevitable. has dawned on Orangeism: They dare not now at-

ments in the different. Writs of Error have been heard, but there has been no decision except in the case of John Martin. It is reported that the judges Pablic Works, and their civil departments, and uso in will not give judgment until a ext term, and it is various offices connected with the law and equite courts. thought that their decision will be adverse to the It so happens that there are three valuable officience convicts. It is said, however, that should the judges | vacant-the clerkship of the peace for the city of Dublin, confirm the former decisions at Clonmel, that government will be lenient, and commute the sentence of the Grown in the Court of Queon's Bench, with a to some protracted term of imprisonment in Ire salary fixed by act of Parliament at £900 per asnum ; land. I fear this news is too good to be true.

land. I fear this news is too good to be true. Our Municipal Elections for the coming year came off in the different wards last Saturday. The On-offices, the clerkship for the peace of Dublin, is someservatives exerted themselves against the return of thing in the nature of a municipal office, and the com. the Lord Mayor, and ousted him from St Andrew's missioners have taken no step regarding it, but they had ward, by a majority of fourteen. His friends, how- intended to suspend the appointment to the two others. ward, by a majority of fourteout. This friends, and steal-ever, were provided for this contingency, and steal-ing a march on their oppenents, had him elected, at the same moment, for St Patrick's ward. Thus, the the same moment, for St Patrick's ward. party who wished to insult his lordship, and embar- The oriership of the Etchequer is in the gift of rass the corporate body, were foiled without being the Chief, Baron. All these offices are still, vacant, able to adopt further steps for the attainment of it appears to be the general impression that the their malicious objects.

At Dublin trade and business grow duller every day. Indeed it might be well said, with truth, there and to savings to a material extent, including the is scarcely anything doing, or anybody employed. It is strange how our population can struggle on at all. It is a great blessing, however, that provisions of

scarcity. The accounts from the country are. heart-rending; The sufferings of the people particularly in Clare, for his efforts to stimulate industry in the western pro-Limerick, Tipperary, and Cork emoted all that we vince having undertaken the duties of collecting the ever heard or read of. Eviction by landlords-not poor-rate in three electoral divisions of Westport, one of in families, but in hundreds of families, in whole the most destitute unions in that part of the country, townlands and districts-are of every day courrence. Before Sir Richard became the collector, even when the and one might walk over the country (in Clare and tax was comparatively mederate, it had been a work of Limerick), for miles without seeing a cabin standing, extreme difficulty to obtain the rates by any means; or seeing a man, horse, or donkey employed at agri- but now the case is quits different, and for two years culture, or any Bort of occupation. Hundreds of the they have been paid to the satisfaction of the vice guarfarmera in those counties are flying away, incognito; dians. In a letter to the Evening Mail, Sir Richard to America ; and it is now quite usual, where you O'Donnell sets at defiance all the reflections cast upon easy the peasant farmer's family at night, to find the avocation he has chosen. 'In no instance (he says) house and farm abandoned in the morning, and the has a cow, herse, or animal of any kind been seized, late occupants en route to the next seaport to America ! Pauperism is increasing by the hour, and in scores of Poer Law Unions, in the south and west. the police and military are harassed from morning poor rates. New poor houses are being established in various unions, and before next May, it is thought that fully one half of the remaining population will be dependent on public support. SUCH IS IRBLAND UNDER THE WRIGH !!! It appears that Thomas Darcy M'Ghee has succeeded in establishing a successor to THE NATION, in New York. Some copies of his journal have reached Dublin. I did not see one of them, but I am told it s respectably brought out, very like the late Dublin NATION in appearance, but far exceeding it in its tone of hatred and hostility to the Saxon. 1 have seen some verses copied from it, addressed by Mr M'Ghee 'to Charles Gavan Duffy, in prison,' and signed Amergin,' the signature under which M'Ghee poistoss which they had planted. After these were conusually appeared in rhyme.

the military and police force. Owing to the unprecedented great number of farmers

who recently emigrated from the county -Limerick, the value of horses is so diminished that purchasers canos be had for good animals at fair or market for half their intrinsic value.

DUBLIN WITHOUT A LORD MAYOR -For the first time, perhaps, since the establishment of municipal ingeitutions in this country, there is now no Lord Meyor for Dublin; a fact, however, much more ourious than important. The then Lord Mayor was rejected, on Saturday, for the ward of St Audrow; he was, howover, elected for St Patrick's, But the election in the latter ward was illegal, two town counciliors instead of one having been chosen. The return is therefore void ; and Me Jaremiah Dunne not having a seat in the town council, has actually ceased to be Lord Mayor. There is a clause in the Ir'sh Municipal Act to meet this contingency, by requiring a new election for Lord Mayor within ten days after the office has become vacant. Mr Danne will be duly elected for St Patrick's Ward in a few days, and then he will be re-elected as Lord Mayor by the corporation.

A DESTITUTE ISISH LANDLOED, -A CESS CRMS. On for hearing on Saturday last, before Master Murphy, in the Court of Chancery, in which an estate of £5,000 per annum (according to the rental) is finally passing from this occasion an application wes made on behalf of the unfortunate gentleman for an allowance out of the funds tenance, But the application was opposed, and the fase it. The hapless laudlord, now utterly destitute, has that he has determined to seek admission to one of these to individuals amongst the landlord class; but the circumstances of the country have rendered those clisuges

REDUCTIONS IN PUBLIC OFFICES, --- The inquiries comnesced by the commission recently issued, regarding salaries and duties in various departments of the public service, have already caused soms sensation. Reidras are now in preparation at the Customs, Exclas, Boars of various offices connected with the law and equity courts, valued at upwards of £2,000 per asnum; the clerkship

inquiries of the commissioners will lead to considerable modifications, in public departments generally, re-employment, in one branch or other of the public service, of persons who had been superannuated on full salary.

every sort-even potatoes are as cheap and abun- TWE Pook LAW AND THE ISISH GENTEY. - Sir dant as in years when there was no cry of distress or Richard O'Donnell, a baroust of ancient family in Mayo, has commisted an off. ace not easily forgiven in Ireland, the honourable baronet, who has long been distinguished vince, having undertaken the duties of collecting the the avocation he has chosen. 'In no instance (he says) nor the services of police, or soldiers required. I undertook this office for no sordid motive; but I am willing yet to be more vile in your eyes, if, by thus placing myself in such a position as poor-rate collector, I can in. culcate obedience to the laws, and protect my poor neighbours from unnecessary expense." DESTITUTION IN CLABE, --- The following harrowing statement appears in the CLABE JOURNAL :- 'On the townland of Doora, near this town (Ennis), four deaths have occurred in one house from starvation, under circumstances of the most horrifying nature. It appears that two families, of the names of Linnane and Quin, were residing in the same cabin. Linnane, the father of one of these families, is at present undergoing a length. ened imprisonment in Ennis gaol for sheep stealing. He held two acres of land, on which there was a small quantity of potatoes. - Previous to harvest this family. having no means of support, went into the werkhouse, but left it shortly afterwards, that they might use the sumed the family did not obtain relief, which was the im. mediate cause of the tragical events which followed.

Herculaneum:

sweating race. I have never been distanced. It has been the invariable rule, when politics of the malicious-but I will change that sys- tations and endured persecution and imprisonment under go back to Claremont." Now, so say I-" If die than give it up. you are tired of me, say so, and I will go back to my plough-not to my profession, as I hate | ence what was the use of changing it ? They had been it; and then I shall know what ease is, what before the country for ten years under that name and peace is, and what comfort is, as I can draw satisfaction from twenty-six years of continuous and unbroken consistency." I am not go-ing to be a tool in the hands of any party. I never in my life attempted to make a tool of any man, and no man shall ever make a tool of whole policy, but to change a portion of their policyme. I have never interfered in the election of ference that has ever taken place. I have never written a private letter upon politics. I have never conspired against any man, while I keep by both the name and the principles, but, in order | mind at the present mement. have been the subject of thousands, yea, tens | to obviate objections, he would consent to make a slight of thousands, of the blackest and most hellish alteration in his resolution. conspiracies; and if the "Northern Star" does not represent your principles, say so, like men, and let it perish. If I do not represent your one that does. Let me hear no more of this might be inclined to change it, but as their course had groping after moonshine, for the purpose of effecting the ruin of the "Star" or the rejection of Feargus O'Connor. My boast is, that I represent you independently; that the Charter Association was in the slightest degree opposed "Star," without prostitution or catering for support, represents my own sentiments and opinions. I believe any other man in the world, but myself, would have found ample justification for long since abandoning a cause and a people, for the support of which he called the National Charter Association. Mr Adams receives insult, contumely, and abuse. How-

ever, with you I am determined to go on, leaving it to you to say when I shall stop as your leader, and still I shall persevere in my then irresponsible position, as the sup-Porter of my own principles, which will not Chartist Association, it would be called O'Connor's Aschange. There is no calumny that I have not met; there is no description of calumny to which I have not been subjected; there is none that I have not openly refuted. The solution of these questions now remains need not be afraid that the withdrawal of your | had tried in Scotland, in vain to get up a national moveconfidence will induce me to desert your cause which is based upon my principles, but I am determined that my time shall be no longer devoted to the notice of such rubbish as you will find in this week's paper, and which no other proprietor but myself would condescend to publish; and which no other people but you would require from me.

I do not require a year's notice, a quarter's notice, a month's notice, a week's notice, or a day's notice to quit; you have made me poor, it is always in my power to make myself rich; but I prefer poverty with your confidence to the world's wealth with its loss.

Your faithful servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

[Here follows a verbatim report of the afternoon sittings of Friday, the 5th of May, and tacks on Mr O'Connor in his absence as altogether unfrom it the reader will learn whether or no justifiable. Mr O'Connor was the subject of Scotch abuse Kr HARLEY reported his attack on Kr O'Connor, and in the National Assembly; and, after the un- upon the Association : for his own part, he believed that equivocal response made by the nation to the some of the men who had been in the old Association, sayings and doings of the bad men who sat in name changed, to show that they were going on a differ. that Assembly, we should have thought that ent tack. He meant the whole line of policy to be However, it will be acknowledged that the keeping men going about to make speeches, he wished controversy has been forced upon Mr O'Connor, and we may now say to our Scotch friends, in the words of the Yorkshire woman, "Theu'st been long lookin for it, now thou'st got it, and how du's't like it." 1 Mr RANKIN withdraw his amendment, and Mr ADAMS moved that national distinctions were inimical to the principles of universal brotherhood, and blat the Association to be formed should be denominated the Democratic Confederation of Great Britaln and Ireland for obtaining the immediate enactment of the People's Charter, and that it be so constructed as to give the atmost con'rol over the funds to the representatives tion of management.

Mr CRUBCHILL said, he would like to know the differ

ence between the two names, and if there was no differwere well-known, by that title. Lat them, therefore, change the whole policy and principle. Let them keep your equabbles are useless. (Hear, hear.) to is, and glory in the name of the Charter, as the men had slorled in suffering for it.

Mr ADAMS said, he did not propose to change their and as that was the case, he did not see why they should had suffered for the Charter, but it was not the name of the Charter, but the principles of the Charter, fer which

Mr T. CLARE said, that if they were all unanimous, he would give it his determined opposition. He was not aware that the name had stopped any one from been an honourable course, a dignified course, he hoped some one reason, of a definite character, would be given for the proposed alteration. As to the proposal for universal brotherhood, he did not see that the name of the to universal brotherhood.

Mr M GEATH said, that if they had been an unbantised party, he would not have had the slightest objection to the name, but as they had a name, as they had fought and triumphed noder that name, he entirely objected to any alteration. Mr T. Clark proposed that it should be now proposed that it should be called the Constist Confederation. He wished to have some simple single reacon in support of that change, as yet he had heard no thing to justify it.

Mr ADAMs said, he would give one strong reason and that was, that as long as they called themselves the societion. (Great sensation.)

Mr HABLEY said, that was an honest statement. They has heard much of the dignified course of the Association. It must be a very dignified Association. surely, that had only 5,000 members on its books. (Cries of 'False,' 'No, no,' and confusion, amidst which sethe control of a certain individual, who had done all the damage he could to the movement.

Mr HARGBEAVES protested sgainst these covert at tacks.

Mr HABLEY said, he meant Mr O'Connor in these statements, Mr O'Connor had premised that he would be there to meet them, and he only hoped that he would come here to hear said to his face what some of the 'order,' and confusion.)

Mr ERWEST JONES said, Mr O'Connor's character was not the question before the Assembly,

The CHAIRMAN stated, that if Mr O'Connor was there he could not speak until he presented his credentials to the Assembly. Mr HARLEY replied, that Mr M'Grath had promised

he would be there, and he had as good a right to attack | tion, the public halls being closed against them-Mr O'Conner as Lord John Russell or Sir George Grey, with respect to his public character. Mr M'GRATH protested sgainst the calumnicus at

allowed to slumber for the last two years, unt'l the recent revolutions abroad awakened the Executive. He believed it absolutely necessary that a new movement a single delegate to any Convention or Con- not change the name also. Dr M'Donall had said he abould be commenced under other men than either O'Connor, Brewster, or O'Brien, and he supported the change in the name, in order to show that the Chartists not follow that if these landowners were wise and he had soffered. By his resolution, however, they would were prepared to take advantage of the state of the public

Mr LEACH condemned, in strong language, the waste of time which characterised the sittings of the Assembly,

and after Mr Atkell, Mr Adams, Mr M'L an, Mr Mackintosh, and other delegates had speken, the motion and amendment were put, when fourteen voted for the amendjoining them, and no one good reason could be shown ment, and the motion for retaining the original name principles, say so, like men, and elect some for altering it. If they had disgraced themselves, he was carried by a mejority of three to one amidst vehement applause.

Mr WEET gave notice that he would bring under consideration the Ropeal of the Union, in order to give Mr Doheny an opportunity of expressing his opinion upon the subject. (Cheers.)

On the motion of Mr T. CLARE, Mesers M'Douall, Jones, Wheeler, Churchill, Insoli, Donovan, and Rankin, were appointed a committee to prepare a plan of organisation, and report to the Assembly, which adjourned at the usual hour.

CHARTISM IN THE MIDLAND COUNTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR,

MR EDITOR,-Perhaps your readers in other parts of the country, may be desirous of hearing how the osuse is situated in the Midlands, I, therefore, send you a brief sketch.

During the last few weeks I have been through Nottingham, Arnold, Loughborough, Leicester, Bir-mingham, Coventry, Wednesbury, Bedworth, and Nuneaton. I have found that the Chartist feeling is predominant amongst the intelligent portion of the working men, but they are sadly disorganised, with you. You are free to act, and you veral members rose to contradict the statement.) They and, in some places, split up into parties, partly with you. You are free to act, and you veral members rose to contradict the statement.) They and, in some places, split up into parties, partly ment, but had failed, from the belief that it was under through the suioidal cant of moral versus physical force, and also through the doggedness with which a few professing Chartists assert the necessity of a junction with the middle classes. This, added to the late arrests of some of our most active men, has thrown a damp upon the people which is taken ad. vantage of by the Whigs and 'go betweens,' and has brought Chartist meetings to a stand still. But members of the Assemby had to say to him. ('Shame,' forward with hope to resuscitation. In Coventry, the amendment.' Chartists have sought in vain for St Mary's Hall, the mayor refused to let it for Chartist purposes. At Leicester, the mayor, Mr Biggs, author of the

Midland Counties Charter' and radical par encellence, not only refused the use of the town hall, but threatened a landlord for offering the use of his large room. At Nottingham, they are in a similar posi-

yet those men pretend that they have no objection to the discussion of Chartism, as long as its advocates will preach what they call 'moral force,' but their acts prove that they will gag us by every means in their power. I trust that this petty tyranny will stimulate the Chartists to provide halls for them selves: I am now on my way to Liverpool, to an-swer the first indictment, and have no idea of the

the following resolution was past unanimously :---Moved by Mr Petersgill, seconded by Mr Buck, the spirit of the people is still good, and they look per year contribution, and agree with Mr Harney's these institutions had been somewhat shaken. Still it

> SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD .- A concert; was held in this towa on Monday last, when the old band and Chartists attended, and several excellent speeches **do.** were delivered,

> LEAMINGTON.-An adjourned meeting of the members of this branch, was held on Menday, the 27th ult. The cases of Mrs Jones and Mrs M'D uall were again brought before the meeting, when a further sub-

THE STATE TRIALS .- The arguments on the write of error in the cases of the four prisoners convicted of

high treason at Cleamel were brought to a close on Friday afternoon. If the case of Mr Smith O'Brien had been disposed of separately, judgment would have been pronounced this term ; but the argument of the three other cases has rendered a different arrangement neces Term will commence on the 11th of January next. Early in that term the Court of Queen's Bench will pronounce judgment in all the cases together. Meantime, tees should concentrate their strength by forming

Mr Duffy will be tried at the county of Dublin commission, which opens on Tuesday, the 12 h of D.cember desire, complied with the request thus made, and the next. The bills of indictment were found at the last Metropolitan Victim Committee, who have already commission.

day, the 5th of December, for the trial of the peasants consented, and now are, conjointly with the Execu-Irswich -At a members' meeting on Monday last | charged with taking part in the Ballingarry affair. It | tive Committee of the National Charter Association is now understood, however, that no adjourned commisdelegate to the Convention, for his anti democratic | elon will be held, and that the prisouers against whom | Committee.

REPRESENTATION OF THE COUNTY OF LIMEBICK .- Mr Samuel Dickson has formally addressed the electors in now remains for you to supply the means-the funds weeks ago some of the Old Guards of this town held a opposition to Mr Thomas Fuzgerald, in consequence of -to carry out your just, benevelent, and philanthromeeting; at which they formed a council, and on 'the probability of a vacancy' in the representation of pic intentions. To work, then, at once. Appoint. Sunday evening last a meeting was held, which was this county. The LINEBICK EXAMINER, the Young Ire. trustworthy collectors in every parish, hamlet, town, crowded to excess. Mr O'Connor's letters were read land organ, says :-- 'We are assured, op autherity that and oity of Great Britain. Let the funds thus col-of last Saturday, which were greatly applauded, and oannot be mistaken, that Mr O'Brien not only intends letted be forwarded to 'The National Victim and' the following recolution was put to the meeting:- to continue his labours for Ireland in Parliament, should Defence Committee.' Remember that Fussell, Shaw, 'That we; the members of the O'Connor Brigade the decision of the House of Lords be favourable, but Beasr, Williams, Payne, Cuffey, M'Douall, &c., &c., Chartist Association of Preston, place the fullest re- | that there are the strongest grounds for anticipating that | have been the advocates of the People's Charter from

Chartism, and we will support him and the Executive Bandon, seeing that reproductive work was not going Remember, too, that the voice of your young but Council by every moral means in our power, in another on, as could be desired, upon their estates ; seeing that enthusiastic, eloquent, and ardent friends, Ernest stand for national rights.' Carried unanimously. A farming societies or flax would not avail-that, in fact Jones, Vernon, Laoy, Fay, Looney, Dowling, &o., vote of thanks was then given to Mr John Bentham, others would not sow for them to resp, have recently do., cries aloud from their dungeons. Scotland, too, stroke of policy, it is calculated that great things will CROWN AND ANCHOR -A meeting of this locality result. The money now there accumulated will reflow was held on Sunday, the 26th of November, when over the land, fertilising all in its course, and rise in visions of waving corn; £40,000 are thus to be set at liberty. The Savinge' Bank was not very inviting, as a That we do send a protest sgainst the four shillings medium of investment, by its prefit, and confidence in

was preferred to agricultural enterprise. For that, it might be supposed, the conditions of that enterprise | Yorkshire about to be put on their trials, stand prowere to blame. But the Bandon gentlemen thought it minently those sterling Chartists, James Leach, was the Savings' Bank, and accordingly they put Daniel Donovan, Rankin, John Smyth, and John glee singers attended gratuitously, and the proceeds it down : and they are infatuated enough to ex. West. (£1), was given to the Defence Fund. The leading peet that the money thus returned to its owners will seek their properties, instead of America. We challenge and children ory aloud to you for aid. The long sertogenuity for such an extraordinary adaptation of means vices of old, and the ardent and enthusiastic ser-

to an end. It may tend to show what curious ideas some people entertain on the subject of national improvement, tance. Remember, for you and your cause they -Cork Examiner.

" THE RINT.'-The wind-up, by a sale of its literary scription was estered into, amounting to 4s. 4d., contents, of the affairs of Concillation Hall, has been ment, transportation, and basishment from home, after which a Committee was formed, consisting of signalised by the service of a capias on a member of the family, and friends. Surely, then, you will not allow Mesars Davis, Goodhall, Hole, and White.-We would family which 'fed fat' upon the profits of the concern their helpless wives and families to perish of hunger. wish that the men of the Ernest Joyes locality, or in its properous day. The 'rent' (ominous item) Then, by your hatred of tyranny and oppression-by the men of Haliax, would appoint a Committee, to would be atill and in arrear, and accordingly, one of your love of justice-by that Charter you have so oft arrear, au accordingly, U the retired patrios band has had the dignity of his vowed to obtain-we invoke you to take one look at mountain solitude invaded by the introduction into its your own cherished hearths-to cast one glance at. solitary precincts of the 'bit of parchmen,' in question. | the wives of your bosoms, and the children of your affection, and then show by actions, which speak. -Warder. lounder than words, that you have determined that SIGNS OF THE TIMES,-It said that the Right Hon. Lord Bisyney has disposed of his splendld mansion, his the exchequer of your National Victim and Defencefollowing persons was nominated :-John Taylor, Jares Moxam, W. Dyson, William Grant, Frederic Lever, Charles Booker, Joseph Faress, Aaron Hig. may have a great effect upon the politics of this county, mined that wrong, misery, and wretchedness shall as Lord Blayney, who was always an uncompromising cease out of the land, and that speedy political free-Conservative, held a very preponderating position in the dom shall be the advent of secial happiness. Signed on behalf of the National Victim and Depolitical acale of the county; and should his interest was their intention to give Mr O'Connor an early invitation, for both bodies to co-operate together, when alter the state of parties here. We would regret exceed-EDMUND STALLWOOD. it was resolved that a public invitation be given to destinate to adopt such a source because to it JOHN ARNOTT. JOHN MILNE, Treasurer. excellent landlord, and encourages his tonantry in every JOHN JOSIAH MBERIMAN, Secretary, improvement, because his property is one of the best 144, High Holborn, Nov. 28th, 1848. managed and most prosperous in the county, and because his loreship is the last seion of one of the most ancient PRINCE ALBERT & HIGHLAND LAIRD .- The ABER. last. The report of the Executive Committee was coldiers and sapient sonators. The announcement may DEEN HERALD says : 'On Wednesday last the estate of Birkhall, adjoining Balmoral, was exposed for sale in Edinburgh, and taken out at the upset price, £14 900, for Prince Albert. At the same time the lifelast letter for some time to come, I once more de-sire to urge on our friends, the necessity of a friendly and carried unanimously :-- That this meeting is of the state of Abergeldie, another and carried unanimously :-- That this meeting is of the state of a friendly and carried unanimously in the state of the stat opinion, that all registered members of the National relief; two other gentlemen, one a captain of militia, the adjoining property, was put up for sale and taken out for the heir of entail. Mr Gordon jun., of Abernually, and that one fourth of the same shall be for-) are now reduced to pauperism in an adjuining county, geldie. It is understood that negotiations are in progress whereby his royal highness will become lessee of Abergeldie, Balmoral is a portion of the A gentleman, who was robbed by footpads, near bars shall be eligible to take part in all the affairs of station is that of a lady candidate as inmate of the work. Earl of Fife's entailed estates, but, we believe, legal "Tonger reason for the change than any that had yet He and they were proud of the name of Chartis, and Glasgow, in November last, had a pawn ticket for the Association, by taking out a card of membership house; this melancholy victim of fortune's frowns is authority is to be procured for selling it to h.r Ma. ben addaced. Their principles would be the same, and they would never give it up. He was glad, at last, that his watch sent to him by the post the other day, and paying his contribution; but no person shall be also a gentleman once possessed of property amount. Jesty or the prince. When his royal highnes arrives is name, and they would never give it up. He was glad, at last, that his watch sent to him by the cost the other day, and paying his contribution; but no person shall be also a gentleman once possessed of property amount. Jesty or the prince. When his royal highnes arrives on blan they would never give it up. He was glad, at last, that his watch sent to him by the cost the other day, and paying his contribution; but no person shall be also a gentleman once possessed of property amount. Jesty or the prince. When his royal highnes arrives on Decessive that had been applied to them, the the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He bis names head to them, the bis names head to be a start of the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He bis names head to be a start of the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He bis names head to be a start of the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names high at the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names head to be a start of the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names high at the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names high at the sum of £3 having been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names had been advanced upon it. He had no under the pressure that had been applied to them, the bis names had been advanced upon it. Four ships, full of emigrants, sailed fr Limerick for new character of a Highland laird."

THE NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE COMMITTEE TO THE CHARTISTS, DE-MOCRATS, AND OTHER PHILANTHRO.

PISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. BRETHREN, The national meeting of delegates, recently held at Birmingham, wisely resolved, that

all local and sectional Victim and Defence Commitone central body for the aid, defence, relief, and sustenance of all Chartist victims of Whig misrule ; those local bodies, actuated by the same righteous furnished forth and distributed upwards of one hun-The Tipperary commission was adjourned until Tues. | dred pounds to the 'victims' under their care, have of Great Britain, your National Victim and Defence

> Biethren, by the mouths of your delegates, in national conclave assembled, your wishes were ex pressed ; those wishes have been complied with ; the first day of its existence, and were advocates of 'Radicalism,' before it took the name of ' Chartism.' furnishes forth her victims; she has her Rankens, Hamiltons, &c., &c. ; and the following extract of a letter from Manchester, but too plainly and forcibly appeals to your sympathies for the means of defence ; - We have paid, within the last three months, between £80 and £90 for bail fees, and Mr W. P. Roberts tells us we shall require £300 within the next three weeks, to defend the Chartist victims in the northern district.'

Brethren, amongst the men of Lancashire and

Brethren, the moans and tears of suffering wives vices of your younger advocates, demand your assistsuffer; for the sacred cause of liberty they are now enduring persecution, prosecution, long imprison-

Mr SHIRLOW seconded the amendment.

M: Kren was altogether opposed to the changing of the Date. It was ene which had grown hallowed by the Remeof Charilsts. He thought with the Scotch judge, when a man named Thompson, alias Brown, alias Smith, Was brought before him for trial, that " the whole family

had disgraced themselves, and therefore he wanted the a liberal and constitutional government, who send any further explanation was unnecessary. charged; instead of lecturing and public meetings, and out producing a charge against them. We used to in the chair. A general council consisting of the call this, a Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, them to change the name a little, in order to show that | but perhaps the Gagging Bill has been brought foralteration in policy, but at the same time, he did not ward as a substitute. Surely, this state of things wish any alteration in the principle of the movement. and, from the under current which I have witnessed, Hr RANKIN expressed a similar opinion ; the Scotch people had no desire to change the name, but it had I have no doubt, they will rally again when the fear

been said by many people, that they had not joined the of illegal arrests has departed. I have seen the long reply of Mr J. Barker, and consider that he has admitted the substance of my movement because Mr O'Cappor was its leader, and a barrier to the power of the democratic party throughout the country. He was there to speak his mind about remarks in a previous number of the STAR. My ob-Hr O'Counor as freely as any other man, and if he came ject was to show that he had no sympathy in common into that Assembly, if no other member preferred a charge with the organised Chartists, and he fairly admits vete of thanks having been given to the chairman, t. All the twaddle about physical force is moonsgainst him, he was ready to do it. ahine, and wfil be understood by our members.

Mr KYDD said, he was astonished to hear people talk about the Charter, as if it was to become part of the of the locslities, consistent with the general centraliss. British constitution next week, and at the same time sneer at the number of members in the Chartist Asso cistion ; there might be few men enrolled in Scotland. but he knew that country from Abereets to the Tweed, and he knew England from the Tweed to London, and Tery parsecution they had endured ; and if they were it was not so much the number of names in books that t) change it to-morrow, they would still be known by the he relied on as the organ'sation of sympathy, which bound together the masses who were in favour of the Charter, (Cheers.)

Hr WEST said, he was the representative of one hanof the aliases was a bad one,' He should like to hear some | dred thousand men-of men, not women and children. obj cilen to their making what improvement they could Scotch delegates had let the secret out of the bag, and has since released his watch

receive subscriptions. evidence, not having been confronted by a single witness. We ought to bless our stars for living under

SHEFFIELD.-A general meeting of Chartist members was held in the Democratic Reading Room, \$3, men to gaol, and force them to find heavy bail, with- Queen Street, on Monday last. Mr John Taylor Lever, Charles Booker, Joseph Faress, Aaron Higought to arouse the people to a sense of their duty-| giabottom ; Henry Taylor, financial secretary ; G. Cavill. 33. Queen Street, corresponding secretary. A deputation from the Land members waited upon the Chartists, for the purpose of learning whether it the above patriotic and philanthropic gentleman. A the meeting dissolved.

STAR AND GARTER LCCALITY, KUNTISH TOWN .-I percieve an inquiry for my address from Bram-The members of this locality met on Monday evening | noble Irish families, the representative of a race of gallant hope ; it is- 'No. 7, Fentons Court, Saxton Eane,' or care of Mr Frederick Drake, Tin and Iron Plateread, and a discussion arose on that part relating to be premature, it may be ustrue; but as the tale is rife worker, East Street, Leeds. As this is possibly my the motion of Mesers Stallwood and Clark, when it we could not avoid recording it .- Northern Standard, last letter for some time to come, I once more deunion among themselvee. And remain, Mr Editor, Yours in the good old cause, Charter Association shall subscribe four shillings an. other having had a preparty of £600 or £700 per snnum, GRORGE WHITE. warded to the Executive Committee.'-Moved by Mr the latter having been for years defrauded by his Moore, and seconded by Mr Hoare, - That all mem- t. nantry. Another sad instance of reverse of fortune and kis payment.'-Carried.

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teen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

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I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully, 7, Briggate, Leeds. JOHN HEATON. TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD.

ABISTOCBATIC SPORT .- COMMITTAL OF A CAPTAIN OF THE RIFLE BEIGABE FOR FELONE .- An unusual sense- the town within the last few weeks. tion was produced at Bristol on Saturday week in censes quence of its being understood that a captain of the rifle This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and perhaps in the annals of the world was

a tew 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; hun-dreds had soon to acknowledge that PAR's LIFF PLLS had saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling I facts that were continually brought before the public at enceremoved any prejudice which some may have felt; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a line of road leading to the barracks, suspicion fell on the privates of the corps and their friends. In consequence upon by three ruffiane, one of whom, from behind, struck connery on the face of the globe which has not neard 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 quan-titize found and Captain Netd was further charged with challen ; The robber they fold for Bavins' watch, but he carried and Captain Netd was further charged with challen ; The robber they fold for Bavins' watch, but he carried titles found to their manufactor and with the

titles shipped to their respective countries, and with the same result as in England - UNIVERSAL GOOD. sale tea-dealer, residing in Queen Square. It appeared fields. There is but little doubt that the parties knew Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARS'S LIFE the central division, that at two o'clock that morning, of walking they would have had some difficulty in ef 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 Prezes they were to him, they had done him so much good in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma. another said they were WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD; as he was not like the same man since he had taken

after taking one small box, which was recommended by the corner of the square, where they pulled a marble road. Bavins, as soon as he arrived at Ongar, informed after taking one small box, which was recommended by deor-plate down. The constable after seeing them come. Superintendent Flood of the particulars, and he immothe corner of the square, where they pulled a marble road. Bavins, as soon as he arrived at Ongar, informed about nine years of age. had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the mit several offences, seized hold of Captain Need and diately instituted an active pursuit.

Mr Churchill and conveyed them to the station-house. When there he searched them, and found in Captain has formally declared that he will never consent to make and Northampton. To such a great extent has it been having concluded his statement of the facts, said that A very respectable female said her husband had been Need's coat peckets part of a brass deor knocker. From any provision for the ministers of the Roman Catholic afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken Para's Lirs Picks he was quite information he afterwards received he was induced to go religion in Ireland, taken either directly no lone house is considered safe, and a great amount of from any consideration as to the prudence or propriety into and at the house No. 12, occupied by Mr M'D mald, he the public revenues of the state. Sir Raiph Lopes has been oreated. Parties go to farm houses of carrying on this sort of proceeding, and was simply and at the house No. 12, occupied by Mr M'D mald, he the public revenues of the state. Sir Raiph Lopes has You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes found that a portion of the knocker had been etolen, and expressed ' his determination to abide by the wishes of having the cash that is on the premises. If they believe taining possession of his master's property by a false upon fi.ting that found upon Gaptain Need to what re- the county, and to contest the representation if it be mained on the door it fitted exactly .- The Mayor said their pleasure."

These Pills are particularly recommended to all per-sons going abroad and subjecting themselves to great change of climate. OFFICERS OF THE ARKY AND NAVI, that it often pained the magistrates to hear complaint. made of the conduct of the privates of the brigste, body of a little boy, named James Biehop, four years of Finmere Warren farm, was plundered of about £50. counsel. because the great duty of the military was to protect life old, was found floating in the canal at Bereford, and it by three men who went to his bedside and insisted on MISSIONANIES, EMIGRANTS, &C., will find them an in-valuable appendage to their medicine chests as a preand property. How could it be expected that the subal- turn :d out that the poor child had been drowned by a having his cash. He gave them the costents of his could not be sustained, inasmuch as the whole transacvaluation appendices to their boy named Rook, aged ten years, An inquest was sub. purse, but this did not satisfy tham, and they broke tion was one of a gambling and illegal character; and our colonies, especially in the West Indies, where a small officers set them a dissolute example; the duty of the sequently held, when Mrs Gardiner, wife of Mr H. open his cash drawer and helped themselves. Three that the prosecutor had no such legal interest in the market market that she saw Rock and the barries of Mr B. Open his cash drawer and helped themselves. box recently sold for 10s. In America, also, its fame is magistrates was a painful one, but they would discharge Gardiner, printer, stated that she saw Rock and the nights previous the house of Mr Pritohett. of Chipshaw money as would enable him to the protection of the an immense demand for it; and there is no country or it faithfully. The prisoners were then fined in penalties little girl. Williams standing upon the bank of the canal farm. Stowe, was entered by burglars, three of whom faw port in the world where it will not speedily become an of 15. and costs, and costs for the wilful tres. by themselves; Rock took hold of the girl's arm as if wont up stairs and with oaths and threats demanded that article of extensive traffic and general utility, as it may be passes; and for the felony, Captain Need was faily com had recourse to in all cases of sickness, with confidence mitted to take his trial at the next curstar measure n its simplicity, and in it power to produce relief. None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE The prisoner was admitted to bail,

ATESHIRE .- WRECK OF THE BARQUE SEMIRAMIS OF PILLS,'are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also the fac simils of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. Welsh, master, was wrecked at Saltcoats on Munday wetk. The salt of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. Welsh, master, was wrecked at Saltcoats on Munday wetk. The salt of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. Welsh, master, was wrecked at Saltcoats on Munday wetk. The salt of the Signature of the Signa ROBERTS and Co., Crans-court, Fleet-street, London, She was ballast laden, bound from London to Greenock, towards them. In about a quarter of a hour afterwards made a retreat without money. A meeting has been WILLIAM Remarks, the constable who apprehended and from stress of weather attempted to put into the the body of the deceased was taken out of the canal, Mrs held at Buckingham to adopt means to put a s'op to Worcester, was then examined, and he deposed that harbour of Saltcoats, following the wake of a small brig, Anne Bowen, wife of a tailor, living at the Burcott, de-the Farsham, which made the harbour before her. It posed that about nine o'clock that morning John Rock a nu verous and influential assembly. A mutual arso-of any fraud, and said that he merely presented the Sold in boxes as 1s 11d, 2s 9d, and family packets at is each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout was at the time blowing hard from the south west, and | was in her house, and she had some conversation with not keeping a steady course she struck on the north side him about the death of little Jem Bishop ; Rock suid. of the entrance, and then came over on to the perch at 'if I tell who did it they will hang me !' Sho replied the point of the harbour on the south side, lying in a 'You had better tell the truth, they are sure not to hang very bad position. The crew, sixteen in number, chiffy you." R ck then said, 'I was by the side of the canal, 'runners,' were all landed safely by means of ropes and I took hold of him (deceased) and pushed him.' swung over the end of the gizy-the whole crowd of He did n t say into the water or the canal, but the people assembled having cheered heartily when the last exact words she had given, to the best of her recolled. about an hour afterwards-planks, boxes, barrels, & ... about half-past eight o'clock that morning he was talk- was taken to the police effice, and the police surgeon nect that prisoner with the transaction, he should with-floating on shore. What remains of her is now off the ing to John R ok respecting the death of the little boy, was promptly in attendance. She was too far exhausted draw from the prosecution. perch, the principal portion of her lying inside of it, and asked him why he (Rock) went the contrary way, to be taken to the Infirmary, but means were used in-The Semirsmis had arrived lately at Lindon from: the whin all the neighbours, old and young, ran to the canal mediately for her restoration, which seemed likely to be

Ashton-under Lyne Petty Sessions, on Wednesday week, having heard what Rick had said to Mrs Bowen ho again expired. She was a farm servant, named Batsy Cunning- quit the prisoners. He at the same time said, he could

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY .--- A des. perate attack and robbery was committed on Saturday brigade stationed at the barracks at Horfield, near that morning, at half past three o'clock, on Me Tho. Bavins, city, had been apprehended, and would be examined earrier between Stebbing, Danmow, and London, an inbefore the magistrates at their sitting at the council. dustrious and respectable character. When on his re-house, upon a charge of felong. Numerous complain's turn from London with his waggen heavily laden, behad their bell handles, knockers, and doorplates stolen, mile on the Ougar side of the Talbot Inu, in the parish Clarence, the military prison. or the palleades in front of their houses tern down, and as of Stanford Rivers, he was walking beside his horses, these outrages were most commonly perpetrated in the when, before he hed time to perceive any one approach. of this, the commander of the brigade bas nightly sent him a violent blow on the head with a heavy stick, out patrols, which led to the apprehension on Friday | which was immediately followed by a blow from the flat night last of Capt. John Peter Need, and the Hon. Chas. of a second, having his face black ned. Thus suddenly Churchill, officers in the brigade, both of whem were felled to the ground, two of them threw themselves upon lodged for the night in the station-house, and were on him, held him down, and confined his mouth, while the

from the evidence of police-constable Davis, No. 63 of the carrier well, and had he been on his waggon instead while on duty in Water Street, St Paul's, he saw the pri. feoting their purpose, as his man was in the vehicle another who escaped, under circumstances which ex. | woman was also inside, a passenger, but knew nothing cited his suspicions, and induced him to watch their of it, as the thieves never spoke, and effectually premovements. He saw them go to the house, No. 2, Cave vented their victim from making any noise. A waggon Street, Portland Square, where they pulled down the iron with two Dunmow men, in the service of Mr Polibrick, railings, sfter which they proceeded to the residence carrier, was in the rear a short distance, which, doubt. of M. Phillipart, a professor of the French language, at less, was the reason the follows did not retreat by the

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTH DEVON .--- Mr Kekewich

MANSLAUGHTER BY A B.Y. - On Thursday week, th about to push her in the water, but did not do so. She mon. y. The farmer and his sons turned out from their the RECORDER said that, although the transaction might (Mrs Gardiner) was much frightened, but did not say beds and resisted, and the former jumped from a window be of an illegal character, yet he did not think the obanything to Rock, as just as this moment the deceased and went to the village of Dadford and gave an alarm. tion would apply to the charge of obtaining money from game out of Mrs Williams' and called her daughter, who Another son, who had been to a neighbouring vilage.

the varied forms of second ary symptoms, such as a rough of the supported unless two persons at least were shown all ranks of society, in all East Indies, with a cargo of sugar, and was proceeding the moment the body was found; he denied baving attended with success, as her pulse, which had been ex- not be supported unless two persons at least were shown ushed the deceased into the caual, 'saying, 'I'll be ceedingly low, was becoming vigorous. A reaction, to be concerned in it; and, therefore, as the evidence THE MURDER OF THE POLICEMAN BRIGHT .- At the ------ If I did it.' About half an hour afterwards, however, soon took place, and at ten this morning she failed in this case to establish that fact, they must ac.

The second second

DECEMBER 2, 1848

and an adjoining one. The premises are the property and for having when brought to the barracks as a were certainly considered to be very mischicrous and of the Ray, R. H. Johnson, the rector of the parish, and prisoner) struck and dangerously kicked the corporal of demoralising in their tendency. The prosecutor of the occupied by Mr Lucas, veterinary surgeon. This is the the regimental guard into whose custody he was given. Indictment was Mr William Herris, a respectable lice need second fire of a similar character that has occurred in The court, of which Colo el Eille, Royal Marines, was victualler in Southwark, who had been extensively enpresident, found the prisoner guilty, and he was sen- gaged in carrying out 'sweeps' of this description ; but president, found the prisoner guilty, and he he more he should state to the jary, that since the public exsoned, with hard labour, for twelve months. The part pression, by the magistracy of Lendon, of the illegality soned, with hard labour, for tweive months. In part of these proceedings, he had resolved to have nothing of the sentence of fifty lashes was commuted to twenty. of these proceedings, he had resolved to have nothing five, by the Commander in Chief, which were inflicted more to do with them. The fraud imputed to the prisoners was committed in June last, and there could be to-day. The prisoner bore the punishment with fortitude, and when released from the balberts was taken to very listle doubt that a sum of money was obtained from house, upon a charge of felony. Numerous complain's turn from London with his wages nearly and hou received it on the balleting of the prosecutor by means of a fraud; and he apprethe prosection by mount of might be entertained re-

garding the illegality of the 'sweep' or racing lottery MANSLAUGHTER, - An inquest was held at the house of Mr Henry Johnson, Wellington Arms, Liverpool, system, that this would afford no justification for the when, before he had time to perceive any chaspitation of he had be satisfactorily before Mr John Heyes, on view er the bouy of here with a established that they were the authors of the fraud. The Lelcoster, aged seventeen years, who was stude when and learned counsel then proceeded to state the circumstances lingered until Thursday, the 23 d, when he died. It ap- under which the charge was preferred. It appeared, peared, from the evidence, that diceased was quarrelling that in June a 'sweep' was opened at the house of the felled to the ground, two of them threw themselves upon with his father, John Lucester, about some money which prosecutor, the Equestrian Tavers, in the Blackfriars. bis father had refused to give him to spend. Leicester road, for one of the races to be run at Ascot, each chance lodged for the night in the station-noute, and were on aim, neid min down, and common and the station of the first for examination. man with the blackened face ransacked his breeches became very angry in consequence of the ill language he in which was 5s., and the holder of the first herse was continual good which resulted itom there is scarcely a Saturday taken before the maginitation. man with the blackened face ransacked his became very angry in censequence of the ill language he in which was 5s., and the bolder of the first herse was fame far and wide, at this moment, there is scarcely a One of them was habited somewhat in the garb of a pockets, from which he took about £ 30 in gold and had received from his son, and, in a moment of excite- to be entitled to £7. Two persons, named Cockley and country on the face of the globe which has not heard of navigator, and the other as a gentleman. There were sliver the sold being in a burse, and the sliver loose. ment threw the naker at decreased head, which face. David a prochesed a blackened is blackened in the sliver loose. ment, threw the peker at deceased's head, which frac- Davidge, purchased a joint chance in this 'sweep,' and tured his skull, and he never afterwards spoke. L.I. the ticket numbered 34, referring to a horse named Vampire, was drawn for them, and this horse turned out cester, who was present during the examination, spdoor-knocker, the preperty of Mr R. M'Donald, a whole- | tained, they all three scampered off hastily across the | peared to be much affected. He was committed to take | to be the winner of the race. The defendant Lipsham acted as clerk to Mr Harris, and managed the different his trial at the next Liverpool assizis. sweeps,' and it was his duty to have given intelligence MELANCHOLY OCCUBBENCE. - The daughter of a la-

to the persons who were the winners of the priz s; but bourer, residing at Bridge of Shielhill, in the neighbourhood of Kirriemuir, having been troubled with worms, | instead of doing so, it seemed that he marked the name soners, Capt. Need and the Hon. Mr Churchill, and asleep, and heard nothing of the outrage. A young her parents had been advised to give her a dose eftur. of Davidge upon the ticket of a horse named Feargury pentine. Oa Sunday evening last, her father took her and retained the winning ticket in his possession, Very on his knee to attempt to pour the medicine down her soon after the race the other defendant, Worcester, went throat, as she was unwilling to take it. In her struggle, to the prosecutor's house, and tendered the ticket rethe liquid found its way into the windpipe, and the poor ferring to Vampire, and Mr Harris having no suspicion, child almost instantly expired. The distress of the paid him the amount of the prize. It turned out upon efflicted parents can hardly be conceived. The girl was inquiry that Worcester was brother-in-law to the other prisoner, and the latter, when he was apprehended, BURGLARIES IN NORTH BUCK A number of daring admitted that he had had the money from Worcester, burglaries have of late been committed in the northern | but said that he had been 'picked up' the same night, parts of Buoks, and in the adjoining counties of Oxon and had lost the whole of it. The learned counsel. carried, and so during have the burglars become, that the question to be decided in this case was quite spart

that all has not been given them they ransack the protence.

Mr HABBIS, the prosecutor, was then examined, oreted. A few n'ghts since the house of Mr G. French, and he proved the facts as stated by the learned

Mr HOREY submitted to the Court that the charge

Some discussion ensued upon this point ; but at length the prosecutor under false pretences. He would, however, he said, reserve the point for further consideration

cistion was formed, and it was arranged that a reward | ticket at the request of his brother-in-law, and that he f £100 should be offered for the conviction of the burg- handed bim over all the money.

lars at the house of Mr French, and that if any further | The RECORDER expressed his opiaion that the evidence did not support the charge of conspiracy. The MELINCHOLY ACCIDENT .- GREENOCK Nov. 25 .- This evidence just as much tended to show that Worcester morning about three o'cleck, moans were heard by the was the instrument merely of Lipsham as that he was a watchmen in attendance at the new dry dock, proceeding | conspirator with him.

Mr CLARKSON said, he felt the difficulty suggested by apparently from the bottom, and on descending he found was taken off. The vessel was entirely broken up in tion .- George Evans, machine maker, deposed that a young girl lying on a ledge about half way down. She his lordehip, and as he had no further evidence to conwas promptly in attendance. She was too far exhausted | draw from the prosecution.

The RECORDER then addressed the jury, and explained to them that, by the law, a charge of conspiracy could George Whatmore, a youth, was brought up, charged sa v h'm, and said, 'Why did you tell me such an la- ham, and yes'erday being feeing term she had come to not help stating that this was a most useful lesson for town is search of employment. She was apparently perions who were connected with such illegal and disthat not more meet their death in this dangerous locality. pose of get ing custom and profit in a most improper man-A barriesde of a single chain, with moveable posts, uer. There was no pretence for saying that it promoted cation that was extended to horseracing, as tending to sums of money in the hope of obtaining a larger amount and had, in fast, nothing to do with racing. It had hap pened to him on several occasions to hear persons who had been convicted of larceny in that court ascribe the commission of the crime to the temptation held out to them to join these miserable lotterles or 'sweeps,' as they were termed, and he was not sorry to see that those who encouraged such proceedings were ultimately sufferers themselves.



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PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUCH, In Ten Hinntes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the

Breath and Lungs, is insured by LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have quarters of the world. The following have been just re. to Greenoek to underge a thorough repair. ceived:-

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA. From Mr Edwin Squire, Corn Market, Louth, dated March 19, 1846. Gentlemen, -A lady (whose name and address is below) the fact to the murder of Bright. It appeared from the bilefly consulted, and returned a verdict of 'Man anne place within the last few months, and it is a wonder clearly were. It was a proceeding merely for the pure called at my shop yesterday, and made the followng evidence the internet of higher and had be briefly consulted, and returned a verdict of 'Man-statement respecting the beneficial effects produced by much as any one about the murder of Bright, and had slaughter against John Rock,' who has since been comyour 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. and although she had not been able to lie down for twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to

or a Dacket. Consultation fee, if by letter, 1L-Patients are rejuested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily, at 19, Bernersstreet, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; on

London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; en Sandays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Ed-wards, 67, St. Paul's Churck Yard; Barclay and Sens, Farringdon-street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; B. Johason, 63, Cornhill; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenss, Kingston; W. J. Tagner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Gardner, of Hang-ing Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1647.

14th, 1647. To Professor Holloway. SIS,-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 das non state arcy, aleans, which is a great mercy, (Signed) WILLIAN GARDNER. the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their

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

1847. To Professor Holloway, Sur, -- I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and spricultura-list, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the then in despair used your pills and ointment; the man to his own and Kr Bonaldson's astonishment, and much pletely 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, Bandon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

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

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS

OF BREATH. Extract of a Letter from the Bev. David Williams, Resi-dent Wosleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of

Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845. fo Professor Holloway. Sig.—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of High Davis, who before he took them, was almost inable to walk for the want of brack is and had only taken them a four the want of

breath ! and had only taken them a few days when he

Complaint.

BillousComplaints Female Irregu-Scrofula, or Kings were passing at the time, some of whom stated that fixed £6 or a month's imprisonment. Ague Asthma larities inconvenient and likely to injure the machinery in the by the consequences. The presecutor was not in at. Evil were passing at the time, some of whom stated that had 56 or a month's imprisonment. they had on former occasions b en similarly solicited by, and gave alms to, this very child. But for their interference, a groundless charge would have been of the most extraordinary occurred on the North Science of the victims to their interference, a groundless charge would have been of the most extraordinary occurred on the North Science of the victims to their interference. Fite Sore Throats Blotches on Skin Gout Secondary Symp. Bowel Complaints by and gave and so this very childs but have been of the most extraordinary occurred on the North Beitish ingenious mechanic, who had long wo-ked for Mossrs established against one who, out of kindness, was Railway, which was fortunately not very serious in its Bull. He undertook, with assistants, to take out the Headache tive feeling towards the defendants, and his only Colics homes, has been expended; and three hundred Indigestion Tic Douloreux desire was to vindicate the law, and to show persons pounds more will be required to employ Council, and Constipation Inflammation of ab int to relieve the child's suppored necessities, and results. It appears that as a luggage train from Ber- top storey and lower the roof without removing it off the Tumours the Bowels Jaundice in their position that such proceedings would not be Ulcers he would have been made the victim of thise design-ing characters. whose mode of living seems to be this pay witnesses in favour of our friends. We are un-Consumption Liver Complaints Venereal Affec. countenanced. As to the mischievous character of Debility able to raise amongst our Chartist brethren, the re-Lumbago tions the offence of endeavouring by violence and intimi-Dropsy Dysenter quisite sum, in due time ; and are therefore obliged Piles Worms, all kinds of the doors of a loggage van was forced open by the outside the building, and had waggons to slide down the dation to prevent an employer from carrying on his infamous system of extortion." A Man STABBED BY A WORAN -At the Salford wind, which immediately afterwards carried the root bricks, &o., the fall waggons to pall the emply ones up outside mine but after which had fallen from the bad fall Rhematism Weakness, from Erripelas Retention of Urine Borough Court, on Monday last, a young Irish worsam away, with the guard, where seat is placed at the front. by means of a rope and pulley. He then lifted with long whatever cause Forers of allkinds Stone and Gravel Ec., &c. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, make any remarks, but, after what had fallen from Courts of Law are very costly and expensive. Posamed Jalia Pi zismes, a hat-binder, who resides in and precipitated them over the line and down the em. levers, alternately, the beams which supported the roof, the Court, he would take care to communicate with verty is an obstacle in the way to justice ; whilst Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Bootle Street, Deausgate, was charged with stabbing a bankment. The accident was observed at the time. Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Bootle Street, Deausgate, was charged with stabbing a Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civi-Joung man named Thomas Poole, a calenderer, who re-find, 11a., 22s., and 32s. each box. There is a considerable pany with Firziswes. It appeared that between ten and path, to allow it to pass. Assistance was immediately eight feet to the top of the thirl storey, without the store of the thirl storey, without the storey with firziswes. It appeared that between ten and for a submethed at the larger store. and supported them with small blocks of wood, whilst he | the prosecutor, and upon the next occasion he should wealth often buys out the law. have further instructions upon the subject. We trust you will generously respend to this ap-The RECORDER then said, that the case should The RECORDER tues bad, and, without giving these poor men from the morelless grasp of Crown a any epinion upon the facts, he could not help saying, lawyers, and unprincipled spies, and informers. plication, and enable us to make an effort to save saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. eleven o'clock on Sanday night last, Peole, accompanied afterwards despatched to the unfortunate man, who was least accident occurring, or without the breakage of a by the prisoner, went into the beer house of Dennis found lying on the embankment, kaving sustained se-Madden Collier Street, Salford; and after sitting there rious isjury on the back. single tile, or orack in the roof, to the astonishment of Let not their families. without an effort, be many who saw the work in progress, and of others who, be employed, and a master requiring their services, bereft of husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers, INCERDIARY FIRES .- LUTTERWORTH, NOV. 26 -The a short time he went out, I aving the prisoner there, INOERDIARY FIRES.-LUTTRAWORTH, NOV, 26 -The although passing irequently, DRG no idea of worst was and on returning he brought with him snother young inhabitants of this town were thrown into a state of going on, so gradualy was it brought to its resting place. -that the sconer they should come to an amicable merely to crush the cause of those who adarrangement the better. The whole of the detendants, who had been out on THE STROOD MURDER.-In CORSEquence of some inforvocated the universal rights of all mankind. Several a woman, and treated her to some beer. On seeing this, great excitement last night by the discovery of a fire in mation respecting this horrid affair having been obtained When completed, people could scarcely 'believe their Fitzjames became jeslous, and quarrelled with Poole, the stack-yard, adjoining the rectory-house and grounds, own eyes,' that so large a factory should have been reunjust and uncalled for assertions, in reference to the le bail, then left the court. from a Mrs Holloway, eister to Mrs H'Gill, B. Clements. who struck her across the table. She then got up and and abutting on Church Street. Upon proceeding to acts of other individuals, have been made, in order at duced from four to three storeys, as though it had been Beq., the Mayer, J. Espinasse, Esq., J. Nightingale DEEBY SWEEPS,'-Charles Lipsham and Thomas to prejudice the minds of the people against the le went round the table to Poole, and pu ling out a knife the place, it was found that some miscreant had delieffected by magic. Biq., and other magistrates proceeded to Maid-, Worcester were indicted for unlawfully obtaining money Chartist body generally. In conclusion, permit us to to stabled him four times in the back, the kaife inflicting berately set fire to the thatsh of one of the buildinge, stone gaol, on Saturday, where the case was re-opened CHATHAM NOV. 27. - CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ON A by faise pretences. a deep wound each time. Inspector Gaarleon, on receiv. with the evident intention of destroying the whole, the solicit your prouniary aid on behalf of these helpless s and the withdess examined before the prisoners. The inginformation of the circumstance, apprehended her at fire having been applied to the windward side. An in marching order, on the parade ground of the bar-SolDIER .- This afternoon the 17th Regiment assembled Mr CLARKS IN, in opening the case said, that before he individuals. We trust we shall not make our appeal al ingsiry was private, but it is reported that although the informed the jury of the circumstances under which the in vain. Humanity has both its duties and re- Bit; I intended to finish him, and then finish myself Praise, and the engine being well supplied with water, absenting himself from tattoo, on the 5th inst., and algo with one of those proceedings termed ' Derby, or sacing the fire was confined to the building where it originated for escaping from an esport and striking his pay er geant, which, if not clearly laid down to be lilegal, By order of the Defence Committee, G. II. SMITH, Hon. Secretary, M'Gill is Streed on the night of the murder. WM KERSHAW, Chairman,

ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS.

To Mr P. Roberts, Rauelagh.street, Sir,-It is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. I had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to try Lucack's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, for one large box (2s. 3d.) has quite cured me, I have THE MORD since recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from them. -Jonn WILLIAMS.-Parliament street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847.

CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,-I can speak of your wafers myself, with the greatest couldence, having resommended 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 fund an agreeable to be the formed. such an agreeable taste, &c.-(Signed) JNO. MAWBON, surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 5, 1817.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and

Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral. Gentlemen, -A lasy of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTREN POUNDS to be forwarded to his sheep 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 them in decour used your usils and ointment, and much

The particulars of many hundred cures may be had from every agent throughout the Kingdom, and on the Continent

Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs, &c.

Fleet-street, London.

*** Sold by all Medicine Venders.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS .- Unprincipled persons (Che. mists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy, 'De Locock's Polkosic Warres.' Purchasers The are therefore cantioued not to purchase any 'Polmonic' Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words 'DR Locock's WASERs' appear in White Letters on a ked Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and an imposition. Norz.-Full directions are given with every box, in the English, Gorman, and French languages. These Wafers being antacid and isedative, effectually prevent irregularity of the bowels.

CAUTI N.-- A correspondent of an evening paper makes the following statemen', which, from its imcirculated :- ' la the Kennington Rand, between

amons lie about the child ?' He replied that he did not upon his own statement with being an accessory before much as soy one about the murder of Bright, and had elaughter against John Rock, , whe has since been com made other statements with respect to Bright's death, mitted to prison. The parents of the unfor unate Cewhich caused Mr Newton to apprehend him. After be ceased are poor labouring people, living in a miserable would be quite sufficient to prevent people on a dark the interest of the turf, and it had none of the justifimending Dr Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, ing lodged in the lock-up a short time, he requested to shed or hovel near to Went's house, and on Thursday night from tumbling over and getting their brains see Mr Newton, the ohief constable, to whom he offered to tell all he knew of the murder "if he would forgive him." Mr Newton, of course, told him he could make as a labourer, and the mother going to Sutton to see

each, and to enter into his own recegnisances in \$29, to the Yorkshire. Union ; there are also insurances in the spiring together to intimidate and prevent other

Sunday week, on suspicion of being the murderer of accidentally burnt his wrist some short time previously, Police Court, who took the depositions of some of the Hary Aon Newman, cook in the family of Miss Moore, by letting fall upon it a drop of melted wax, but the in- defendants upon another inquiry, and which deposi-

was apprehended by the police at Hastings on the even. | devise, the isf immation increased, inducing a high de- | sel for the prosecution, safely proceed with the trial ing of the robbery.-J. Campbell, inspector of the Has-tings police, stated that he apprehended the prisoner at eleven o'clock on Wednesday night. He found him in s of much professional skill, and was particularly noted Mr CLARKSON said, be appeared for six of the de-Mr CLARKSON said, be appeared for six of the de-bient would postpone the inquiry. public-house, and, calling him aside, said, 'I suppose for the dexterity and success of his surgical operations. | fendants, and he must, on their behalf object to their you have heard about the circumstance at St Leo-

nard's ?' The prisoner said he had, but he knew nothing about it; the cook had been good to him, and of Bedford, merchant, was hunting near Newport stance a charge of assault was preferred against only had often given him food. He said he left London by Paguel, his horse rushed at a fence and threw its rider, one of the defendants, and in consequence of what train, and went to Tunbridge; that he left Tunbridge at but, as he mounted again immediately, no one expected took place upon that inquiry twenty other persons four o'clock on Sunday morning, and on his way to Has. | ne was hurt. On his return home in the evening, when | were now indicted for a conspiracy. They had been ting he called at Jesse Hack's, at Hollington, and then went on to Hastings, which he reached at dinner time, Latitia Pierson, the prisoner's mother, proved that her son had not been at her house since he had left the service of Miss Moore till the Sunday, when he arrived as Ashwood, in his gig. An inquest was held on the body Recorder, said, that he desired t) prove the evidence the was taking up dinner. He put on clean clothes, the next day, when it was ascertained that dea'h was given by the witnesses who were examined at the and asked for a clean pocket handkerchief, but did caused by apoplex arising from an effusion of blood on police court for the defence upon their cross-czamina-

not return a dirty one .- This latter circumstance is a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence,-H. S:reather, a constable, deposed that, hearing of the robbery, he, the same day on which it was committed, examined the premises and found fost-marks. On Tuesdey following he examined the neighbourhoad

with his teeth, he swept away the rubbish from the taining property identified as that stolen,-Several with was found in the fold yard with his face and head conesses were examined to show that the handkerchief vered with blood, and in a state of insensibility, from was precisely similar to one belonging to the prisoner.

other time,' and was committed for trial at the other articles of clothing belonging to the murdered no purpose. Assizes.

COLLISION ON THE BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST RAIL- the presence of Williams, a few days before. Williams appeared quite another man ; his breath is now easy and ing assizes. The Judge fixed heavy bail, and in deportance to the public generally, cannot be too widely natural, and he is increasing daily and strong. (Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. war, - A collision took place on this line on Monday. A had been in Mr Powell's service only three mont's, and requested to state, if any act of indiscretion were fault committed them to Kirkdale gaol. You will goods train which had left Brighton at half-past six for is supposed to be a native of Herefordshire. An inquest proved against one or two of the parties who were observe, the government agents were unprepared. North Street and Richmond Street, a female child, Portsmouth, was stopping at the Kingston station, about was held on the body of Edwards on Saturday, the 18 h indicted jointly with them, and which he believed evidence was wanting, time was needed to concoct, THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach about six years of age, decently clad, is to be seen at three miles from Brighton, when a passenger train, uit., when a verdict was returned of Wilful murder | was the case, that they utterly repudiated such an the number of Powels was incomplete; newspapers Bight time importuning men for alms, carrying on which left Brighton at five minutes past seven came. up, | against Thomas Williams.' Active exertions are being | act, and were perfectly aware that the resorting to must be reviewed ; speeches carefully examined ; de-Extract of a letter from the farl of Aldborough, dated Villa Measine, Leghern, 214 February, 1845:-Dirg, and y her plausible manner fails not ion: moting and yher plausible manner fails not ion: moting and much more must be done, in order to blacken the moting and much more must be done, in order to blacken the moting and industrions ment family should eres mand, mich alls or family should eres manner, mich all over the family should eres manner, fails and thou the statem family all the moting and thou the all the form affeing do the manner fails of fails and thou; trails conting have and and the statem fails and thou; family should eres manner, fails and thou; family should eres manner Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated her arms a basket which she represents as containand though the stop signals were exhibited and a red made by the police to capture the perpetrator of this feul any act of violence or intimidation was illegal and woman polatect of our interior the dead wall at the stop signals were holsted, and red lights to decide on lowering the factory one storey. How this one present, so long as they conducted themselves to the child. The first perceived was going at from forty to fifty miles an to be done required some consideration. To take with propriety in the position of the tain, which was estimated to weigh fifty tons, and the third storey, would not only be very word, which was much beyond the usual pace. He was the the the third storey, would not only be very word to the third storey, would not only be very to be a serious infraction of the law, they must abide to be a serious of the tain of the train of the tain of the train of the tain of the the tain of the the train of the the tain of the These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following of the

an wer any charge that may be preferred against him. Royal and Norwich Unions. The fire, which raged with workmen from entering the service of the prosecutor, -The sureties were found, and the prisoner was then great violence, lasted about three-quarters of an hour. Mr Trego, 3 builder.

AYBSHIRE, -SINGULAR FATALITY, -The death of Dr MELANCHOLY DEATH OF W. J. JUHNSTONE, E Q. BED rond.-On Thursday, the 23rd ult., as Mr Johnstone,

the brain. Verdict accordingly. MURDER NEAR BARCON -On the morning of Friday, the 17th ult., a cold-blooded murder was perpetrated at

man, who had received 30s, from his master as weges, in

cases occurred handsome rewards should be offered.

drawers, do., where they think it is likely to be so-

Tentral Triminal Court.

TRIAL OF THE LONDON STONE MASONS AGAIN ADJOURNED.

THE QUEEN V. GRAY AND OTHERS .- NOVEMBER 27.

Mr BODKIN, for the protecutor, now applied to the THE MURDER AT' ST LEONARD'S .- The first public John Stewart, took place at his house at Cumu.ck, on Court to postpone the trial on account of the absence, examination of J. Pierson, who has been in custody since Monday, the 20th ult., after a week's illnsss. He had from illness, of Mr Guon, the olerk at the Lambeth of Catherine Villa, St Leonard's, took place at the Town Hall, Hastings. The circumstances connected with the murder have already been made public. The prisoner painful, end notwithstanding all that medical skill could occasion ; and, as he believed he could not, as coungree of fever, till, after a week of severe distress, ex- in the absence of that gentleman, he trusted the

out. being compelled to attend again upon this charge. He begged to remind the Court that in the first inat the top of the hill on the Bedford side of the Brougham | already put to great inconvenience, and rather than Bridge, he full from his horse, through, it is thought the trial shou'd be again postponed, he was ready to some injury from his first fall, and was killed on the admit all that could be proved by the absent witness. spot. He was brought to Bedford by Mr Didley, of Mr BODKIN, in answer to a question put by the Ashwood, in his gig. An inquest was held on the body Recorder, said, that he desired to prove the evidence tion. The persons who were so examined were now defendants.

The RECORDER, after looking at some of the dea farm called Cwmgwdy, near Ffrydgrech, about three | positions referred to by Mr Bodkin, inquired whether miles from Brecon, upon a farm-servant named Thomas any other object could be expected from this prose-Edwards, in the employ of Mr John Powell, of the above cution than to vindicate the law and make the de-To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and fexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste. Price is 1gd; 25 9d; and lis per box; or sent by post for 1s 3d, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA Silva & Co., 1, Bridelane, Pleatestreet, London. he, on Friday, meds a further search, and, finding a and heard groans proceeding from the same spot. She | pleyer, was clearly an illegal act, and subjected the small ash, barked, as if some person had gnawed it returned to the house for a lantern, accompanied by parties committing it to be punished under the sta-Williams, but on going to the door sgain Williams wes | tute. With this understanding he would suggest foet of it and found the bandkerchief produced, con. | not to be seen, and has not since been heard of. Edwards | that a course might be adopted which would rende, further proceedings unnecessary.

Mr BALLANTINE, who appeared for others of the de which he never recovered. He lingered until the even | fendants, said they were now aware of the effect of -W. Lawrence, postman between Mountfield and log of the same day, when he expired. On a post moriem the law, and, having been already put to very great their victims, along with many of those who were Hurst Green, depesed that the prisoner was at Horst 'xamination several frightfal wounds were discovered on expense, he considered that the purpeses of justice, known to take an active interest in the cause of Green on Saturday evening. Hurst Green is about the bead, apparently inflicted by an axe, which was found | would be quite answered by the course suggested by midway between Tunbridge and Hastings .- The pri. secreted near the spot where the deceased was found, the Court, and that it would be very advisable, under soner, who on being asked what he had to say in his and covered with blood. It was ascertained that Wil: the oiroumstances, not to waste the public time in defence, replied, 'Nething at present-not ustil an. liams had absconded with a coat, a pair of trousers, and an inquiry which would probably occupy two days for

Mr. PARRY said that be was also instructed to defend some of the defendants, and, on their parts, he was

The jury then, under his lordship's direction, returned a verdict of 'not guilty.' The RECORDER, on handing back to the prosecutor the

tickets connected with the sweep, observed, that he hoped he should never again see such things in a court of justice. He, at the same time advised the presecutor not to have anything more to do with ' Derby sweeps' in future.

Mr HARRIS said, he had given them up entirely.

The RECORDER said, he acted wisely in so doing, for independently of the risk he ran with regard to his license, he would be liable, under a particular statute, to a penalty of £500,, if his connexion with such a lottery, as these 'Derby sweeps' clearly were, were made

AN ADDRESS ON BEHALF OF THE FORTY-SIX INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED UNDER COLOUR OF CONSPIRACY.-VICTIMS OF WHIG MISRULE.

"We, the Chartist Defence Committee, appeal, as in duty bound) in the name of common humanity, in favour of the above unfortunate persons, nearly all of whom are warking men. It will be recollected that many of these men were dragged out of bed in the dead hour of night, and torn from their homes and families, as prisoners, without warrants, or legal authority. The police selected whom they pleased; their caprice was substituted for law. These poor helpless beings were arraigned at the Manchester Borough Court-no charge was preferred ; they were therefore (thanks to their astorney, MrW. P. Roberts) liberated upon bail. The magistrates saw their dilemma-they occupied a false position, and knew the consequence, and likewise the illegal transactions of the police. The crown lawyers were required—in-demnification contrived—an indictment hastily drawn up-the grand jury purposely detained-Beswick, superintendent of police, dispatched by special train with the work of the lawyers-the grand jury immediately found a true bill, (all of a piece.) During this time the soldiers and police were all under arms, in readiness at the Tewn Hall. The paid agents of our local government conveyed by electric telegraph, the moment the bill was found, the names of all the parties contained in the indictment. The police immediately saliied out sword in hand, and receptured Chartiem. These Whig victims were transmitted by railway to the Assizs Court in Liverpool. The Attorney General, as well as the prosecuting attorney at the Borough Court, refused to enterinto the cases, even though some of the prisoners, presuming their innocence, desired to be tried during the then pend-

In galing was private, but it is reported that although the evidence is not yet complete against the prisoners, fur, ther proof has been obtained of the presences of young William Cash, who was wied last week for William Cash, who was wied last week for William Strong of the offence alleged against the prisoners was connected of the Defence Committee,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

3

Boetry. THE LEGIONIST.

From the Pollah of CASSINIE BEADEINSEL. Translated by De Bowning,

For the right understanding of the following poem, i is necessary to premise, that, after the pardition of Po- cases illustrative of this state of things have been is necessary to please determined at every risk to often quoted from the records of Edward's reign, in man wars, and distinguished themselves in Egypt and ledged the fact, but pleaded that the dead man was gpain, Dombroski was their leader and afterwards only an Irishman ! In general, the Irish who were gias is, instead of being used as the tools of a worthless controlment, how was it possible they should be other and devastating ambition, had been employed selely for than outlaws and enemies to the crown of England ? the enfranchisement of their country, and for the liber. * ties of the world. At one period there were no less than in peace govern them by the law, nor in war root them 80.00 Poles in the service of Buoneparte, all looking to out by the sword, must they not needs be pricks in him with the most ardent affection and devoted scal.] _ [their eyes, and thorns in their sides, till the world's end ?'

Translator. O'er the fair fields of Italy a steed And a young melancholy rider speed :---A family-group observe the wanderer. He Must be a stranger ;-Hospitality With her kind voice, her smiling welcoming check, Thus bids the father of the household speak, THE ITALIAN.

Youth of the rosy lip and golden tress ! O whither art thou driven by restlessness ! Why wandering from thy native North afer ? Say, what thy hopes, thy wants, thy passions are! THE POLE

Sarmatia is my country ; and that word Tells thes enough of misery. A fierce hords Have been my country's spoilers. I have sought The stranger, and my blood, my being brought ; Oas drop, my Poland ! I would keep for thes T-love, to rescue ;--- all besides to me Is blank indifference. My sole heritage Are these good weapens. In his feeble age I left my father ;-and he sant me forth Tojein my faulchien'd brethren of the North. Where are they ! Speak !

Row.

pamphlets will repay perusal.

them separately. They are these :--

than they cost, is ruinous.

cussion.

creasing.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

LETTER VI.

THE ITALIAN.

Fend youth! thy hopes bewrey : Nations, like men, but flourish and decay. Rome, too, was mighty, and she held in chains The subjegated world. What now remains ! She sank in ruins ; time disperses all. So the fruits bloom, - they ripen, and they fall. THE POLN.

B. me stoed erect in fierce and iron strength : But the sword broke .- the chains wore out at length, Our iron was the ploughshare,-and our gold The sipe cars waving in the winds. Of old Our steads to labour and to war were train'd : Our sickles mow'd the fields, or victories gain'd. We s cod where our heroic fathers stood, And plough'd the land they water'd with their blood : We stuck our swords and spears our boundaries round; And peace the brow of liberty had crowa'd: Then came our tyrant-fors ; our lands laid waste. And is the life-tide of my country past ? And is her death-knell sounded? No! No! No! The fires of freedom in our bosoms glow; We watch the hour ;-we sleep not .- Rome's prot

hairs Fall; but they fall not while one spark was theirs Of freedom. But we are not fallen ;---We Scour the wide earth, invoking Liberty.

THE ITALIAN. One sun illumines all the globe. Where'er We love and are beloved, our country 's there. Come, exile ! fix thes here. The orange-tree, The clive, and the vine, shall bloom for thee; Lay down thy wearying arms. Near ruin'd Roma Sare 't is unmest to mourn thy land, -thy home.

THE POLE.

considering the whole population of Ireland as his | find cottages building in the agricultural parts of the subjects; the English barons in Ireland were willing kingdom; the people would be more uniforming to regard the Irish population only in the light of spread over the country ; the possantry would live onemics, whom they might plunder and slaughter at near the fields they cultivate, and the result would will. In the eye of the law as it now stood, an Iruh- be, a largely increased production, an increased man could not plead in an English court, and his home trade, and a much more satisfactory state of needay, the 9th November. The meeting was held in many other gentleman, no doubt, have seen and shot offiwhile in the act of reaching down a gun for only chance of obtaining justice was by the barbarous feeling among the working classes.' The result Leeds, the object was to encourage emigration to our practice of taking the law into his own hands. 'Two would be, a great diminution of the aggregate Australian colonies, and you were the principal speaker. cases illustrative of this state of things have been amount (of the poor rates), in consequence of in-Tour position as a member of the legislature, and creased employment in the cultivation of the soil, land, a number of Lies described as the soil, one of which an Englishman being sued for certain and we should see contentedness and satisfaction exforce their way to the South of Europe, in order to join force their way to the South of Europe, in order to join force their such an Euglisemann being such for certain the armise of Napoleon, to whom they looked as the cashed deliverer of their country. Many of them destined deliverer of their country. Many of them is and therefore had no right to demand dition cannot be viewed without anxiety and reached the same of fally, and were known under the tills of the Pollah Legionists. They fought in the Ger. and Boyd. The subject of emigration is gradually content to receive children of the tender age of only and Boyd. The subject of emigration is gradually contained to importance and distinguished themselves in Event and distinguished themselves in Event and contained to importance and distinguished themselves in Event and the termselves in Event and the termselves in Event and the termselves in the termselves and to the person terms Booial evila.

Mr W. Rand is of opinion that an equal national their historian, whose memoirs he bequeathed to the out of the pale were considered by the English as poor-rate would imake it the interest of every man their historian, whose memoirs he bequeathed to the their historian, whose memoirs he bequeathed to the gitarary Society of Waraw.—One of these young and flours indeed had it been for Napoleon, happy for Poland, hunt and destroy at pleasure." Well might Sir John Davis say in speaking of the Irish:—'As every En-glishman might oppress, spoil, and kill then without bourers who now crowd the manufacturing towns and villages.

These are indeed large expectations ; would that a If the English would neither adopted !

We must, however, always remember, that if s proposal is unjust, it cannot be profitable. I respectfally ask, is Mr W. Rand's scheme just? Is it just This part contains several interesting historical that the property of Dorking, in Surrey, should be episodes, such as the horrible deaths of Maude and rated for the support of the poor of Bradford, in William de Braose; the treacherous killing of Yorkshire? Is it just that the agricultural districts should be subject to the maintenance of the poor in Richard, the great Earl of Pembroke ; the romantic end of Geoffrey O'Donnell; the walling of New Ross, manufacturing districts? Does Mr W. Rand reply, "The case is not fairly stated. I do not object to and the strange story of the Lady Alice Kyteler and the Bishop of Ossory. The illustration is a splendid Bradford supporting its own poor, or to the manu-steel engraving of 'The Battle of the Boyne.' isoturing districts maintaining theirs. My comtacturing districts maintaining theirs. My com-

plaint is, that we, in Bradford, are now, under the olitical and Polemical Pamphlets; London: J. system of local rating, obliged to support the poor im-Watson, 3, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster migrants from the agticultural districts ?' The re-Political and Polemical Pamphlets: London: J. joinder is as short as it is conclusive. You would

HAVE IT SO! Earlier editions of most of the pamphlets we have Again, I ask, is it just that the agriculturists classed together under the heading 'Political and Polemical, have been noticed in former numbers of should be charged with the support of those whose this journal. We give the titles :-1.-An Account of labour in their fields has, at the bidding of the manuthe Rise and Progress of German Communism, with a facturers, been made profitless ? The manufacturers Memoir of Wilhelm Weitling, des. 2.- Letter Opin. persuaded the government to act upon the principle Memoir of Wilhelm Weitling, de. 2.-Letter Opin. Personande and government to act upon the principal ing at the Post Office. (A reprint of an admirable that, 'England would be more wealthy if she did not article which appeared in No. 82 of the Westminster grow a single ear of oorn.' That 'England was never Review on the revelations of Sir James Graham's intended to be an agricultural country; her destiny Post Office villanies.) 3.—The Scripturian's Creed. being—the workshop of the world!' Is it just that 4.—The Holy Scriptures Analysed. (A striking and the immigrants should be returned to those homes laborious work.) 5 .- An Examination of the Holy (now, perhaps, demolished) from which (by such Scriptures, (Attributed to Lord Bolingbroke, but now said to have been written by Voltaire.) 6-A Dissertation on the Being and Attributes of God. (We formerly expressed a favourable opinion of the ability assu ance, from the manufacturers of ' cheap bread, of the author-T: S. Mackintosh-as exhibited in this pamphlet.) 7.-The Three Impostors. (A carious driven back again ? That, after having undergone hauting every parish they went through. He would not and receied and staggered amidst the fumes of commerbat somewhat over-rated work, which we reviewed so much suffering and privation-baving lost their trouble them with details, but would state this with re clai prosperity. They now meet us at every corner. at length on a former occasion). The whole of these rural habits, and become emaciated under the effects gard to the vagrants. In 1815 there were 1,791 vagrants when the evils have become so general as to convince of their adopted avocation in the mills, they should

justice of such acts. It would have been well for the manufacturers and

immigrants had these peasants rotained their profitable employment at home ; but seeing that, at the FELLOW COUNTERMEN. - Not anything is more satisfactory in discussion, than that the disputants should have a clear understanding of the grounds on into artisens, justice requires that those adopted bick the manufacturers, the peasants were transformed into artisens, justice requires that those adopted bick the manufacturers of the supposed benefit of the manufacturers, the peasants were transformed into artisens, justice requires that those adopted bick the supposed benefit of the manufacturers of the supposed benefit of the manufacturers of the peasants were transformed into artisens, justice requires that those adopted lived, and in 1847, 1,161. This, he thought, afforded a lived, and in 1847, 1,161. This, he thought, afforded a count reste strangers should be sustained by the manufacturers, In my last letter, I turnished you with a list of until their return will be profitable to themselves truths on which Mr Rand and I agree, and which

and their agricultural employers. None will reloice more than myself when that happy period arrives! No one will labour more assiduously to promote it we are bound to support in every stage of this dis-I purposely reserved two other points of agree Will 'an equal national poor' rate hasten its advent ? ment, because I wished that they should be espe-I think not. cially remembered; hence I determined to place

Mr W. Rand knows, a measure that will produce the results he so confidently predicts, must be calcu-12. The employment of capital in branches of la ed to cause the employment and increase of capiindustry, whose productions cannet be sold for more tal. He knows that capital shuns those occupations where you can hardly get prime cost for anything, 13. Although the population of England is increase leaving no margin for profit at all.' Mr W. Rand is ing, the population engaged in agriculture is deaware that no increase can be expected from industrial parauits whose produce 'is so sacrificed to

BNIGRATION; A LETTER ABORHSSED TO | that the same reduction, differing in degree, has affeoted THEHON, P. SCOTT, M.P. all other trades.

Sin-My attention has been directed to a report of a meeting published in the Meaning Chaopiens of Wed- | Feb. 28th, 1826, spoke as fellows :- 'I have seen-and your frank and open declaration of disinterestedness, swelling into importance, and is looked upon by many as seven years, to be employed in the throwing and many. A brewer at Lianfachreth, last week, sustained a an improvement upon our present social condition, whilst others affirm- that an extensive system of emigration would be a remedy for the national distress.' this is a most favourable opportunity for persons with brewery. Ther-fore it is that I think this a fitting time to express large families, and overseers, who wish to put out chil-

my opinions thereon. would prove to them that, whilst in this island want, to be made (if by letter, post paid) to the printer of poor-law inspectors in Ireland, penury, and suffering were extending, there was room this paper." Mr R, Gonnow : It appears that overseers of n this country so much destitution, and so much want the manufacturers of the north for the disposal of their other diseases and crimes to the use of spirits. of employment, leading to destitution, was it not incom. children. In this manner waggon loads of these little THE CREW OF THE NORTH BRITAIN. - The Do-bent on them, although some might fancy they were creatures are sent down, to be at the disposal of their minica, of Cork, saved and brought to that port the seeking to send them out of the country in order to get new masters, - April 3, 1816. rid of them .- (Hear, hear, and ories of ' Gire us employ. ment here"). It was entirely optional with those who among the Eastern nations, more flagrant and bruheard him whether they remained in this country or emi. tal than the advertisments I have quoted from the grated, but since it appeared to be the opinion of some of speeches of Huskisson and Gordon. The terms used them that they wanted to shovel them out-fer that was are, perhaps, not so strong, but they are equally explicit, the term -or, in other words, to get rid of them, as he and to every reflecting mind they prove open and andishad said, he was induced to read them an extract of a guised slavery. What avails it in principle, whether letter he had, received from a master of workmen in a the slave be driven to the slave mart with a whip.cord. distant part of the country, who deprecated the holding or marched to the factory mart, goaded by the stings of meetings like that, lest the men in his employ should of appatite. The choice in either case is alike involunbe rendered dissatisfied by hearing of the wages obtained tary, and the results are alike unchanged. Do you inin the colonies. Having road the extract to the effect quire, " What have these things to do with any modern in the colonies. Having road the called to quote largely scheme of emigration ? My reply is ready. They have lodged, Maen. from official documents to show the destitute state of the everything to do with the causes that lead to the necessomulation of Esgland. One man in every ten, said Sir sity for emigration, and you must not be offended when Jomes Graham, a short time sgo, was in receipt of pa- I inform you, that these same advertisements very much rish relief in this country ; but new he observed from a resemble the decoy advertisements published by emigrareturn up to June last, it was not ten per cent, but tien societies in this year of 1848. The past policy has eleven per cent, of the population received parochial re- been to migrate the poor from the land to the factories, lief, for the persons so relieved amounted to 1,700,009 out The series of the soll were then told that ' there was verge of 15.000,000 ; £7,000.000 was raised annually for the enough for them elsewhere;' now they are to be sent to relief of the poor in England, and £590,000 in Scotland, the colonics. 'Verge enough for them elsewhere !' Of and taking the amount collected for and raised in Ire-course it was theirely optional whether they remained land at £1 860,957, it made a total of £9,460,957 as the in the country, or went to the factories, just as it is now sum levied annually in the British empire for the relief -- optional,' whether they remain and starve at home, of the poor, or three times the cost of the civil governor go to the colonies, as recommended by yourself and ment, independently of the cost of the army and navy. | colleagues. These causes and effects were overlocked, at Besides the regular standing force there was the casual a time when a love of gold sharpened the wits of our now be cashiered ? It seems difficult to admit the district in London, they had increased to 16,026. In all ages have known; that the policy and government 1839 the number was 85,600, which had increased in of a nation are as much the interests of every private 1847, to 41,743. He might state, moreover, that in a citizen, as the kind of house in which he lives, or the

certain district south of the Thames, that for the six clothing he wears and that "He who lives by the sword, months ending Sept. 1846, the number was 18,538, which | shall perish by the sword." bidding of the former, that employment has been had increased during the same six months in 1847 to I new refer you to that part of your address in which pretty streng, dark, and gloomy picture of the state of destitution prevailing in this country. If this was so, it they might place themselves in a position of comfort. behoved them to inquire whether or not other parts of and be enabled to afford assistance to their relations." this empire, governed by the same laws, under the con. In your calculation of expenses, you name two items, troul of the same Sovereign, did not offer employment calculating the cost of a pauper, at 28 per annum, and with batter remuneration. Since the beginning of 1847 add 'in addition the cost of his passage, being £10 or three hundred thousand valuable colonists had gone and [£15, and, in two years more, he more than repaid the settled in the United States, taking their money, their in. whole amount of his passage,' Suppose we say, oue try-(hear, hear, and cheere)-whilet frem 1845 to 1847 | £11 10s., total £19 10s, and mark, this sum must be paid not a solitary individual went to New South Walcast the previous to a single farthing being returned-and for public expense. And yet the highest authority in the the sake of argument, I will suppose your calculation of country, and a very able man he was (Earl Griy), returns, by increased trade, with the mother country, to

thought nothing could be more satisfactory than the be correct. Now, I volunteer to demonstrate to your Having described the poverty, destitution, and trial pursuits whose produce 'is so sacrificed to sinte of emigration between this country and Australia, senses, by the simplest process of arithmetic— 'That's charge enough' for the employment of there is room and verge enough' for the employment of the gurplug ider, within the manufacturing districts there truths as a manufacturer— depending upon the alms and donations of others here. The surge enough' for the molographic districts of the provisions, within the manufacture of the surge enough' for the employment of the surge enough' for the molographic distribution of the molographic distribution of the surge enough' for the molographic distribution of the molographic distribution of the surge enough' for the molographic distribution of the surge enough is a surger enough of the molographic distribution of the surger enough is a surger enough of the molographic distribution of the surger enough is a surger enough of the surger lepending upen the alms and donations of others here. us idlers, within the limits of the mother counthey might place themselves in a position of comfort, try, and from, which greater advantages must accrue to and be enabled to afford assistance to their relations. If all parties interested in the preservation and welthey considered paupers that cost them here £8 a head fare of the empire, than by any system of colonial per arnum, whilst by this change they would make him omigration. My case shall not rest on any hypo. happy, independent, and self supporting ; and if, in ad. thesis or calculations of mine, but on undeniable and dition to this £8 per annum, and the cost of his passage, incentrovertible facts, as proved by others. Mr Martin, being £10 to £13, and in two years he more than repaid in his work ' On Ireland before and after the Union. the whele amount of his passage. Every man who went writes as follows. See pages 83 and 89 :-- ' The imto Australia paid back again in two years the value in provements which have been effected by the drainage of abour given to this country to the amount of £15 8s. 6d. ; Chatmoss, and other bege in Lancashire, ought to encou. so that, instead of being a burden of £8, he was a bene. rage similar efforts in Ireland, The district through fit to the amount stated. If they put these figures to- | which the railway passes, between Manchester and Ligether, they would, he thought, be able to estimate the verpool shows a large extent of country reclaimed from amount of benefit conferred not only upon the emigrant, | swamp and peat, and now bearing abundant crops, and but also upon those who remained at home. If he went yielding more than ten per cent, in rent. Although the to North America, it would cost him £5, but he would | wages paid during the process of drainage was about be twenty years in paying back the value of his passage, fourteen shillings per week, the cost has not exceeded To a small extent reclamation is now going on in Irewould see the importance of emigration to the Aus- land, Mr M'Nab, of Cassleconnell, county Limerick, has tralian colonies. The cost of the burden of each pauper is | reclaimed eighty acres of the worst red bog, devoid of £8 a year, and if they added the benefit in the extra vegetation and twenty feet deep. It was drained, then consumption for goods to the amount of £7 14s. 31. | costed with the subsoil, and the land which was not per annum, there would be a clear gain by the worth 24, 6d, per acre, is now worth thirty shillings per transference of £15 14s, 31. Take a third view acre. Mr Stuart French, of Monaghan, has riclaimed we may humbly, but confidently, expect 'prosperity of the ease. If £8 per annum was the cost of the 300 acres of mountain land in four years, and raised burden, in ten years that became £80. In Aus- its value from two shillings to thirty-five shillings per trails be benefited by contributions the sum of £22, acre ; the entire cost was repaid by the crops in three making a difference of £103 in those ten years. After years, although he had to bring lime a distance of four some other remarks to the same effect, the hon, gentle- miles over a billy road, Mr Reade, of Wood Park. man concluded his speech with an impassioned appeal county Galway, reclaimed 500 scres of moorland and to the self.interest and common-sense, as well as all the mountain, at a cost of £10 to £17 per acre, which was repaid by the crop of the second year, and the land Your account of the condition of England is but too formerly worth two shillings and sixpence per scre. now true-the figures you quote are undeniable, they are the pays an annual rental of twenty shillings per acre. Mr Reade says, there are 128,000 acres of such reclaimable ground with such violence that the horse was killed tion, and come far short of the real misery existing in wastes in Galway, where thousands have died during the tion, and come far short of this richly poor state of which we are past year, and where many are now (April, 1848) dragging A WEDDING DINNER. -- A few days since, the built the heart of this richly poor state of which we are past year, and where many are now (April, 1848) dragging . A WEDDING DINNER. -- A few days since, the built the heart of this richly poor state of which we are past year, and where many are now (April, 1848) dragging . A WEDDING DINNER. -- A few days since, the built the heart of this richly poor state of which we are past year, and where many are now (April, 1848) dragging . A webble apprehended a bridegroom and his fathercitizens. The drunken man reels as he exults in his vice, on a miserable and useless existence. Mr Coulthurst in the county of Cork, reclaimed a bog farm, for which at the throw of the dice that seals his fate and fortune ---- the trnants could not pay 4s. per scre. The drainege but interication and excitement drown the pain and and reclamation cost £15 per scre, which was rebaid before the fifth year, and the land is now rated, at the farmer at Lidgate ; and both have since been compoor-rate valuation, worth £4 per sore. Mr Baines, of mitted to take their trial. Barton Grange, one of the reclaimed moss farms of Lancashire, writing to Mr Poulett Scrope on this subject, states that, if the 3,000,000 acres of Irish bog were rehe is confident they might be), the yearly produce ought upwards, downwards, and in every direction, as and show that TRUTH is more than FACT, and that to be fifteen million bushels of wheat, thirty million quickly as he pleases, without the slightest. or even national lesses cannot be fully estimated by figures | bushels of oats, one hundred and fifty bushels of potatees, and a million and a-balf of fat sheep', the whole afferding food for the support of five millions of people.' I may add to these fac's-the validity of which is undenlable-that, according to the third report of the Emigration Committee of the House of Commons, published in 1842, the lands in England, uncultivated and capable of cultivation, amount to 8 454,000 acres-and in Wales. to 530,000 acres-this, too, exclusive of many thousands of acres, now profilessly used as detr parks, game preserves, pleasure grounds, and forests, every inch of which, if cultivated, would be the rickest and most prothan that our able-bodied poor should be shipped off as much rejoiced as the poor Laplander when he has from the land of their birth, to clear the woods and people the deserts of Australia, under the plea, too, of over population-at a time when there are thousands of acres of rich soil in this country that bear no fruit but a few stunted oaks, and yield no produce but that which is consumed by wild fowl, deer, hares, and rabbits? I will again resume this sul ject, with a view to a fair discussion of the merits of emigration, as a source of national improvement. For the present, I submit for making its ravages on this protent tree, whose your consideration the following deductions, which I trunk is betraying rottenness, and is cally wasting conceive to befairly proved by the facts and reasoning of this letter :---1st .-- That the soil of Great Britain and Ireland is capable of sustaining, in comfort and independence, the whole population. 2ud .- That the monies proposed to be paid for shipments of emigrants to Australia, and other colonies of the empire, if applied to purposes of home colonieation, would be more profitable for the interests of both labourer and capitalisi, and would cause a home consumption for manufactures, greater than possibly can be created Stanfourth, who resides in a lonely house at Quinton, by any system of colonial industry. scheme of private enterprise for emigrants, and increased should lose twelve soversigns which he had saved. for the benefit of the inhabitants of the mother country ;

Now for the correctness of baying and selling slaves. ACCIDENT PROM FIRE-ARMS -A few days ago, at The late Mr Huskisson, in his place in parliament, on Southwell. Notts. a young woman had her right hand cleafield newspaper of the 19th of February, 1825, the her brother. following advertisement :- 'To overseers, guardiaus of the poor, and families desirous of settling in Macoles-)

There is nothing in the slave markets of America, or

of depending upon the aims and donations of others here.

THE TERRETAPH .- The copying telegraph has been tried from London to Slough ; it is calculated it will Seld .- Wanted, immediately, from 4,000 to 5,000 per. trausmit four hundred letters per minute with a sons.' (Hear, hear.) The house may well express their single wire.

Barteties.

DEATH FROM Polson, -A child, two years and ahalf old, was killed last week, at Nottingham, by eating some bread and butter sprinkled with arsenic

facturing of silk-the great increase of the trade having | loss of four valuable milch cows, which died in concaused a great scarcity of workmen. It is suggested, that sequence of eating too much of fresh grains from the

MILITARY POOR LAW INSPECTORS .- There are dren-children of seven years of age-as apprentices, to fourteen military and naval officers of the rank of Your speech is reported as follows :- "He (Mr. Scett), Insure them a comfortable livelihood. "Applications lieutenant colonel, major, and captain, employed as

TEMPERANCE. - Dr Letsom ascribed health and measure calculated to realise them were immediately and verge enough for them all elsewhere. If they found parishes, in London, are in the habit of contracting with wealth to water ; happiness to small beer ; and all

crew of the North Britain, from Quebeo to Plymouth, waterlozged off the banks of Newfoundland.

SHEFFIELD BAYONETS .- A considerable order for bayonets has been received in Sheffield, which town was formerly the principal seat of the manufactories of those weapons. DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE. - An inquest was

held last week, at Uckfield. Sumer, on the body of a lad, fifteen years old, and a verdict was returned that his death was caused by excessive drinking.

AN INMENSE BLOCK OF GRANITE .- A block of granite, containing upwards of 12,000 cubic feet of stone, and exceeding 850 tons in weight, was dislodged, a few days since, in a granite quarry as

COAL.-Great Britain produces annually 31 500 000 tons of coal ; Belgium. 4,960 077 ; France, 4 141 617 ; United States. 4.400,000; Prussia, 3,500,000; and Austris, 700,000.

Mr Robert Chambers, the distinguished writer and publisher, was proposed for Lord Provost of Edinburgh, but rejected on account of his theological opinions.

The consus of France, taken in 1846, shows that since the previous census, in 1841, the population had increased 1.170.000 or at the rate of 234 000 per annum.

SINGULAR DEATH .- On Friday last, Edwin John. the son of Mr Gerrard, grocer, Hindley, was drowned in a vessel of buttermilk. The deceased was about a year and s-half old.

ABD SL-KADER -On leaving Pau, Abd el-Kader remitted a sum of money to the cure for destribuin one part of the metropolis, and in 1828, in the same the most careless and sceptionl of what the thinkers of tion among the poor, with an expression of regres that his means did not permit him to be more generous.

> THE STATE CHUNCH .- There is a pluralist in Wales who has charge of the five parishes of Llantrissant. Lieobcynvarwydd, Rhodygerbio, Gwaredog, and L'anllibio. A poor curate officiates for £80 a year ! His employer has about £1,000

> DEATH FAOM SWALLOWING & PIN, -On Tuesday and inquest was held at the lofirmary, Stockport, on view of the body of a girl, whose death it was supposed had been occasioned by accidental burning; but it turned out she had died from inflammation arising from having swallowed a pin.

SINGULAR THNURE OF LAND .- Amongst the fanciful tonures by which landed estates have been held, that of the Staffords, of Eyam, in Derbyshire, is not the least singular. It is, that they shall keep a lamp dusiry, to promote the prosperity of that foreign coan- year's keep as an unwiling idler £8, passage to Australia perpetually burning on the altar of St Helen, in Eyam parish church.

PAUPERISM IN IRELAND .- There is a poor supply of Indian meal in Dingle at present. Nearly 1,200 persons are receiving in door relief in the temporary workhouses of the union. Out-door relief is being issued to 3 600.

RIVER PIRATES.—A boat belonging to a man named Thursday, at Ringmoylan, by river pirates, who put out from the wood and carried off property to the amount of £180. QUALIFICATION F.R. MIDSHIPMEN .--- The Admiralty have determined, that, in future, an acquaintance with the principle and application of the steamensine shall be deemed a necessary qualification for all midshipmen before they can be allowed to pass for the rank of lieutenant. NEGRO NATUBALIST .- QUEShee, commencing work on natural history, wrote as follows :- ' Man is de first animal in de creation ; he-springs up like a sparrowgrast, hop about like a hoppergrass, and dies de same as a jaokass.' SERVE HIM RIGHT .- The magistra'es of Sheffield have ordered a boy, ten years old, to be well whipped. for baving placed several large stones on the rails of the Midland Railway, thereby causing an obstruction which nearly threw a train off the rails. Considerable quantities of sweet potators and bananas are now grown in Madeira for shipment to England, as the passage from Madeira to Southampton is now made in eleven or twelve days, and the vegetables consequently arrive in good condition for the London market. Gen. Surszzin, who commanded under Gen. Humpert in the expedition against Ireland, which ended in the capture of the French army by Lord Cornwallis, died a few days ago at Brussels, in the 78th year of his age. The DUMFRIES COURIER states that some misoreants recently placed a quantity of stones across the public road near to Gasstown, and also fastened a rope across the same read a little further on, near Doulovale, whereby a man and horse were thrown to the and the man severely injured. in-law, while they were eating the wedding dinner. which was composed of the mutton of a shearling ewe that they had stolen from a field, belonging to a A SCIENTIFIC RAZOR .- The MINING JOURNAL DOtices a newly-invented razor, with a guard which so effectually protects the skin from the cutting operaclaimed, like his farm, and made equally productive (as tion of the razor that the manipulator may shave possibility of injuring the skin, CURIOUS ESCAPE .- Last week, a dog was walking on the East Lincolnshire line, near Boston, when a down-train came up, and he started forward at full speed, but was presently met by an up-train; he then turned round, but the up train soon overtook him, and he cowered down between the rails, whilst the train rapidly passed over him, and he thus escaped uninjured. A SHOWER OF COMPLIMENTS. - 'How fortunate I am in meeting a rain beau in this storm,' said a young lady who was caught in a shower of rain the other day to her ' beau of promise' who happened to con e along ductive soll of the realm. And what can be more absurd with an umbrella. 'And I.' seid he gallantly. 'and caught a rain dear.' These are the beau ideal of wet weathercompliments.-Boston Chronotype AN ANCIENT TREE, - The STAFFORDSHIRE ADVER-TIMER says that at Totworth Court, there is a chesnut tree fifty-seven feet in circumference, with branches that cover a quarter of an acro. It was spoken of in the reign of King Stephen, and attracted much attention during John's reign; but time is now AN EXCUSE FOR A GLASS .- At the Bristol Quarter Sessions a witness in a 'running down' case on the turnpike road, stated that he and his companions, having been ' cleared out,' or thereabouts, at a race, could not raise sufficient money for a dinner, and were, therefore, fain to put up with tea. (Laughter.)-But, he added, 'We had enough left for a glass of ale, to keep the tea down!' (Renewed laughter.) A LUCKY DREAMOR. - A man, named Thomas Northamptonshire, dreamt lately that on the follow-Srd .- That emigration is alone to be regarded as a ing night his house would be robbed, and that he value to the properties of the holders of land in the colo- Such a strong impression had the dream on his nies, without any special advantages accruing therefrom, mind, that he took the money from the place where it was usually kept, and deposited it in a bucket of EXTRAORDINARY PERCH FIGHING. - Mr B. B. Wiltuted, and, in a few minutes, a jack of nise pounds was taken, and, upon getting the fish into the punt. bread; but he that followeth after vain persons shall the identical gat hook was found, well secured in his upperjaw. ECCENTRICITY OF & CAT .- Sometime age, a slater of Wooler had occasion to be working at Shotton. One day when passing between the Newtons, a cat joined him, and followed him like a dog to Shotton, where it remained with him throughout the week. Descon: 'She has had real good luck. Madame Moody told her how she managed. She said she had a siled silk cap with a cape to it, like a fireman's, that came all over her shoulders and. A LADY'S DESCRIPTION OF LOUIS BLANC, (in a wages, per week, 14s.; flour, per load, 53 10s. 1830, better. Her olothes wern't wet a mite. She sai the most advanced principles yet disco ered. His wages, per week, 55. 66; flour, per load, 53 10s. These tables of wages clearly exhibits the tendency of institute a leatle abover hath in summer. Then she no had passion has left a trace on his smooth, handbygens years; and if further proof were necessary, the just like a lettle shower bath in summer. Then she no bad passion has left a trace on his smooth, hand-figures used by yourself on the increase of poor and took if her things, and rubbed her for half an hour some physiognomy, which is lighted up by a pair of poor rates would be amply soficient; and I may add, arter. American paper.

For he the sun is clouded Of the sweet orasge fills our plains ; no bloom Of vines is in our valleys. Yet the breeze On Carpath's sides is sweeter far than these. The corn-fields waving like a wind-rock'd s'a 'Neath heaven's blue temp!e, bending gracefully. Our mountains bear within their gravite breast The war-repelling iron. O how blest In their green dells to dwell !--- compared to this All other bliss were but a worthless bliss. THE ITALIAN.

Yet still the spirit's higher, holier part Steks more refined enjoyments-music's art,-That brings enchantment from the realms of song : The wizard spirit bears the soul along To the bright age of gods and fable. Time Spares in his flight the great and the sublime, THE FOLL.

We own, --- we feel sweet art's bewitching spells ; Without it, life in narrower limits dwells. Yet to my heart the voice of song is dumb : That heart lies buried in my mother's tomb,# Beneath her heavy grave-stone. Nought to me But the harsh clarlon's clang is karmony ; That only can awake my mother's sloop : That let me hear when sinking in the deep Dall cave of long forgetfulness. If e'er Age should call back the blighted wanderer To his own home ; how sweet beneath the shade Of the pale lime-tree-on the green turf laid-To mingle with my country's sorrow, thought Of triumphs by her exiled children bought. Our cities are in ashes ; -- from the block Our youths ne'er chisel'd gods ; yet on the rock By the way-side our heroes' tombs we see, Ustering their deeds to time and history.

THE ITALIAN. Thou fair-hair'd youth! these tones, so sad and stern Become not life's gay spring. Let old men mourn, But thou, be joyful. Let thy country be In God's high hand-the King of kings is he ; But thon, the black-syed, sweet-voiced maiden take, Forget thy griefs, thy gloomy thoughts forsake : Round her thy children and thy home shall bloom, For all the world is love and virtue's home. THE POLE.

Nay ! I have shed hot tears for her I love; Nought but my country ceuld our hearts remove. Whenever I close my pilgrimage, I'll bear To my old sire my sword-my heart to her, One common land has bound us ;- this our vow,-Freedom and uncharged faith,'-I swear it 20w. Le speke,-the Ukrainian Dumas † met his ear, Oa the dark hills the Polish ranks appear : And like an arrow with his steed he sped. While Bome's old burgher wondering bent his head.

Reviews.

The History of Ireland. By T. Wright, M.A., F.S.A. d. Part IV. Lundon : J. and F. Tallis, 100, St John Street.

This part details the history of Ireland from the latter end of the reign of King John to the latter end of the reign of Edward II.--a period of about one it with the confidence of a master-mind that has, hundred and fifteen years. Oppressions, insurrections, feuds, wars, assassinations, plunderings, and alsughterings, seem during this period to have turned Irish appear to have been more intent upon cutting and not a local duty.' each others throats than making any we'l-advised effort to redeem their country from foreign oppres-sion. The feuds of the Anglo-Norman, or perhaps to admire in our parochial system. I think that the harons, seeing that Strongbow's brood had now become the settled born and bred occupiers of the soil, added to the miseries of the unhappy country. The invasion of Edward Brace, brother of the famous Robert Brace, seems to have put the climax on the horrors of this period. The Scots rayaged the country with fire and sword, and women and children, as well as men, were destroyed in masses. Famine and pestilence completed the work left unfinished by war. During the three years and a half of B-uce's power the famine was so terrible-ewing to the devastated state of the country-that, according to the native Irish chroni-

against chief, and of rival competitors for the same in order. dignity, the English seem to have been in the habit of I know to forfeiture of the coveted territory to the English. The equire, farmer, manufacturer, shopkeeper, labourer, of their lives by their 'protectors.' Unhappily; the for carrying out this infamous system. In the course of the hundred and fifteen years embraced in this righis. I entertain an opinion that, when the parochial at-Part of the history, there appears to have been but one attempt made to rally the Irish to a national tachmente are dissolved and its dutles are disrestruggle for the expulsion of the English from the garded, the glory and strength of England is under-island. One battle-the celebrated battle of Down, mined. Till they are sgain fully recognized, I bein which Brian O'Neill, the chief of the anti-English confederation, was slain-sufficed to put an end to a Simbination which produced results the opposite to is a local duty." those intended by its promoters. The subsequent One great evil in the new Poor Law is, that it is Wars of the Irish against the English were the mere an sitack on the parochial system. Mr W. Rand aimless strugglas of tribes and factions. It was bears ample testimony to its ruineas operation. I against each other that the Irish principally turned think he errs, when, to remove those evils, he protheir srine. We are told that Edward the First ' was desirous of " By hother is meant here the native land. The sunational poor-rate On the beneficial operation and result of that mea-

of the West Riding of Yorkshire, and stated what he believes to be the causes thereof, Mr William Rand suggests certain remedies, some of which he conE. dently expects will produce 'prosperity and better timer.'

I carnestly request your undivided and unpreju diced attention to the consideration of these proposed remedies, fully concurring in the opinion of Mr W Rand that, without controversy, this is 'the most important question of the day.' It is the question that now convelses Europe. Better that it it be settled by reason than the aword.

The proposer of these remedies has had peculiar opportunities of investigation. He has for many years devoted his time to the examination and study of the subject. I believe that he sincerely desires to arrive at the truth. The opinions of such a man ought never to be treated lightly. At a time like this, they are of double weight. I shall enter on their examination with thoughtfulness and caution. If, after the most rigid inquiry, I should feel bound to dissent. I shall do so with reluctance, and not without some fear that I may have failed to discover the truth.

These are the remedies proposed by Mr William Rand :—

1st.-A great modification of " Peel's Bill of 1844. 2nd .- An equal national poor-rate.

3rd .- Free colling, as well as free buying; or Free Trade fully and fairly carried out.

Mr W. Rand does not define what ' modification of Peel's Bill' would be necessary, nor is he quite sure that this remedy would be successful ; he says, Bill' upon the question of prices, and on which, as I people are thereby loosened, and the safety of a nahave said, epinions may differ,' do.

No ground for discussion is here laid. Nothing is offered upon which an opinion can be given.

I am free to confess the question of the currency is one which I have not been able to comprehend. I entertain an opinion, that the Act of Parliament price of gold was fixed on false data, by those who had an interest in cheating the debtor. I also think that silver might be beneficially and safely used as a legal tender.

I have been told by a highly esteemed friend, that the late Sir Robert Peel informed him, 'he should gain £500,000 by his son's measure,' and he designated it 'an unjust bill.' It is clear that an Act of Parliament that puts half a million of pounds into a man's pocket, without any exercise of skill or industry, must be fraudulent. Some ether persons must have been robbed to effect that change. I have also been told by a friend, on whom I can rely, that the architect who erected. Sir Robert Peel's mansion at Whitehall, told bim, 'in consequence of the change in the currency, that building had cost one third less.' The difference was, of course, abstracted from the

producers of the materials and the workmen employed in the erection; the lucky Baronet retaining it, to the credit account of 'Peel's Bill.'

Such facts are very suspicious, but, as I before said the currency' has, hitherto, baffled my skill and

patience. On the soundness and efficacy of 'an equal national poor-rate,' Mr W. Rand has no doubt. He treats solved every doubt.

The principle on which this measure rests is thus Ireland into one huge 'field of blood.' As usual, the stated-'The maintenance of the poer is a national capital cannot be found. If 'cheapneas' is suffered

I doubt, with deference, the sourdness of this prinneighbourly links that bind all the parishioners together_that the strongest security for good conduct is

to be found in that system-that, therein, the true feeling of 'home' (so peculiar to Englishmen) is planted and nourished.

their well-being.

It seems to me that the parochial system is natu- | sent to Norfolk Island, where he contrived to escape elers, 'men did commonly cat one another for want ral, and also Christian. It is natural that a man from his keepers, and for some time led the pre- has been doubled since the passing of the Reform Bill; of sustenance.' The death of Edward Bruce, who was should have an attachment to, and a claim on, the carious life of a bushranger ; he afterwards managed place of his birth ; Christianity teaches that duties to escape to some vessel, and came home, where he slain in battle, put an end to the frightful enterprise begin at home, and extend from that centre. The had not remained any time, before he commenced sold at from 2s, to 3s, per yard, may now be bought at of the Scottish invaders. In the wars of the Irish with each other, the English appear to have acted on the infamous policy subse-quently employed with signal success in India. In the factions and often treacherons warfare of chief the factions and often treacherons to the fourth. Let everything be done the factions and often treacherons warfare of chief the factions and often treacherons warfare of the faction and the most and the factions and often treacherons the faction and the factor and the of the Scottish invaders. Castle, where he was placed in one of the most se-I know that I am 'all of the elden time !'-I have | cure cells ; by some unexplained method he managed, supporting the party who was most in the wrong, or | tailed to discover anything in the new fangled gens- | about three o'clock on Tuesday morning, to let notoriously a pretender.' But the struggle once de-ralising system that is so sound, so good, so safe, so himself out (or to get some other person to do so, eided, the party who had received the support of the profitable, as in those strong and endearing bonds of for there can be little doubt but the fellow must have English was not long permitted to reign or rule anme, sympathy and union on which our parochial system had assistance) of his cell, after this he had to pass Lagted. Pretexts could never be wanting to punish an rests where the poorest of the people are known and through two doors, each of which were strongly se-usurger, and of course the usual punishment was the cared for by the richest-where all, parsen, doctor, cured with outside locks. He then found one of £8,000,000 sterling per annum; and as money officer's cabins that was unoccupied, the officer being Irish princes 'protected' by the English were treated as and pauper, have a mutual interest in each others' on leave on shore, which he entered, and there Vassais, and often stripped of their titles, and deprived welfare-a mutual respect for each others' character dressed himself in a uniform cost and cap, and deli--where property is secured and improved by at- berately but quietly walked on shore to the jetty to its possessor to acquire, it follows that the apparent Irish themselves afforded their enemies every facility tention to its duties-where the pain of poverty is a short distance from the ship, where the Stirling increase of £8,000,000 of rental annually, is a real in-for carrying out this infamous system. In the course removed, or ameliorated, by respect shown to its Castle brats are usually secured; he got into one of crease of £16,000,000 in value; and so on in proportion the boat was picked up, and the prisoner's escape dircovered ; but strange to say, the doors were found all securely looked. The policeman who was on duty at the dockyard says (as we understand) that he lieve we cannot have 'prosperity and better times ;' saw the man in the boat, and supposed him to be consequently. I think, 'the maintenance of the poor one of the guards ; that he spoke to the guard on the deck of the Stirling Castle, and atked if all was right, and was answered in the affirmative. The case will, no doubt, undergo a thorough investigation. and it is only proper it should. From the repeated escape of convicts from Portsmonth, there is eviposes to extend the principle that has created them; dently a want of proper vigilance in the guard placed I have, I hope without arregance, stated my rea. over them. It was only last week that a number of son for dissuting from the principle of 'an equal felons confined on board the York convict ship, lying off Gosport, laid a well-arranged plan to esospe but in this instance it was frustrated by some of the

their operation is the same in agriculture.

expects 'an equal national poor-rate' would increase the capital employed in agriculture, which, to produce the benefits he anticipates, must be the result of its operation ! Its object is, to throw back upon the agriculturists the charge of the maintenance of these poor immigrants, thus reducing, instead of incoeasing, the capital employed in agriculture. Then, confusion would be more confounded.

Mr W. Rand is, I have no doubt, anxious that the results he anticipates should be realised ; he must therefore, turn his attention to some plan that wil give security and profit to agricultural operationsthen, but not till then, will capital seek employment in agriculture. On reflection, he will, no doubt, perceive that 'an equal national poor-rate' would fail to give such security and profit. It is the same 'god, cheapness,' that refuses employment in the mills and the fields ! Let the owners of both, and the workers in both, refuse any longer to worship that God ! Let every Act of Parliament that has been passed to uphold his worship be revealed ! And let the laws of the only True God, the God of Love, be respected in all future Acts of Parliament ! Then, and better times.' Till then, we may look for adversity and worse times !

Again, 'an equal national poor-rate' would strengthen the very wasteful, demoralising, and uncivilised habit of migration, and thus very materially tend to decrease our national strength and capital, it is a matter on which different epinions will be entertained. Whatever may be the effect of Peel's in time and money, immense. The morals of the tion is impaired.

Why should not profitable employment be always at hand at home, in his own parish, for every able bodied man ? Mr William Rand admits that 'the productions of agriculture are far less than the home demand requires,' and that 'sgriculture presents a field in which to employ every idle labourer in the country.' Well, then, we have the fields and the labourers-the capital only is wanting. There is abundance of money now waiting for profitable em-

ployment. Why is it not employed in the productions of agriculture ? This is the only reason : the people of England have been taught by the manufacturers that foreign agricultural produce is cheaper than English agricultural produce, because it may purchased at a lower price. Will 'an equal national poar-rate' remove that delusion ? No.

Fellow countrymen, I have thoughtfully, and in a friendly spirit, examined 'Mr W. Rand's second proposed remedy for our national adversity. I am bound most respectfully to dissent, because I think it is unsound in principle-unjust in operation-and that it will be ineffectual in its results.

Mr W. Rand's third remedy will pass under review in my next letter.

I remain, Englishman, 'One oi the olden time,'

RICHARD OASTLER. Folham, Middleser, Nov. 8.b. 1848.

P.S. This appears to be Mr W. Rand's mistake. He thinks, when 'an equal national poor-rate' is granted the agriculturists will necessarily give employment to the immigrants. Mr W. Rand forgets 493 per cent.; and had the tilling of the Land found an that it will be impossible to give them employment without additional capital ; and that, without profit, to continue ' England's god'-should the immigrante return, they must become paupers, and the amount

employed in agriculture, would necessarily cause the her suicidal policy are now visited on the heads of her it would be more proper to call them Anglo-Irish strength of the nation is mainly attributable to the employment of fever labourers, the number of paupers would thereby be increased.

> ESCAPE OF A CONVICT FROM THE STIRLING CASTLE CONVICT SHIP. AT POBTEM)UTH .- A CONVICT, named By that system, the owners of the acres and of the honses are made responsible for the main-tenance of the labouring people of their own pa-Tuesday morning, from this ship, which lies alongside Ogle, managed, with a considerable degree of cleverdence on those who they know are answerable for notorious character; he was fermerly convicted of

I cannot perceive upon what principle Mr W. Rand

as the relative proportion of manufactured goods ex. £10 per acre for reclamation." ported to the states is only 55, 8d. From this' they

higher feelings, of his audience." handwriting on the wall that indicate national destrucand we pity his depraved morality-the gambler elokens destroy reflection. Return home with them to their dingy dwelling-see remorse and despair, donbt and madness follow-mark starving wives and squalid children. and you will discover that throwing dice has lost more than gold-and drupkenness has consumed essentials of more value than time and money. Those form subjects of reflection for the moralist, statesman, and physiclan. alone

When describing the miserable condition of the people to such an audience as you addressed in Leeds, do you, or bays you ever r. flected on the history of the trade and manufactures of this country ! If you have, why do you omit to notice the following facts, so intimately bound up with the condition of the people, and related to your question of "want of employment?" In the year 1811 the population of Grent Britain amounted to 12,596 808, of which 4 408,880 were dependant on agriculture; in 1841, the population of Great Britain amounted to 18,844,484, of which 4,145,775 were dependent on sgri culture, showing a decrease of employment in agricultural pursuits of 263, 105 persons; during which period we have had an increase of population of not less than adequate increase of employment, proportionate to the increase of population, the numbers employed in agriculture, in the year 1841 would have been 6,591,276 persons, being astually 2 445,501 persons more than are now employed. We here perceive, at a glance, that England substracted for their relief, from the capital now has been the great enemy of herself; and the effects of obildren. Instead of pursuing a policy that would have spread her manufactures over her entire surface, and encouraging an agricultural developement that would

have employed her people, and increased her means of subsistence, her land-owners and manufacturers have leagued together to buy and sell her population as elaves; the results are, increased rent-rolls, increased fortunes, increased pauperism, and increased poor rates. And as an improvement upon this state of things, we have preached the miserable make-shift of Emigration, rish-they, in their turn, recognize their depen- the jetty of Portsmouth Dockyard. The man was a by men who pass current as statesmen and politicians, Truly has it been written, 'That England is a fen of robbery, and transported, and for bad behaviour was stagnant waters," These statements are historical, and can be irrefutably proved. The fereign trade of England whilst cetton yarn which sold in 1814 for 53. 6d., may now be bought for 81, per pound ; callcoss which then ments, furs, bonnets, cambric net work, and, in faot, from a derangement of the balance of employment, becannot be calculated by any standard of intrinsic value, but is more or less valuable, depending upon the quantity of necessaries, luxuries, and comforts it can enable crease of £16,000,000 in value; and so on in proportion them, and pushed off into the tide. In the morning with all the interests of the monied and landed classes in this country, Let us next examine the wage's of the labourer. Mr Barton, in a table drawn up from authentic sources, gives the following statemerit :- In the year 1450, wheat, per quaster, was 41. 10'1. __wages, per week 15, 10 d. Wages. in pints of wbeat, 199. The same table, cottnued by Mr Wade to the year 1840, shows-that wheat, per quarter, we's 66s, 4d.; wages, per week, 11s.; in pints of wheat, 85.

serior attachment of the Poles to their country mide itese terns synonymous, + Ballada

sure Mr W. Rand has not a shadow of a doubt | gang giving information of the proceedings to the Had wo a national poor-rate,' he says, 'we should antherities.

every requisite of comfort and luxury at the command of tween those employed in agricultural, as compared with liams caught in the Thames, in two days last week, the capitalist, landlord, and anruitant, have fallen one those employed in manufacturing pursuits, any scheme between ninety and one hundred perch, aversging s half in value. By a reference to the Parliamentary re- of industrial improvement, to be nationally and perma- pound weight each, and all in the finest possible conturns for 1815, we discover that the whole amount of nently beneficial for all, must have for its object the em- dition. During this great sport, one of the hooks income derivable from Land was £37,666,347. In 1843, ployment of the destitute poor in cultivating the waste (gut) was bit off by a jack. A gimp one was substilands of Great Britain and Ireland.

5th .- "He that tilleth his land shall have p'enty of have poverty enough," (Proverbs xxvii, 19)

I remain, your obedient servant, SANUEL KYDD. Nov. 19th, 1848,

TAKING A SHOWER BATH. - Diotor: 'Well, how 'She's a fool for her pains - that's not the way.' Denoon: 'So my wife thought.' Doctor: 'Your Letter to a Friend.)-'A few evenings since I passed wife did nothing of the sort, I hope.' Deacon: 'Oh some hours with Louis Blanc, and I was delighted no, doetor, she used an umbrilly.' Dootor : 'What ! | with him. Delighted, to find in a young man a In the yoar 1797, the average wages of hand-loom weat used an umbrella; what the mischief good did the heart so true to the cause of humanity, and to see a vers was £19, per week; flour, per load, £2 7s. In 1611, shower bath do her t' Deacon : 'She said she felt, resolution so sprightly and indomitable enlisted in the state. Her eletter the state of the second did the lot of the second did the second did the second did the lot of the second did the lot of the second did the secon

THE SORTHERN STAR.

NORTHERN STAR Washerstrated of gathing organica bail "in an organical to white our off and y THE DECEMBER 2, 1848.

FOR SALE, THREE FOUR-ACRE PAID-UP L SHARE's in the National Land Computy. Price, Si each. Intending purchasers must apply immediately,

as the proprietor, are about to emi, rate. Apply to JAMES STREL, Llan'air, by Britannia Bridge, Angiesea, North Wale ..

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

THE SECRETARIES OF THE VARIOUS BRANCHES of the National Land Company in London and its vicinity, are requested immediately to collect the levies from all their members, to pay the ex-penses of the delegation to Birmingham, their being £5 still owing to the two delegates; and as they have repeat-edly applied to me for the paymen. I hope those who have not yet paid their levies will immediately do so. If the service still send me their number of members. inave not yet paid meir levies whi immediately do so. If the secretaries will send me their number of members, I will inform them what their portion will amount to, and the overplue can be applied to the local affairs. J. GRASSEY, district secretary. 8 Noah Ark Court, Stangate, Lambeth.

NOTICE.

TTHE CHARTIST MEMBERS OF THE Westminster branch, and the members lately meeting at 83, Dean Street, Soho, will meet at the Partheneum Coffee House, St Martin's Lane, on Sunday (to morrow) evening, at seven o'clock, to decide upon some suitable place for future meetings, and other business of importance.

TO TAILORS.

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

THE LONDON AND PARIS WINTER FASHIONS for 1848-19, by Messre Benjamin BEAD and Co., 12, Hart street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, Holywellstreet, Strand; a very splendid PRINT, superbly coloured, accompanied with the most fashionable, novel, and extra-fitting Riding Dress, Hunt-

fashionable, novel, and extra-fitticg Riding Dress, Hunt-ing and Frock-Coat Patterns; the Albert Paletot, Dress and Morning Waistcoats, both single and double breasted. Also, the theory of Gutting Gloaks of every description fully explained, with disgrams, and every thing respe-ting style and fashion illustrated. The method of in-oreasing and diminishing all the patterns, or any others particularly explained. Price 10s. BEAD and Co. beg to inform those who consider it not right to pay the full price for the new system of Cut-ting, having recently purchased the old one, that any persons having done so within the last year, will be charged only naif price for the whole; or any parts of the new system, published 1st8, 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, 5s. the set. Patent Indicator, 7s post-free. explanation, as, the set. Fatent indicator, 7s post-free. Registered patterns to measure, 1s, each post-free. Sold by READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooma-bury-square, London; and all Booksellers. Post-office orders, and Post Stamps, taken as Cash. Habits per-formed for the Trade. Busts for fitting Ceaks on ; Boys"

figures. Foremen provided. - Instructions in outting complete, for all kinds of Style and Fashion, which can be accomplished in an incredibly short time.

DR M'DOUALL.

We have received a message from Dr M'Deuall, through Mrs M'Dousll , who has recently seen him for the first time these three months, relative to the for the first time these three months, relative to the dismissal of lecturers employed by the Land Com. pany. He states that when in London (as evidence in Cleave's care), about the time the society was ceived by Mr Dixon, 144, High Holborn. closed, he saw Mr O'Connor in the Adelphi, and mentioned his reluctance to be continued as a lecturer, because he could no longer add either to the numbers, or the capital of the society. The Doctor says that he had many discussions upon the subject.

Dowling. Price 6d. A few on superior tinted paper, 1s, Orders received by Mr Dixon, 144, High Holborn.

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. THE SECRETARIES OF THE VARIOUS Collect the levies from all their members, to pay the ex-collect the levies from all their members, to pay the ex-still owing to the two delegates; and as they have repeat-to the two delegates; and the two delegates; and the two delegates; and

TO BE SOLD, TWO FOUR-ACRE PAID-UP SHARES in the Notional Land Company. Apply, pre-paid, to Mr G. Smith, Bookseller, Greengate, Salford.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE SHARE in the Land Company, with all expenses paid for the present year. Applications to be made to S. STEPHINS, 'Three Horse Applications to be mad Shoes,' Merthyr Tydvil.

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THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d ...

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CONTENTS :---

1. Female Slavery in England; 2. Position and Prospects of the National Land

Company. The Foreign Events of the Month.

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

PORTRAIT OF CUFFEY.

THE MAN OF ALL WORK.

says that he had many discussions upon the subject, in different parts of the country, which may be re-membered, as he pooke freely upon each occasion, and looked upon its as imposition to hold an different parts of the country, which may be re-membered, as he pooke freely upon each occasion, and looked upon its an imposition to hold an different parts of the subject. If the subject is necessary which during were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, my dear (ci-that had no duties, and which duties were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, my dear (ci-that had no duties, and which duties were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, my dear (ci-that had no duties, and which duties were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, my dear (ci-that had no duties, and which duties were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, my dear (ci-tha cass with out duties, and which duties were return-ing necquiralent for the suizer. Such are, he believes, by Mr O'Connor, the new such as informed of his dismissal as a nellocer of the was informed of his dismissal as a nellocer of the and Company. If it was consultered advasable how. As to the army and the relevant of the subject. Water for the Railway; and Gloucester and Dean-Forest was informed of his dismissal as a nellocer of the sub formed to show any. blauw ary, blauw duties, sub as a nellocer of the was informed of his dismissal as a nellocer of the sub informed of his dismissal as a nellocer of the sub informed to show the social way; and Gloucester and Dean-Forest will not silow any. blauw to the or the subject, subject as the start would have a subject would have a subject would have a subject would have a subject would be relevant to the subject would have a subject would have ders Railway ; and Gloucester and Dean-Forest with scorn what before they would have ac- sented, we would reject the objectionable por-

SHIRE VICTIMS.

DORTRAIT OF GEORGE BRIDGE MULLINS capacity for other work, and a rambling, un. The above portrait taken by his co-patriot, William settled life, as a set off against these boasted MPORTANT TO BREWERS .- Rapid fortunes fifty-three years, while that of the artificial public :---

3. The Foreign Events of the Month. 4. National Literature, Just Published, price Is. 6d., forming a neat volume, EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE Argeinted to inquire into THE NATIONAL LAND Company; with a review of the same, and an Out-line of the Propositions for amending the Con-stitution of the Company, so as to comply with the Provisions of the Law. What is the dearest thought of the barris-our industrial laws the ameliorations which tend not to ter who pours over musty volumes by a flickering lamp—of the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, the shopkeeper, the pawn-broker, and publican—what is their induce-ment to labour till the dead of night? Is it not, the hope of an early retirement from the fatigues of office, with means furnished by the sweat of the producer, whose holiday never Provisions of the Law. ing of the superior condition of the manufacturing operative, have they ever taken the questions of health and comfort in old age into account; or have they ever seen that the artificial slave represents the race-horse, who has run his sweating race through life, while young, and is old at five : while the Dorsetshire fabourer re-presents the agricultural horse, not worked too young—not pushed beyond his powers—not suffocated in an unhealthy stable, and young at twenty.

How we have laboured to convince the working classes of the injustice of that artificial state in which millions are kept for the

inty-thice years, while that of the artificial public:—
islave is but twenty-eight years; and we have established the fact upon the clearest laws of right and justice, that, if the manufacturing slave runs his sweating race in a comparatively.
ishort period, when he arrives at the gaol—which is incapacity through premature old age —that he should have earsed wherewithal to live upon not in comfort but in comforts for the more do I feel bound to declare my senti-fermionic for the more do I feel bound to declare my senti-fermionic for the principles. There must be no misconcenter that is comfort but the comparative for the more do I feel bound to declare my senti-fermionic for the principles. There must be no misconcenter the more for the more do I feel bound to declare my senti-fermionic for the principles. tor, and the support of national institutions, shall always remain faithful to the duties which your instead of being separated from his wife and by suffrages shall impose on me, and the will of the Assembly. Shall always remain faithful to the duties which your instead of being separated from his wife and family, and handed over to the tender mercies of a pampered official, separated from those who are dear to him, and looked upon as a burden to society, which he alone has contri-bated to sustain. Would not the emaciated peer, the gouty prelate, or the ricketty, half-begotten aristo-crat—paralysed from dissipation—cheerfully as well as obysical order, which effectually protects reliable.

crat-paralysed from dissipation-cheerfully as well as physical order, which effectually protects relichange places with the healthy peasant cracking gion, family, and property, the eternal bases of all society, stones by the wayside i thus establishing the fact that wealth can never compensate for the disturbed country to rely on the morrow. To relesta loss of health ; while, when the poor man loses blish order, is to restore confidence, to provide, by esta-his health in the service of the capitalist and sources, to restore financial prosperity. To protect relihis health in the service of the capitalist and the State, he is handed over to martyrdom. Not so with our soldiers, with our sailors, and policemen; not so with retiring officials, who are superannuated at the age of twenty-eight, or whose services may be no longer required ; they receive compensation in the shape of a retiring pension, being overpaid when they perform but little, and as drones become plunderers of Labour's hive. What is the dearest thought of the barris-ter who nours over musty volumes by a

Peace, then, would be the most intense of my wishes. France, at the first revelution, was warlike, because she cultivation of the soil, as a means of producing was compelled to be so. To invasion she responded by national hannings contaitment of health and comfort in old age into account ; conquest. Now she is not provoked to it, she may con

public must be generous, and place faith in its future. I,

who have known exile and captivity, look forward with the most ardent hopes to the day when the country may, without danger, abolish all proscriptions, and efface the last traces of our civil discords. Such are, my dear fel. France how the poor may be made rich, and

Any shown premature old age, sickness, in-capacity for other work, and a rambling, un-settled life, as a set off against these boasted advantages. We have shown that the average life of the much pitied Dorsetshire labourer is shore is but twenty-eight years; and we have established the fact upon the clearest laws of right and justice, that, if the manufacturing slave runs his sweating race in a comparatively short period, when he arrives at the gala-which is incapacity through premature of a galance. The should have earsed wherewithat to the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance for the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save that a dmy principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is anter and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is incapacity through premature of a galance the should have earsed wherewithat to must save and my principles. There must be no mirconcep-which is and my prin denies the mere right of complaint; no longer can Economists convince their dupes that " it is wise to reject the ordinances of the Creator, and in lieu thereof, to accept the dogmas of gambling speculators;" no longer will a people—whose Christianity and love of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and how of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and love of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and love of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and love of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and love of reli-gion is hoosted by the Parily and love of religion is boasted by the Prime Minister of England, and the representative of the Uni-versity of Oxford—believe that famine, starva-tion, and death, is the dispensation of God tion, and death, is the dispensation of God, distinguishes the party of whom he is the representa-while the means of life are monopolised by the tive, and especially of the prefessors of cant. This idle. And yet, notwithstanding a thorough | party hunted Mr Fitzwilliam from the field, because knowledge of English suffering, of English grievances, and of English [opinion; and not.] withstanding a thorough knowledge of Irish want Irish stauration and death our vulges want, Irish starvation and death, our rulers sense and honesty to retire from the contest, the

the truth of another of our old proverbs,

"That the folly of to-day is the wisdom of to-morrow," France is already mainly an agricultural country, and yet to the improvement of agrivelopement of the French Republic. Is not we have received for advocating the better men of Yorkshire. national happiness, contentment, and peace ?

Again, by the improvement of agriculture,

would now hope to perpetuate these anomalies moment the people of Leeds pronounced so unequi-by forming a solemn league and covenant with vocally as they did; and of his brief canvass it may What "consideration" may have been offered for that support we know not, but we have a strong recollection that those very advocates were, not long ago, the most violent opponents of the saintly Baronet, when he stood for Edinburgh, and was culture in France and Algeria the Prince can-didate looks for the realisation and true de-velopement of the French Republic. Is not this some consolation for the continuous abuse surely never go down with the sturdy, liberal-minded bitants of that somewhat extra pious city, it will

MR CHARLES BULLER.

The sudden death of this gentleman in the very prime of life, is a sad blow to the party at present in office. There can be no doubt that, taking him all in all. he was the eleverest man among them ; and spart from forces it but strengthens it not in its growth, while peace is as the pure air of heaven, which forces it not, but strengthens it till it arrives at a wholesome maturity." tion in a remarkable degree. His humorons speeches, and good hearted manner, made him popular alike with all parties.

His recent appointment as President of the recon-

do so, he will not allow any blame to rest upon him, as that prives that his services were recognized The Doctor further states, that he has got shoved into the ditch by striving to keep others out ; and by perjury alone. Therefore, he calls upon the manly of Lincoln's Inn." lovers of fair play to protect him from attack in his defenceless, and mest cruel and hard position. where he cannot-and dare not-attempt a vindication in writing. The Dector, if he lives, will meet all opponents on the 16th of August, 1850. Until then, respect the DEFENCELESS PRISONER.

THE CHOLERA.

On Saturday last, the following cases were re ported to the Board of Health :- Hackney Road, I fatal ; Camberwell, 1, fatal ; Southwark, 3, 2 fatal total in London only five cases. At Sunderland 1 and at Barking one fatal case occurred. Edinburgh 10. 3 fatal ; Leith, 4 ; Libberton from 1st Novem. ber, 58. 6 fatal; Inveresk from 1st November, 2; Cramoud from 1st November, 8; Lasswade, Loanhead, from 1st November, 34.

INQUEST .-- On Friday evening last, an inquest was held in Goodman's Fields before Mr W. Baker. coroner, on the body of a child hamed William Keating, aged four years, who died after a few hours' illness, with all the symptoms of n alignant cholera. The inquest was called at the instigation of Mr Did not the babe evince character in his early Liddle, the medical officer of the district, in conse- propensities, when in his infant looks the quence of his having been called to attend no less shrewd parent saw strongly developed-A than five cases of Asiatic cholera in the court where GOODENOUGH HAYTER! this death took place. Mr Liddle stated that the court was about seventy feet in length, and about five feet wide (a person standing in the middle of the court might touch the houses on both sides). The ventilation was impeded by a dead wall at each end of the court, the houses were crowded and dirty, and many of the privies were overflowing. He had no doubt the child died a natural death from Asiatic cholera. The coroner remarked that the court was one of the worst he had witnessed, and it appeared impossible to remedy the defective ventilation of it. He said he would write to the parochial authorities gates from the neighbouring districts, both ers to a sense of their duty. respecting it. Mr Liddle observed that it was upon the Land Question and the Charter appointed for the Tower Hamlets, who should have he hopes ais friends will engage a large room, power to compel the owners of property to render the houses which are let to poor people wholesome, and if the property be so had that it cannot be remedied then, it should be condemned. The law those delegates will, according to the means

A sign that cholera is on the wane in London, was afforded on Tuesday, by the fact that the Board of Health issued no report of cases. The deaths. ending Saturday last, were 1,207, being 53 over 12th of December. the average. Of the total number who died during the seven days, 118 were destroyed by scarlatina. and 70 by typhus-two diseases which continue to be much more fatal than the dreaded cholera.

THE NORTHERN STAR. GLASGOW.-CHOLEBA.-A boy. named James William M'Cullum, about six years of age, residing with his parents in Wadell's Land, Springbank, who took ill on Monday night last, about eleven o'clock, died on Saturday night. The family are very poor, and the father has been out of employment for ten LABOUR'S WARNING VOICE TO months. A Mrs Scott, residing at 294, Argyle Street. was seized with cho'era on Friday night, and was removed to the Clyde Street Hospital. On the same night a young man, named Francis Doolin, seventeen

has on his hands, and the less he has to do the less he has to do the class, and curb the vengeance of the one by the greater his fuss." This official, who pathetically satisfaction and enthusiasm of the other, that stated the onerous duties discharged by the stated the one duties duties duties discharged by the stated the onerous duties discharged by the stated the onerous duties discharged by the stated the onerous duties stated the onerous duties discharged by the

they can as easily wage war against the dissa-Judge-Advocate, when the necessity of his tisfied of all classes ? services were called in question, devoted three

Ireland has been admitted to be England's months of his time, by day and by night, to the greatest difficulty when the Catholic peasantry strangulation of the Land Company, and then, alone were dissatisfied ; but has not that diffias he stated, spent six days in manufacturing culty increased ten-fold, now that every class

lords, whose tenants have absconded without of this ubiquitous animal. Did not his parents paying rents, will be a set off against those the King Constable did not write it; and the select a good name for this Will-o-the-Whisp, scenes of Irish misery with which the eye is when they had him christened GOODENOUGH? again every day met? When we read of 14lbs. that in his canvass, as in his office, he is a tool of oatmeal being allowed to a family of nine, for a week's subsistence, or two pounds a day, we were called upon for an opinion as to his or little more than three sunces for each individual; when we again read of the stench emitted from the loathsome cabin, caused by putrid bodies that have died of starvation; THE YORKSHIRE AND LANCA- when we, again, read of the rats having devoured portions of those lifeless bodies, what sympathy can we feel for those who, though On Monday, the 11th of December, Mr deprived of rents, never perish of hunger ? It

"Oh," says the puling minister, "We gave highly expedient that an officer of health should be after the public meeting; and for that purpose you eight millions of our money; we are not chargeable with your improvidence and idleness." But, we ask, if children grow up idle, as the delegates will, no doubt, be numedissipated, reckless, and improvident, is not rous, and he has to express a hope that not the rulers of a country stand in the same now gave power to surveyors to condemn property of their several districts, bring some funds relation to its people that a parent does to his that was dangerous from dilapidation. The same to secure the best defence for the veritable children, and are they not chargeable with all power ought to be given to an officer of health, to Chartists, and men whose offence, in our national crimes consequent upon bad governinhabitants from poisonous emanations. The coroner conscience, we believe to have been the ment, as the parent is chargeable with the said he believed there was a law which rendered an salvation of thousands of the working classes crimes of his children consequent upon bad owner liable to the charge of manslaughter if a from the snares of hired spies and informers; training and management : It makes the heart sick and the blood run cold, to read the case of death ensued from the unbealthy condition but if they are sacrificed, the fault will be with maudin sympathy expressed for tyrant landthose who refuse their assistance in the hour lords by hired scribes; while the most adventuof need. It appears as if the enthusiastic rous and industrious people upon the face of Chartists were not aware that the Yorkshire the earth are charged with all the sufferings from all causes, in the metropolis, during the week and Lancashire Victims will be tried on the consequent upon tyranny, oppression, and mis-

We dare not sing the Whig poet's Irish

"Then onward the green banner rearing, Go flash every sword to the hilt. On our side is virtue and Erin, On theirs is the Saxon and guilt."

This was the qualification of the Irish poet (Tommy Moore,) for Whig patronage; while, PAMPERED IDLERS. were we to urge its following, we should be consigned to the convict-ship, in chains. But The solution of the Labour Question, as a we love human life too well-we respect just means of creating peace, contentment, and principles too much, to invite an exciteable Land, Springbank, died suddenly on Saturday, sup-posed from cholera. Both of them took ill on the sickle, and the flail—the trowel, the shovel, hunger will break through stone walls, and a Friday night. A woman residing at Wood Lane, Broomielaw, was taken ill about noon, on Satur. day, and was removed in the afternoon to the it that the worker has made for the em-over their own actions. day, and was removed in the afternoon to the Clyde Street Hospital. It was said to be a bad case. Two cases were likewise reported yesterdaymorning— one, that of an old woman residing at Stephenson's Land, North Woolside Road; and that of another Land, North Woolside Road; another Land, North Woolside Road and one in Steventon's Land, North Woodsde. Since the above was written, we have leared that the female who was removed on Saturday to Clyde Street Hospital died gesterday afternoon.-North British Mail of Monday. Convictions users the Excise Law.—At the county magis:rates' office, Roch st.r, on Monday, Mr Henry Mathems, of Moodawa, gover, the the rest of the former were in one of the streets, carrying the new too morrow—instead of be-the stone, and undertaking every descrip-ing employed in profitable reproductive la-tion of drudgery, satisfied even by wages bour. But we have the consolation to feel, magis:rates' office, Roch st.r, on Monday, Mr Henry Mathems, of Moodawa, streets of the officers of the Streets, for mation at the insting at the transform, appared in answer to an infor-mation at the insting at the transform, appared in answer to an infor-mation at the insting at the transform, appared in answer to an infor-mation at the insting at the transform of the officers of the of mation at the instance of the officers of the Excise, for that he, being a planter and grower of hops, did between the lat of August, 1847, and the las of Norember ult., grow 64551bs, of hops, the day on which amounted to £57 169 5d; and this sum not having been paid before the day of exhibiting the said complaint, he had ren. D. fendiant admitived his liability, and it was stated that Mr Wilson, the Ladiord, was in possession for arrears of rent, An order for payment was made, and When the Economist has boasted of the high union of her representatives in Parliament.

"Words are but wind, actions speak the mind ;" and, as one of the most wily diplomatists of ancient or modern times has truly said,

" Words are given to men to conceal, not to express, their opinions,"

it is a perfect masterpiece of policy ; but, then, very fact of his not writing it is evident proof fitness to fill the high office for which he is now a candidate, and were we in total ignorance of his character, his incapacity, and vain to defend the rights of all and each.

of the Reform Bill, may, of chronological the greatest blow ever struck at liberty in right, belong to the OLD ALMANAC, as far this country. As we stated last week, as mere English questions are concerned, if Cavaignac, or any other Dictator, is nevertheless we cannot banish from our minds elected as President, those who made can unthe fact, that, both previously and subsequent make; but if King Constable is elected, he the fault chargeable upon the parent, and do to the passing of that measure, the policy of will rule by the sword, hoping to follow in England has been operated upon, and some-times wholly governed, by foreign events. Hence, the revolution of 1793 led to England's English Minister, to suppress British disconnecessity for creating the Irish rebellion, for tent, with a view of insuring British co operathe purpose of establishing the Irish Union; tion to effect a similar result in France.

stringency and violence.

Revolution of 1830 - the three glorious day universally accepted. days in Paris- and not English agitation, secured the Reform Bill; while the dread occasioned by the French Revolution in February, would have secured a vast extension of rights for the English people, had

¹ ders Railway; and Gloucester and Dean-Forest Railway, 1945; Promoter Life Assurance; a Gueen's Counsel; Judge-Advocate General; Chairman of the Land Committee, and Bencher di to ano de la conceded to fear-the change, so far from of the above address, and accept the object the ob As to the army and the relaxation of the sys. | thorough study of the subject, with a view to intro guage sufficiently delusive, if not to catch, at removed from the Lower House. It opens a wide field least to neutralise that party; and wound up of speculation as to the effect which the death of two with a captivating peroration, that, of all such men as Lord G. Bentinck and Mr C. Buller, will

as he stated, spent six days in manufacturing culty increased ten-fold, nor that every data are out sight importance to the find of the diminution of the army, but we are in Ireland has become disheartened, dissatis-the Committee. Sir Boyle Roach's bird could fied, and disgusted? But do our rulers hope sition is good; the points are well selected and however, by conscription or enlistment, but by hand, the "ruck" of the Protectionists-no longer whole that the summathy expressed for those landvoluntary service ; not for an army that com. | withheld by the sturdy honesty of Lord G. Bentinck mits cold-blooded murder in acts of aggression according to law, but a national army, which wages no aggressive war, and which only office. We observe that the war between the Promarches to battle as an aggregate of individual tectionist and Peel organs, to which we referred a feeling, under the motto-

> EACH FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR EACH,

ambition, we should unhesitatingly declare, We are aware of the value of a good that the very fact of a large portion of the electioneering squib, whether issued by a when they may they may never again be allowed to English Press playing their "SPECIAL" of candidate for the Town Council, a Mem- insult, deceive, and oppress the people of England. the 10th OF APRIL against his rivals, is, of ber of Parliament, or a President; and Some rumours of a reconstruction of the Cabinet, itself, sufficient proof of his incapacity, and attaching to them a real and not ficti-establishes the conviction, in our mind at least, tious value, upon "the part of the English and to be entry without foundation, and to be morely the common fabrications of the Press On Monday, the 11th of December, Mr august of rems, never person of number of the person pe cial Constable of the 10th of April to the Pre- other periodical wonders, in the imaginative columns

Although all time antecedent to the passing sidency of the French Republic, will be of our contemporaries.

and had it not been for the treachery and per-fidy of Dumouriez, all the promises held out by the affrighted English Minister to the Irish people, would have been realised; while the claim, was the acceptance and avowal of those treachery of that English tool emboldened the very principles which would be likely to be British Minister, and changed the promise of most acceptable to the enlightened French amelioration and emancipation into increased people, and for the advocacy of which we have long and tamely borne the opprobrium of that Our National Debt was not wholly incurred | very Press which, when accepted by its tool war-whoop, who was free before he was fettered with a pension, and thus appealed to his oppressed country :-the traitors of foreign nations. Again, the of seeing those principles, now scoffed at, one



In whichever way the pending election for the not its real objects been frustrated by traitors | West Riding of Yorkshire may end, the cause of the abroad and traitors at home. As long as French people will gain nothing by it. The factions have liberty was in the scale, English opinion was managed to seize on the ground, and will effectually promised in February vanished in April, and the possible candidature of Mr Richard Oastler, is the English Government became more than inspired for the moment a hope that the Tory Alderman Weston ever tyrannical. Not only was the law per- party were beginning to awaken to a sense of their verted, but the Constitution was suspended. real position, and to see that the only thing that Councillor T. C. Perry A Friend, J.W. ... Charles Goodrick William Blaxland Mr Thomas Field Mr T. Store ... Sundry sums by members MRS M'DOUALL.-Mr Roberts, Manchester, has received from a few friends at Oldham.'7s 6d. converting society into one vast gaming house. and VICTIN FUND. It takes some time to change the customs of an old family; they cannot all at once relinquish those social habits upon which depends their social position; to give up the VICTIM FUND. E. SCHOLEY begs to acknowledge the following sums:-S. Auckland... 0 1 0 E. Scholey ... 0 0 6 T. Ward ... 0 0 6 J. Thompson ... 0 0 6 G. Roffe ... 0 0 6 J. Johnson ... 0 0 6 W. Carter ... 0 0 6 W. Taylor ... 0 0 6 Received for Executive, by JOHN ABNOTT :-Mr Robert Jervis, Snig's Enu THE MANOHESTER VICTIMS. THOMAS OBMISSIER has received the following sums :- 1 3 6 Mr Robert Jervis, Snig's End ... Preston, per J. Brown Padiham, per R. Dodgeon Winchester, per G. Sturgess Crewe, per W. Gruhton London, per E. Stallwood Mr Donovan has received a collection,-At Huddersfield John Woodhouse John Gladhill Joseph Gilbertson Elland Land Members All other monies will be announced next week. CONSTANT READES, -- G. J. Holyoake, Queen' Head-passage, Paternoster-row. Typvil. -- We cannot answer your question. Mr S, Kypp informs Mr Side, junier, that he will attend at is sure to come upon the individual, so is it sure to overtake the Government, and the protec-tion of Englishmen against those former con-nivances by which England was enabled to hold its sway, will now be found in the fact, that the South London Hall any night next week, and hopes he will inform him immediately, what night will be most convenient, R. REED, Winlaton; George Kendall, SP, tton.in.Ashfield; William Kibbey, Tiverton; and G. Cavill, Sheffield, Julian Harney ha thanded the Port Office Orders to Mr Rider.

things, governmental economy is indispensable. We differ with King Constable only upon the question of the army. We are not only ligence, and personal popularity to spare a single the question of the army. We are not only, not for the diminution of the army, but we are qualities in a pre-eminent degree cannot fail to be a from fraternising with the abler Peel section of the Conservatives-are not at all unlikely to join them, for the purpose of driving the present Ministry from few weeks ago, is still carried on ; but, in the case of the latter, with a boldness and determination that indicates its labours are telling upon the parties it addresses. If a fusion of these two sections is once effected, the lease of Whig office-holding will have run out-a consummation most devoutly to be wished for-and we will add our most fervent hope that, ge

To Readers & Correspondents.

We are sorry to announce that we cannot publish any 'fortheoming meetings' &c. in future, unless paid for as advertisements. We are compelled to adopt this course, in order to avoid the heavy duty we have lately paid on such announcements. The publication of ballots, raffles, &c., are illegal. JULIAN HARNEY has received from Mr Phillips the sum of 9s. 6d., to be divided between Mrs Jones and Mrs M'Douall. J. H. has forwarded the moncy.

M'Douall. J. H. has forwarded the moncy. HALIFAX. -Julian Harney has received from Mr U. Hincheliffe the sum of Ten Shillings (being part of the proceeds of a Tea Party, got up by the Female Chartists of Halifax), for Mrs Ernest Jones. J. H. has forwarded the Ten Shillings to Mrs Jones. W. HYATT, Bristol.-No reflections were cast upon any of the laturate by the Conference

the lecturers by the Conference. H. WILLIANS.-L'Ami du Peuple is happy you are so well

pleased. Amongst the best works advocating the poli-tical and social rights of the Proletarian, must be in-cluded Paine's Political Works, Cobbett's Works (particluded Paine's Political Works, Coboett's Works (parti-cularly his Legacy to Labourers), Bray's Labour's Wrongs and Labonr's Remedy. Louis Blane's Organisa-tion of Labour, Buonaretti's History of Babauf's Conspi-racy for Equality, Rousseau's Social Contract, and many others 'too numerous to montion.' J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums

(sent herewith) for the Victim Fund, viz. :- £ s. d. Mrs Joynes .. 0 0 6 Mr Geo .. 0 0 6

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1848.

The child of Mrs Easton, who died of the disease, seek the lion's share of labour, gratified with office instead of Russell, English money would The child of Mrs Easton, who died of the disease, seek the non's snare of labour, gratines with once instead of Russen, English money would took ill yesterday. Other two cases were reported yesterday—one in Red Row, North Woodside Road; and one in Steventon's Land, North Woodside. and one in Steventon's Land, North Woodside. Since the above was written, we have learned coping-stone of the loftiest mansion, quarrying and filling them up to-morrow-instead of be-

a present on behalt of the defendant assured the Ercise wages earned by manufacturing operatives in And when that disunion ceases, then the officers itherequired sum should be forthcoming in a prosperous times, as compared with the scanty Prime Minister will yield to fear what he has amount earned by the agricultural serf, we refused to justice,

equally secured its prostration.

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THE NORTHERN STAR

of income second a second of the NORTHERN'S STARATE De second of the sec DECEMBER 2, 1848. and have add inter with charles in the start of the . WITHATS SHA OF 5 مدر المستحير و BECEIPTSOF THE NATIONAL LAND TO THE WORKING CLASSES. bit. The 'last argument of Kings' is-dissection ! a degradation to seek such assistance particularly white shown a person to authorise a robbery. (A largh,] COMPANY, 197<u>8 - 198</u>7a (b. 1997) 4

Stoke-sub-Hamden Stelybridge 1 0 0 J Vigors Mrs Daniels Holmfirth Interkeithing . 0 J Redman Vanchester . 4 17 0 J Shelley 0 15 6 C Mowl Banbury Preston, Rochdale Brown 6 H Towers 2 J Stewart Liverpool Haddersfield 6 7 0 J Heffennar 1 19 0 T Wilkins 3 7 8 J Faceman Peterborough . 2 0 0 Jas Freeman Batteriey C Ayres 4 2 E Goode Ship Sleaford 1 8 4 J Wyatt Crieff 0 0 4 R Jones Thos Redman 0 2 0 C Black 0 8 0 J Bayley Eccles Birmingham, Goodwin 066 EXPENSE FUND. Coventry 2 0 Liverpool Huddersfield Nottingham, Sweet Northampton .. 200 0 5 2 Holmfirth 0.40 LOAN FUND. • 1 0 Leicester, Astill Sleaford Lambeth Nottingham, Crieff 965 9811 Eccles **e** 1 6 0 8 4 TOTALS. Land Fund -.... Expense Fund ----Loan Fund 25 Bonus *** 0 0 Rules *** £209 13 WE. DIXON. CHRISTOPHER DOLLE, THOS. CLARK, (COTTON. Soc.) PRILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Soc.) FOR THE EXECUTIVE. BECHIVED BY &. KIDD. Brighton, per Mr 0 10 Mr Tarner Marylebone, Mr 0 4 23 Flower Christie Bermondser 026 BRENIVED AT LAND OFFICE. W M Lean DEFENCE FUND. RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. A few Chartists. A Friend, North-York ampton Mr Sadler S J Rebbeck C Ayres Dartford 0 0 6 A Country Chartist .063 Bermondsey 0 5 0 T Wilkins

-0'0 6 GA 0 1 0 T Brett W M'Lean £В VICTIM FUND. RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. 0 2 6 Coventry 0 1 0 Greenwich Bermondsey

TOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, KOVENBER 30, 1846. Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling-like dew-upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, PER ME O'CONNOR. thick,' BILON. S 1, d SHARES. 11 Learnington 1 17 19 THE INFAMOUS ENGLISH PRESS-GANG. 6 6 Ashton-under-Lyne 017 0 ASSASSINATION OF AN ENGLISHMAN BY James Wallis 0 John Wallis 🛶 COMMAND OF THE BRIGAND WINDISCH. JUST and MARAT? What wonder that they bare GRATZ. 6,4 1 7 4 John Gilham ... 0 9 6 Eliza Perry ... 0 2 0 10 6 18 9 Mr Bailey 0 1 BROTHER PROLETABIANS, E M Moss 1 17 0 E Arnold denounced the journalists of this country as the worst ing the Press-gang. I had also intended to have a drawned windy or ware stated to barrent of the presence of the foes to popular progress; and more than once I have shown it to be a duty incumbent upen all honest men to wage war-unceasing war-against the wretches who prostitute the mighty power of the Press to uphold despoism, and prevent the regeneration of the long misgoverned pations. 9 8 8 Peterborough . 0 8 0 needed the example of a capital city given over to tunate Englishman was executed. Can this be true? and advised' incitements to vengeance and de- the British government would make no real atstruction. The foreign ' correspondents' of the daily journals An Englishman has; been assassinated-delibe-50 13 8 are worthy of their editorial chiefs. The Tixes of rately surdered by the agents of the Austrian 4 2 1 Wednesday, November 22nd, introduced the letter of Emperor. What should be done ? I will answer 'a correspondent' with the following flourish :-152 11 1 We have been favoured with the following ad mirably graphic description of some of the events of the siege (of Vienna) by a gentleman who only arrived men as they were before corrupted by commerce, in Vienna the day before the murder of Count Latour. and spirit-broken by poverty : Of for the hearts Our correspondent is a member of the University of and the hands of our fathers in the days of the Oxford.' On looking over the Oxford gent's 'admirably graphic description,' I find that he had been travelling in Gresce, and 'caught at Thermopyles a malaria fever,' of which he nearly died. To seek change of air he posted to Vienna. This is sufficient to show that the 'graphic' ' correspondent' is some English aristocrat, who is enabled, by devouring the fruits of other men's labour, to spend his time jaunting about £1 6 81 the continent. This fellow declares that the Viennese intended to abolish property, and set up the guillotine. He knew he lied when he thus wrote, but such 006 lies constitute the substance of the Times correspondence. Being in Vienna when the insurrection burst forth, and having remained there ustil the city was surrounded and attacked by the Croats, the Uxford "gent' found himself compelled to take up arms on a 1 a the side of 'the detestable cause' of the people. In the course of the siege, he contrived to desert from 005 the barricades to the Imperial troops, and he con-* $\begin{array}{c}
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\end{array}$ (as the faster that he gave 'valuable information as to the 0 2 0 real state and disposition of the rebel forces.' Here

is a precious exhibition of Oxford morality and Eng. is a precious exhibition of Oxford morality and Eng. lish aristocratic honour? Of all characters a "spy" is the most detestable. This Oxford "gent' avous that he gave all the information to the besieging
 that he gave all the information to the besieging
 Every and will remark above all his appreciation brigands, that it would have been possible for them to have learned from a regular spy. Avowing himself an 'informer,' he glories in his infamy ! But the Oxford 'gent.' not content with having betrayed the Viernese, offered his services to the Imperial General, that he might have a share in the growning butchery. His services were accepted, and he tells with great gusto how he assisted to 'sweep the bridge' with 'a murderous fire of grape,' and how he 'literally tasted blood,' which was dashed ber 18th-] over his clothes "when a round shot carried off the head of an artilleryman.' He speaks of the brigand JELLACHICH as 'that glorious fellow,' whom he saw by the blaze of the burning houses and the flashing of 200 cannon lead his wild Croats and Servians to the storm.' In another part of his letter, he says : From three o'clock, p.m., on the 25:h, until the Met at the rooms of the National Land Company. evening of the 31st, the fighting continued with little | 144, High Holborn, on Friday evening, November intermission by day, while at night the heavens 24th. Present, Messre Dixon, M'Grath, Stallwood, were all in a blaze with the glare of burning houses.' Clark, Ross, and G. J. Harney. Mr Stallwood zoled This Oxford hero, exulting over the defeat of the as Secretary for Mr Kydd, whe was on a lecturing Hungarians, remarks, that "three thousand of them tour in the provinces. Mr Dixon was called to the Hangarians, remarks, that three thousand of them with the provinces. All Disk was balled to the fold a direct faisencod when and stated 1. lived with hele were driven into the Danube, which will roll their chair. A number of letters were read approbatory of till her brother's death. We parted in 1841, a year be bodies down to Pesth-fearful tidings of their de- the new Executive, and the proposed mode of fore his desth. Our cause of separation I need not feat.' With fiendish delight he adds : 'You may organisation-from Brighton, Manchester, Lynn, trouble you with, sir, being known to the profession. fancy what cheers now arcse from the Imperialists | Dumbarton, Burnley, Che'tenham, do , and Mr and every member of her family. In 1841 and 1842 I and what yells of despair, from the rebels, whose Christy attended from Marylebone and handed in ten | was manager of the establishment, and allowed ber as offers of conditional surrender were now scornfully shillings as their first payment. Mr Clark reported follows :- In 1841, £1 10s weekly; 1842, £1 10s weekly. rejected.' I pass over his narrative of the last day's the result of his and Mr Dixon's mission to the This year her brother died, and she received from mcbombardment and final storming of the city. 'The Victim Committee, namely, 'That the London Com-morning' says he 'after the storm, we marched into | mittee was willing to form the National Victim and the city, our clothes disfigured with bleed and dirt.' Defence Committee conjointly with the members of 'Martial law,' he adds, 'is of course proclaimed, and the Executive Committee.' The extract of the Manthe leaders of the revolt are being shot in batches as chester letter making an appeal on behalf of the men they are caught? Several of the chief students were (Leach and othere), about to take their trial at Livershot in his presence, and his verdiot is 'served pool, was, on the motion of Messre M Grath and Proin 1847 o 1848 I remitted her the money through Mr them right.' They were not Oxford students. They Clark, ordered to be brought before the National Dunn, the boadle of Lambeth parlah, and then received

Be it so. But what if, in future struggles, the people make that their first argument? The people demand JUSTICE, and they are an-

swered by TERROR ; but at that game of TERROR, the people can also play. When men see the reign of terror which Kings, and aristoorats, and usurers have established, what wonder that they pay homage to the memories of

those bitter foes of Kings, asiateorats, and usurers, Sr. shouts, when they hear pronounced the once feared but now revered, name of MAXIMILIAN ROBERTIZINE? I had intended to have written much more respect-

tempt to protect or avenge a Radical Englishman.

this question when more fully informed of the particulars of this tragedy. O! for one hour of CREMWELL! O! for English-

"When arm'd for right they stood sublime, And tyrants creuch'd before them !' L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

November 30th, 1848.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

We extract the following from the Paris journal-LA REVOLUTION DEMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE :--THE CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY, JUDGED BY AN

ENGLISH DEMOCRAT. 'We give the following translation of a remarkable article in the NOBTHERN STAR, the organ of the English Democrats, on 'The candidates for the presi dency of the French Republic.'

. We are happy to find ourselves in complete communion with the ideas of the NORTHERN STAR on this question so great and perilous. 'The writer, who signs himself 'L'AMI DU PRUPLE,'

Police Report.

vorship, but I ketches all the populous hairs from the witnesses. He (the magistrate) should cheeriully ac-

It was an undoubted fact that mirchants and others, The Lord Mayor : But the station house must have czee in opulent circumstaucos, were frequently com. put an end to the suspicion that they were swindlers. MARLBOROUGH STREET. — Poventy's Last Saipt. —A tail, toothless, spectral-looking, man, who gave the name of Joseph Crickmall, was charged by the police with having broken the public peace by volunteer speci-mens of vocalism, and also with having made his har-monious vocation a mere cover for mendica 107.—Mr Bingham : Well, what do you say to the charge .—De-fendant : I don's deny, your vorship, that I tries to get my living by singing, and if ladies and gentiemen chooses to give me a penny or tuppence, I von't tell no chooses to give me a penny or tuppence, I von't tell no chore a sector of the se

and this veather the oakum is hard as flint.-Mr Bing: surrounded her, and held her down by the arms and and philantbropic purchasers would crown such a ham: I am quite sure if people give you money, it is legs, while one of the gang perpetrated upon her the will not he lost sight of by the wives and daughters not because they admire your singing, but bec use they wish to get rid of your detestable noise, and they are willing to have peace at any price. You have made a mistake in coming into such a fashionable district as the west end to exhibit your vocal powers. Such singing as yours might be appreciated in a proper locality, such as Bathnal Green, Blowbladder Alley, or Mutton Hill.— Defeadant: Mutton Hill? V_f, bless your vorship, I might as vell go into Pyo Street, vere they're all 'freet singers and cadgers themselves. I vent to Mutton Hill. I might sing till I was as hoarse as a pig without not because they admire your singing, but bec use they stroclous assault which she now discribed. When she will not be lost sight of by the wives and daughters replied that he had been working as a labourer on the down stairs, and looking through cracks in the boards, suits with Mr Jermy, has been apprehended on sus-Great Western Railway, and, like a great many more, saw the prison Moran go up the passage, and just then picion .- Mr Jermy was the Chairman of the Court Great Western Rahway, and, has a great many most, saw the prison moran go up the passage, and just then picton. All orring was the one the soreams were renewed; but a person standing at of Quarter Sessions, and one of the magistrates of the intrance of the passage said, in an under tone, the county. 'plied at the workhouse for some relief, but was teld that 'Mug her, stifle her ories;' and the cries then b came Stanfield Lodge or Hall, with the surrounding pro-

chooses to give me a penny or tuppence, I von't tell no charge as related to the unfortunate girl at the bar; station farther north. The Lord Mayor consented, and that she had acted under the influence of her mother, inflicted the penalty of £10, or imprisonment for one lie, I takes it and souches my man, it could be the side and a sold under the influence of her mother, inflicted the penanty of 2010, or imprisonment to one a veck to sing to a gentleman's little gal, us always the elder prisoner, who, there was no doubt, had sent calendar menth upon the prisoner, who preferred the

singers and cadgers themselves. I vent to Mutton Hull, I might sing till I vas as hoarse as a pig without getting a mag, and the boys all the time bonnetting on me, and chucking vun meas or tother over me.—Mr Bingham: Well, there is just a shade of difference be-tween your occupation and brggisg. [You shall have the benefit of the difference—but do not appear here sgain. The native singer made his obelsance, and was add also desired his companions to take the rings from sgain. The had ve singer made in obtained, and were both need as of had also desired his companions to take the rings from Distribusing Cass.—An elderly man, named Thomas Carroll, was charged by Jenes, an officer of the Mendi-city. Society, who on the previous evening found him and her empty basket was found in the court.—John Were the union of the mendi-city. Society, who on the previous evening found him and her empty basket was found in the court.—John Were the union of the servant, who was shot through the thigh and head, is not expected to survive, and Mrs

sone could be afforded him. A promise of a job in the fainter, as if a hand or something was placed over the perty, formerly belonged to a gentleman named Press country had been given him, and all that he required mouth, and were again renewed at intervals. The with the deceased gentleman (Mr Jermya was some temporary aid. He might, if he thought fit, ness saw Moran take a basket out of the court, and sen.), and Mr James B. Rush claimed to be heir-at-be passed ; but thathe did not wish, as he had lived in afterwards return ; and heard him say to another 'Billy, law to the estate. For several years the two parties knews well the men and the politics of our country. His judgments are formed with a stern and zevere estimate of the right and the truth. • Every ene will remark above all his appreciation • Line country is the basic of genes. Multiple and the truth is an order of genes. Multiple and the truth is and the truth is an order to the estimate of the right and the truth. • Every ene will remark above all his appreciation • Line country is the two parties and directors of the right and the truth. • Every ene will remark above all his appreciation of the parties and of the sector of the sector is the truth of the parties and the truth is an order to the estimate of the sector is the truth of the parties and the truth is appreciation of the parties is an order to the estimate of the sector is the truth of the parties is an order to the office the truth of the parties is an order to the office the truth of the parties is and the truth of the parties is the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of the parties is the parties is the truth of the parties is the truth of t Irish paupers, an order had been issued to the officers dicted the witness, and asserted that he was at home in held possession, Mr Jermy resided at No. 3, Surrey of the establishment setting forth that all such appli- bed at the time .- Sergeant Kelly 2 H, said he appre- Square, Norwich. The usual process of ejectment cants should be admitted into the house upon condition | hended Jones in Wheeler Street, and on being told what | to recover the estate proved unavailing, and it was only that they were to be passed to their own country .- he was charged with, he said he did not do it, and asked found necessary to obtain the aid of the military, The prisoner, who said that if not permitted to beg he how many the woman said there were of them. Wit. in addition to that of the civil power, when Mr Rush hou'd be obliged to starve, was discharged. LAMBETH. — THE CASE OF MES BROADFOOT, FOR. wrong, then.' Witness seeing him fumbling at his and bitter feeling against the learned gentleman pookets, searched him, and took frem him a penny picce and his family has been manifested by the accused, and two halfpence (produced) one of which the com- but it was never contemplated that it would have plainant identified. After the charge was read over to such a tragical termination. Mr Rush's family is the prisoner at the station heuse, he said, 'There were one of great respectability ; they farm a large pro-three other big chaps in it as well as me, and I stood porty, partly freehold and partly leasehold, and laughing at them.' The sergeant now pointed out a have been held in considerable estimation by all recent soratch on the prisoner's face, such as the com- | classee.

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INATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE. Received since last Announcement :

had fought for instead of against the people, therefore let them perish! I must extract in full one portion of the English

gentlembn's lotter :---The Jagerstille, the beautiful street leading to the Prater, had been the scene of the hardest fighting of all, as it had been fortified by a succession of barricades built up to the first-floor windows in a half-moon shape. with regular embrasures, and planted with cannon This was strewn with the dead bodiet of men and horses but they, and the pools of bloed all about, did not strike us so much as the herrid smell of roast flesh, arising from the half-burnt bedies of rebels killed in the houses fired by congreve rockets, which we saw used by the troops with terrible effect. Half of the heuses in this beautiful suburb are thus barnt down, while the other half are riddled with shell and shot On every side you may see weeping wives, sisters, and daughters, picking literally piecemeal ont of the ruins the half-concumed bodies of their relatives. There! That is what the TIMES calls 'an admirably graphic description.' When you take into socount all the additional horrors of the sacking of the

city, which I laid before you in my last letter ; when 0 you reflect on the women violated, cut to pieces and e | flung into the fismes-to say nothing of the general plunder and indiscriminate butchery perpetrated by the conquerors, you may form a faint idea of the astounding villany of these infamous journalists :-" All that the mind should shrink from of excesses;

All that the body perpetrates of bad ;

All that we read, hear, dream, of man's excesses All that the devil would do if run stark mad.'-

-All such horrors excite the joyous exultation of the TIMES, the CHRONICLE, the Post, and their ' Correspondents.' ' Pools of blood,' ' the smell of roast [human] flesh,' and the sight of 'weeping wives, sisters and daughters, picking literally piecemeal out of the ruins the half-consumed bodies of their relatives,' are horrors that might move even the fiends of hell to feelings of compassion, but they only serve to whet the appetite of the Press gang demons for further holocausts, and renewed torrents of blood and tears.

Brother Proletarians, you may assure yourselves Brother Proletarians, you may include and destruc-that those who exult over the sufferings and destruc-that those who exult over the sufferings and destruc-4. — One half of the subscriptions paid to too glad to visit upon you and your friends a similar Agents, shall be retained for local purposes, the measure of their hatred and vengeance. Many an other half shall be transmitted to the Executive aristocrat and Oxford 'gent' would have gloried in Committee. Members may pay their contributious massacring the working men of this metropelis on in full to the Executive Committee. the 10th of April last, and you cannot have forgotten 8 3 that the Truns did its best to provoke such a mas. Executive Committee that portion of the subscripthat the TIMES did its best to provide such a man Executive Committee that portion of the Suckerp-sacre. The Mogsing Chronicits, in defending the tions belonging to the General Fund, when such sub-

of the acts of citizen Ledra Rollin, and of that citizen's right to the confidence of the people.

"L'AMI DU PHUPLE' sees, as we do, the dangers of a division in the social and democratic party. He invokes union and concord. It alone can save the Republic, save the democracy of all Europe, and disconcert the intrigues of the tyrants."

[Here follows a translation of the letter of "L'AMI DU PRUPLE' which appeared in the STAR of Novem-

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

Victim and Defence Committee, at its hext sitting. The request of the men of Burnley, 'That the name of Mr Sutcliffe be added to the Executive' was agreed to. The revised Plan of Organisation was happy to pay sny sum weekly, provided she was kept then brought forward and ultimately agreed to, as follows:-

PLAN OF ORGANISATION OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN. OBJECT AND BULES OF THE ASSOCIATION.

OBISCT. To secure the enactment of the People's Charter by peaceful and legal means.

CONSTITUTION

This Association is one and indivisible.' It has neither branches, districts, nor other divisions, and her illness.-Mr Norton remarked that he had received is under the management of one committee. PRINCIPLES.

Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, Equal would require for her future support. - Mrs Broadfoot Electoral Districts. Vote by Ballot, No Property replied that she could do with 7s or 8s a week.-Mr Qualification, and Payment of Members. MBANS.

By creating a public opinion in favour of those principles through the mediam of public meetingspetitions to Parliament, discussions, lectures, and the proved in her appearance, having expressed her granewspaper press-by the convocation of an annual Convention of delegates, pledged to employ all legal | left the court. means for the advancement of the democratio cause. such Convention to be elected in accordance with the forms prescribed by the law, and to assemble the first Monday in the month of May-by the formation of Election Committees, to secure the election of members to Parliament, municipal officers, and other local functionaries-by raising the requisite funds, by subscriptions and voluntary donations, to defray the expenses of the Association.

RULES. MEMBERSHIP.

Association, shall be eligible to become members. 2-Each Person on entering the Association, shall take out a Card, for which he shall be charged the sum of one penny.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. S. ---Each Member shall contribute to the funds of the Association the sum of four shillings annually -which sum may be paid by instalments of one

5. - The Agents shall transmit weekly to the

shou'd be obliged to starve, was discharged.

MEELY MISS DUCKOW -Some days since, Mrs Broadfoot, the sister of the late Mr Andrew Dacrow, formerly proprietor of Astley's Theatre, had applied to Mr Norton for some pecuniary assistance, she being at the time in a state of apparent destitution. Since the appearance of her statement Mr Norton has received a number of communications, and several small sums for her immediate assistance. Mr Norton has also received from her busband, Mr W. D. Broadfoot, who is at present the stage

plainant said she had inflicted on her assailant,-Constable Gifford, 8 H, said he took Moran into custody at manager of the Victoria Theatre, Edinburgh, a loog a public-house in Rosemary Lane, and when told what letter, in which he complains of the statement made by he was obsrged with, he declared that he was at home | his wife as being untrue in many parts, and calculated and in bed before two o'clock, as he could bring witto do him, as a public man, serious injury if left un. | nasses to prove.-Mr Hammill remanded the prisoners. contradicted. Mr Broadfoot writes - "She (his wife) for the present.

told a direct falsehood when she stated I lived with her MANSION HOUSE .- HOW TO NANUVACTURE CRIMI. Nals,-A young man, with a Napelson countenance, who stated that his name was John Lawrence, was brought before Sir John Pirls, in the custody of Hay. don, the City officer, under the following circumstances : -Haydon and Haddington, who are employed more particularly about the banking houses, observed the prisoner, whom they well knew to be connected with the besides the legacy left by her brother, £150-£30 paid to most active and clever thieves of the metropolis, walk doctors. In 1818 olroumstances changed my position. into Glyn's banking house at a little after four o'clock and I could only allow her £1 a week, which was reguon Friday. As it was rather dangerous to leave such a larly paid. In the same year I took her clothes out of customer long in such a place, Haddington walked up pawn and sent them to her, besides £10 in cash. In to him and asked him what business he had there. The 1844, and 1815, 15; weekly; in 1846, 10s and 12s weekly. prisoner replied that he wanted to get some gold obanged. Haddington then took the prisoner over to a gentleman at the counter, and described him as a member of the a latter stating that she had gone into the workhouse. flash fraternity, to which he notoriously belonged, and On learning this, I immediately wrote to a gentleman the object he had in entering the banking house. The connected with Lambeth parisb, stating that I would be prisoner not only peremptorily denied the truth of this charge, but struck Haddington in the mouth, and encomfortably there.' Mr Broadfoot, in conclusion, stated deavoured to escape ; but with the assistaance of Hayhat he was willing to allow his wife any sum his Wor-

ship might doim sufficient out of his salary for her future support .- On Monday, Mrs Broadfoot attended upon being searched, he was found to be possessed et before Mr Norton, and upon being questioned by him two sovereigns, a half sovereign, and five shillings in with respiret to the statements in her husband's letter, silver, and a gold watch and appendages -The two she did not deny them. She also admitted having the officers having sworn to the above facts, and stated that legacy left to her by her brother, as stated by her hus- they knew the prisoner to be a member of the swell Monday night, a fire broke out in the premises of

band, but said she had been robted of the greater part of mob and the constant companion of thieves-Sir J. it by the perions who were in attendance on her during Pirie ; Well, prisoner, what have you to say to this Washington Street. From the great quantity of several small sums from benevolent individuals for her mmediate assistance, and asked her how much sue Norion observed he had no doubt, from the tone of her into Giyn's with a felonious intent. Why, it would be it was only separated by a partition wall, stood the busband's letter, that he would allow her that amount, the height of folly and absurdity in me to go to do premises of Mr Struthers, whip twine manufacturer. and desired that a communication be made to him on the subject. Mrs Broadfoot, who seemed much im. titude to the magistrate for the trouble he had taken, why did the officers find you in such a place as Giyn's destruction ; even the brick walls, from the fierce-

SOUTHWARK -'THE SYSTEM WORKS WELL '- so unfortunate as to go thero-(laughter)-for they flames were confined to the properties already men-Martha Holland, a widow, who had evidently seen better | pounced upon me all at once without having any occa- | tionid, which, however, were entirely consumed, days, and Ann, her daughter, a girl 15 years of age, sion to do so .- Sir John Pirle : But what brought you scarcely anything being saved from the wreck were brought before Mr Cottingham, charged with ob- there !- The prisoner : Why, I went there to change The buildings were the property of Mr Liddle, and taining two questers loaves under false representations. gold for silver.-Sir John Pirle : You know well enough were formerly occupied by him as part of the Globe The hearing of the case exolted much sympathy for the that was no place in which you could get change.-Pri. Foundry, which still carries on operations in the parties accused .-. Thomas Lionin stated that he was a coner : Well, you may depend upon it that I'll never go immediate neighbourhood. All the sufferers by the baker in Bridge House Place, Newington, and about there again upon such a business. (Laughter.) I as. fire are insured. It is not known how it origins'e'. seven o'clook on Monday night the yeunger prisener sure your worship that I hate and detest this sort of life. seven o'clock on Monuay night ine yearger prisentr suro your working paire and said she was sent by Mrs Dick'nson, a custo. I can't move anywhere without being pointed out as one been apprehended in Ediaburgh on a charge of mer, for two grartern loaves. He accordingly gave her of the swell mob. It is very hurtful to my feelings to MEMBERSHIP. 1.—All Persons acquiescing in the objects of the bread, but followed her out of the shop to see where the bread, but followed her out of the shop to see where the bread be called so. (Laughter.) I wisk somebody would give freely in the higher circles of society there, and she went and saw her go into Mrs Dickipson's shop, out me honest employment; I swear I would prevent him of which, however, she immediately walked with the from being robbed. I know how to prevent it, if I know loaves still under her arm. He h n went up to the girl how to do it. Depend upon it my master's cart shouldn't loaves still under her arm. He h n went up to the girl now to do it. Depend upon it my matter and to do ? How had assumed high milliary rank, and nau extenses of him to be bread improperly, want a dog to bits a thief, But what am I to do ? How sively patronis d various establishments, chiefly she was very much alarmed, and called out 'Mother,' am I to get bread if the instant I show my face the cry clothiers and mercers, from whom he obtained a She was very much alarmed, and called out 'Mother,' am I to get oreau it sub motions a sub motion. He belongs to hard a sub motion of the goes. Take care of him. He belongs to hard a sub motion of the swell mob i'-Sir John Pirle: Why did you striks down for the goods he purchased; but having sucthe shop for the broad, as they were all starving at home. | the officer !- The Prisoner : Why it's true I did strike The complainant added that he gave both the prisoners him, and it was because he called me one of the swell into custody ; but since he had made inquiries, and found mob. I'm tired of the name .- Sir John Pirle : I must that the willow and her four daughters were absolutely send you to prison for a month .- The Prisoner : I hope in a state of starvation, and he, therefore, begged to not. I have a wife and child, and what am I do ? Am decline pressing the charge against them; that indeed I to lead the course of life I abominate ? For God's sake now he regratted having given them into custody, sceing | let me have howest employment, and I shall belong to the state of destitution in which the family were the swell mob no more .- The prisoner was then conplanged .- Policeman 142 M stated that he called at the v-yed to prison. prisoners' lodgings in Brook Street, Lambeth, and was / 'A CANNY Scor.'-John Scott was charged with having

scree. The Bloksing Onsontons, in detending to no belonging to no the sum of five shillings or assassination of Robert Blum, remarks that:— scriptions amount to the sum of five shillings or "For our own part, we can truly say that, should the "For our own part, we can truly say that, should the more. When the monies received by the Agents, Chartist member for Nottingham ever allow himself to be caught, musket in hand, behind a barricade in made fortnightly or montbly, but in no case, to be informed of the condition of the prisoner's family by the in his possession two gallous of spirits which had been

MYSTERIOUS POISONING OF SEVEN PERSING - One of the most singular and mysterious cases of poisoning that has ever come under our notice occurred on Friday week at the Old Swan, near Liverpool. One the shildren of the gardener of the Rev. J. A. Wilson, May Place, purchased a halfpennyworth of common Spanish liquorice at a small shop in the village, and shared it with his seven brothers and sisters. Shortly after having calen it, the whole seven were seized with the most urgent ; ymptoms of poisoning; incessant vomiting, burning pain in the region of the stomach and eyes and forehead, which in two of the sufferers was accompanied by the appearance of spectral illusions, such as sometimes attend a highly excited state of the brain and circulation. Medical aid was immediately called in, which, for some time, appeared unavailing. Although the violence of the symptoms was considerably miti-ated. excepting in one case, where the sufferer had violent vomiting of blood, the whole of the sufferers are, we understand, still in considerable danger. No efficient cause for these alarming effects has yet been discovered. Under present piroumstances no blame can attach to the verdor of the liquorice, as he does pot manufacture it himself. It is unfortunate that none of the liquorice used by the children remains don, who was observing the fellow's conduct, Hadding. | for examination. Some, according, about to be submitted to chemical analysis, when it is to be hoped some light will be thrown on this painful and myste. rious case.

FIRM AT GLASGOW .- About half-past ten o'clock on Messrs Kidston and Waters, c.lour-merchants, charge-anything !-- Prisonor : Well, your worship, I varnish, turpentine, oil, &c., kept on hand, the confess that I am a person of the character the officers | flames spread with great rapidity, and soon obtained describe .-- Sir J. Pirie: What! a member of the swell such ascendancy that every part of the building mob !-Prisoner : Yes, unfortunately I am one of them, | caught fire, and burned with uncontrollable fury. and sorry enough I am for it; but I deay that I went | Immediately adjacent to the paint shop, from which business of the kind in a place where officers like these | From the dir-otion of the wind the flames also caught two, whe know us all, are for ever on the leok out. I hold of the latter building, and, notwithstanding am not quite such a foel as that .- Sir J. Pirle : Bat | every exertion, no part of the building escaped banking house !- Prisoner: Well, I wish I had not been | ness of the heat, crumbled and fell inwards. The

lived in a fashionable and expensive style at one of the principal hotels in the city. It appears that he ceeded in establishing his credit, he then transacted business upon a more enlarged scale, and suddenly left the city without settling the numerous claims against him. The immediate cause of his abrupt departure was, however, the discovery of a forgery of which he had been guilty, for a limited sum, the person whose name he employed being at present on service in India. He was traced to Hull, and having been apprehended there through a telegraphic message transmitted thither by the superinterdent of police here, he has been conveyed to the gaol in

DEATH OF A CONVICT FRIM STARVATION .- GLOCESTER.

Edinburgh.

 Trans Prices Trans			to be guestions she stated that the elder prisoner was a (No. 561), observing the caution with which he skimmed Nov. 24 - A female prisoner confined in the Glou-	, `)
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The strange at Northwick per Mr Bord 6 4 0 The strange at committee to appoint agents to the sume the strange at the stra	蠹			e 1
Ruber or grant before the same of the same	慶	River Jarvis, per John Arnott	band; but it had aiready then give had would your lordship wish me to ask? (A laugh.)-The soil. Ses alter waits droug the streaded	:
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		at patiettel' her ar gregory an	upon the martyr's dead booy. Like workes, shall be appointed by the wines beart to mention snything am an right. I was coming and wines bag that on the first of the three days and did not serve	
** All persons helding monies on account of the bat his name, 'I have said'. At i tyrants, that is to benefit at the Strand Therere, are hereby persons the books of the Association once a guarter. The objects, rules, de. having been adopted by Mr Ross, and carried unanimously :- 'That the votes of the Sunday morning, as the account must then be balanced. J. J. MIREMAR, Hon, Sec. About 100 more emigrants to the new colony of tharia, men, women and children, have arrived at Harrs, men, women and children, have arrived at the body of her glorions has a duty to which areay tree German will down of Resart Harrs, men, women and children, have arrived at the body of her glorions has a duty to which areay tree German will consented that the body of her glorions has a duty to which the body of her glorions has a duty to which area plant of the size and that the body of the glorions has a duty to which area plant of the size and that the body of the glorions has a duty to which area plant of the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has a formed by for the size and that the body of the glorions has a formed by for the size and that the body of the glorions has a formed by for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has built be called for the size and that the body of the glorions has bu		FR 8 5	A ALA Gash Feath The Traine of Liber Vicuus ov weet A A A A A	
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We benefit at the Strand Theorem and children, have arrived at the stand to the second the the bolt of the stand to the second to the secon		A A contract of the	" Rat his name, I have said! An : by ante, in the objects rules be having been adopted, if the reason and have been adopted, if the reason and have been adopted, if the reason and have been adopted.	
That names shall be, State y morning, as the account must then be balanced. J. J. MIREINAR, Hon. Sec. A watchword till the fature shall be free? A wat	P	* All persons helding monies on account of the	everything. Throughout Germany division and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she and her children had fallen into such distress !- are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to refuse to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter warus of the bocand by Mr Ross, she are no times to make a shilling or so; and after 1 wo days alter	:
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About 100 more emigrants to the new colony of her gloor of the wide of the agony of the	劉	J. J. MERETHAN, HOD. Sec.	Wee to ye, Kings and aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to the hour and aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to the hour and aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that hour anothing to be an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and the aristecrats are an aristecrats, murderers and going rules; and that the aristecrats are	<i>1</i>
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Have and the shall quantity of food which she hadies of wiles to the celebration of strong feeling against becoming with her family charge. bound to give any explanation. The Lord Mayer: Were by the small quantity of food which she hadies of wiles to the celebration of strong feeling against becoming with her family charge.		About 100 more emigrants to the new colony of	be a duly of the sonny of the widew of Respect to the held from exhaustion; of the widew of Respect to the held from exhaustion; of the widew of the sonny of the	S. A
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Welk, M. Cabet, who accompanied them to Havre, week, M. Cabet, who accompanied them to Havre, been given, the Committee adjourned.	E.	Week M Cabet who communied them to Havre.	perhaps, only reading the people a necessary reson, the metropolis for the support of the angle might have could and the table on the support of the support	A Street Street
Week, M. Cabet, who accompanied them to Havre, perhaps, only reading the people's here adjourned.	F	took a set a stand of the set of	a losson the fruits of which the year 1819 may exhi) been given, the committee allowing of and the second of and the se	and C
Work a paternal leave of them.	Ŧ	a hareman icake or rurar		
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THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO THE CHARTISTS.

MY FRIENDS.

At At foot you will find the indictment of Adams, oclochrane, and Hildyard, the Glasgow and Paisley elegelegates to the National Assembly; and, if you tel cel insulted by so much space being so occupied, in he he cause of Labour, you must blame your friends nd ind mine, rather than Adams, Cochrane, and concepted the columns of the' Northern Star;' nor do poor Cuffey amongst the rest. att attribute the anxiety for its publication to any thether than the best of motives, as my friends in lasilasgow and Paisley, who come in contact with ioshose three delegates, may naturally presume that ie he non-publication of their oft-repeated noninsense, may give some colour of truth, not only to hayhat was withheld, but to what may be exinvenuated.

I I consider this short apology necessary for the ublublication of the matter, assuring you at the same mame, that, henceforth and for ever, I shall leave I sll such charges to be discussed by the friends and 1e he enemies of Chartism, while I think I may, ithithout vanity, ask the reader whether any other roproprietor of a newspaper in the world would open s ds columns to such absurd and insulting trash ; and et let I understand, from one of my correspondents, hat the writers have declared that the composition idlid not contain a single word of abuse. However, errere it is, and you shall judge for yourselves, and vevery charge, and the most unmistakeable conviciction of the plaintiffs.

STATEMENT OF ADAMS, COCHRANE, AND HARLEY, AS PROMISED. WITHOUT CUR-TAILMENT OR ALTERATION.

"We never seek the battle, Nor shup it when it coupes.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

RESPECTED FRIENDS AND BROTHERS,

all powerful organisations of the people-that At the conclusion of a public lecture Idelivered by Mr O'Connor, in the Chapel, 100, means, are illegal. All weak organisations-East Regent Street, Glasgow, on the evening that is, such organisations as are sanctioned inf the 26th of October last, it was settled by and supported by Mr O'Connor-are legal mutual agreement between that gentleman because possessing no power, either in point of and us, that the differences between him and numbers or funds; they are perfectly harmless, is specting the proceedings of the National and, therefore, not worth the trouble or expense on account of the objects for which they met, Mr O'Connor, in his Letter to the 'English resolution.' That is the man who 'does not he replied, 'That he had made up his mind to Convention and Assembly, and his conduct in of prosecution. And, however Mr O'Connor and certain resolutions which they passed, People,' in the 'Star' of the 15th April, says-traffick in your confidence, nor make merchan-state it to contain five millions and some merchan-state it to contain five millions and some may boast of the legality of previous Associa-which Mr O'Connor, instead of courageously 'If I have been guilty of falsehood or decep-dise of your credulity.' That is the man who hundreds of thousands,' the exact amount of the legality of previous Associa-which Mr O'Connor, instead of courageously 'If I have been guilty of falsehood or decep-dise of your credulity.' That is the man who hundreds of thousands,' the exact amount of the legality of previous Associa-which Mr O'Connor, instead of courageously 'If I have been guilty of falsehood or decep-dise of your credulity.' That is the man who hundreds of thousands,' the exact amount of the legality of previous Associa-which Mr O'Connor, instead of courageously 'If I have been guilty of the the time has arrived that the time has arrived the time has arrived the time has arrived the tin the time has arrived that the time has arrived the t Idiscussed through the medium of the Northern tions, the true test of legality for them all is SStar,' he (Mr O'Connor) pledging himself to their proportionate degree of efficiency in obgive full insertion, without curtailment or alte- structing the tyranny of the ruling power; ration, to whatever we might have to communi- and assuredly the safety of the members of his cate on the subject ; in accordance, therefore, pet Association was more attributable to its own with that agreement, we now proceed to lay inherent poverty and weakness than to the sul before you, as we best can, a faithful stateperior wisdom and discretion of its acknowledged ment of the facts regarding this (hitherto) | leader-let him and his Whig lawyer authorities somewhat mysterious matter, resolved to be as say what they will. According to them, all brief as a due regard to a full disclosure of the that does not and cannot effectively oppose requisite facts will allow us to be. tyranny, is legal; all that to any extent does

In this discussion we have two duties to and can, is illegal, and punishable if not suffi-In this discussion we have two duties to perform—one to ourselves and another to the public, more particularly that portion of it public, more particularly that portion of it preference. First, we must defend in the event of the Convention, rep-dulity, I might be induced to cry 'Wait ! wait ! he boasted, while on a provincial tour with Mr on Mr O'Connor's letter of the 22nd of April, and second, state, and prove by evidence-at dictive, than it is false, cowardly, and absurd.

entailing the possibility of consequences the us will always so tender their advice, in order | what he says; otherwise, we cannot account for nor promised to propound a plan in the 'Star' | the occasion of him and Mr Grassby waiting on most disastrous to the freedom and safety of to keep us right who cannot be expected to those flat contradictions of himself, which so of the Saturday following, 'to upset the pre- Mr. O'Connor, at Osborne's Hotel, for the those who confide in him? But was it not un- know much about these matters.' Now, that frequently characterise his very prosy and ego- sent system, and hurl the present Ministers purpose of asking him to make arrangements

til the trial of Cuffey, he came to be aware of the illegality of the Association? Then, what kind of a lawyer must he be, who did not know before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to for giving a full report of the Convention pro-the testimony of as honest a tistical effusions. So far, then, to the best of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to for giving a full report of the Convention pro-to ceedings in the 'Star,' Mr O'Connor enquired have met and rebutted the charges of Mr before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to give the set of our ability, we before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to give the set of our ability, we before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to give the set of our ability, we before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to give the set of our ability, we before? Did he know the rnles to be illegal to give the set of our ability, we the set of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr o'Connor, whether successfully or not, remains the set of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr o'Connor, whether successfully or not, remains the set of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr o'Connor, whether successfully or not, remains the set of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr o'Connor, whether successfully or not, remains the set of our ability, we have met and rebutted the charges of Mr o'Connor, whether successfully or not, remains the set of our ability of the number of signatures would the set of our ability of the set of the set of the set of our ability of the set of our ability of the set of our ability of the set of the s el eel insulted by so much space being so occupied, in before the trial of Cuffey? Then, why did he timony of many others equally honest and with you, not with us, to say. Of this, how was intended for. Lord John still stands at thought the number of signatures would not not publish it in time, and thereby, at least, respectable.

absolve himself from whatever consequences In fact, during the whole discussion of this give us credit both for plainness and modera- the political storm-and the whole Whig crew nor) anticipated. Mr O'Connor replied, 'That nd mine, rather than Adams, Cochrane, and absolve minself from whatever consequences in tact, during the whole uscussion of this give as dealed both for planness and the whole whol

'Chartism has been declared by the Attorney- agreed upon. Mr Thomas Clark, of the Ex- wish we did not require to say, but in doing so to stand up in the House of Commons, and as it might be inquired into.' Mr O'Connor General to be an illegal combination.' Daniel ecutive, in his speech on proposing the pro- we have but acted on the principle of calling declare himself a Republican—but he never rejo ned, 'Pooh, pooh; it will never ha O'Connell, long ago, declared Chartism to be gramme for the Convention, [see report of the things by their right names. We confess our did it. a transportable offence: and, it is certainly Convention proceedings of Wednesday, 5th of own feelings have been injured by the treata transportable offence: and, it is certainly Convention proceedings of weathesuay, off of ment we have been injured by the treat. Again he promised to im ment we have been injured by the treat. Again he promised to im ment we have received at the bands of men (the 'tender-hearted man' is so many years' opposition to the great Irish leader, on this very point, should come, at present those memorials to the Queen, and he have received at the bands of men (the 'tender-hearted man' is so, 'They proposed that delegates should present those memorials to the Queen, and he have received at the bands of men (the 'tender-hearted man' is so, 'They proposed that delegates should present those memorials to the Queen, and present those memorials to the Queen, and then he hoped to see a delegation of at least strained, from a conviction of the correctness of the odium to which him—but he did not do it. Again, he promised, to a so the to the so the neral. But we take it,-though he says it, of the National Memorials was the ostensible he does not mean Chartism, but the Charter | purpose of the National Assembly; and yet Mr Association. Well, and are all things to be O'Connor, though one of the Executive as well held as illegal, which a Whig Attorney-Ge- as Mr Clark, professes to be ignorant of the the charges we have to prefer against Mr lesser measure, was disposed of-but no such best means for obtaining a good report of the neral chooses to call so? Splendid authority, intentions of that body.

certainly. Upon the same authority, Mr But if the Assembly was an illegal body, Mr O'Connor falsified his premises, and be- House of Commons. O'Connor is a sedition-monger, a libeller, and why did not the Government attempt to put it trayed the confidence of the people, during the Again, he told the Convention, he would be O'Connor to give a full report, for though he down, more especially after—if they did not late agitation for their political emancipation; prepared to do the bidding of the Assembly, promise, he won't do it. He promised to give guilty to these charges-simply because the know before-Mr O'Connor had published the and, second, that he deceived the Convention, when it met; but, instead thereof, he tried to a full report of the Convention's proceedings and attempted to impose upon the House of prevent its meeting, and, to some extent, suc-but never did it; he is a liar.' Such is the nsuswer, but the most unshakeable refutation of preferred these charges against him, said so? ' Star.' Mr O'Connor may say, 'They were Commons, by grossly exaggerated statements ceeded. Those of its members who did meet opinion entertained regarding Mr O'Connor, An Irish Whig Attorney-General, backed by too powerless to be feared, but by so doing our regarding the number of signatures attached to he exposed to public scandal, by false accusa- by a person than whom, Mr O'Connor declared the verdict of an Irish Jury, has declared argument upon the legality of the Association the National Petition.

Smith O'Brien and his co-patriots guilty of is confirmed, High Treason; but will Mr O'Connor dare to say these men were traitors, or, will be insult the 'illegal' numbers of the National Assem- bimself to be, in preferring some of an equally of its honest members, to turn its little re- the following important extracts from correthe Irish bar, of which he is a member, by say- bly, and can so very cleverly trace the trans- serious character against us, who have neither maining power to the best account, unavailing spondence upon the subject. We refrain from ing that English Whig legal authority is more portation of Cuffey, as well as all the evils equal ability nor means of defending ourselves, and fruitless. to be relied on than Irish ? Let him answer which now afflict Chartism, to that circum- yet we confess, that nothing short of the But why need we enumerate? We could fill brevity; at the same time pledging ourselves, these questions, before he asks his readers im- stance, why did he sit in the Convention of strongest sense of public duty could have in- the Star' with his broken pledges. Yet that is should such be demanded, to give them in plicitly to bend their judgments to such au- '39, which had more than forty-nine delegates? duced us to take such a course against one in the man whose patriotic soul, horrified at the full, as they contain not a single sentence we The truth is-and Mr O'Connor knows it-

forty-nine delegates in that body? And if the object,) the sacred cause of liberty remore, was to that circumstance attributable deemed from ruin and disgrace. a charge of conspiracy ? Or were they arraigned people during the late agitation.

entire?' And, after all, what says the leader in the -not to diminish my demands-or to peril the men. Read, read; think, think, think, lot to protest against it. The ' Star' of this Star' of the 20th of May?- That even be- cause which is nearest my heart-by throwing Try him-not by one solitary act, but by his week tries to throw the blame upon the fore the French Revolution it was agreed upon, away a single opportunity which may lead to every act, and then decide as to whether he people.'-May, 22nd, 1848. consider it anything else. Assembly's meetings, and let Mr O'Connor cession, and, as a set-off to the affair-no doubt the ducies of which he never had the nerve prove the opposite if he can and, at the same intended in the plan-was sent for by the po- nor the discretion efficiently to perform. time, 'put the saddle on the right horse.' Mr O'Connor also, in a late number of the mation that, if the procession was attempted, must have wrought time and half, seeing they | speech in the House of Commons, on Wednes- | -and O'Connor assumed to be the conqueror only sat two weeks altogether. sembly is also charged with having deposed | Security Bill.') and denounced the Executive body. That we cording to his expressed opinion upon the assuredly found no sympathy amongst the Sir G. Grey; and his dastardly fling at the his own expense he assembled a Convention to general body. The influence of the O'Connor Irish Confederate Repealers, in the person of declare in favour of the measure, and as a party in the Assembly, notwithstanding of its C. G. Duffy, of the 'Nation;' insulting the grand wind up to the proceedings, gave three 'illegality,' was too strong to allow it, had Conventior, too, by attempting to thwart its times three cheers in honour of the 'Almighty such been attempted. Even the expression— resolutions—to which he had been a consenting Minister;' and now, Jim Crow like, he attrian opinion as to Mr O'Connor's qualifications | the interim, properly belonged the right and | worthy of your confidence and support ? as a political leader, and the sphere in which duty of directing the mind of the country, and well as others. The Assembly never de. verts of Chartism. Wait till we see what the Petition. nounced any party, neither in the Executive | new Reform party are going to propose.' The

ever, we are certain-a dispassionate public will the helm-the good old ship has weathered come up to anything like what he (Mr O'Con

the Assembly was to consist of a much larger to convince we have not condescended to the event of Sir George Grey's ('the tender- state it to the House of Commons,' He was But, Mr O'Connor says, in the same letter: he hundred, as ultimately abuse. We have had to say things we could hearted man') Gagging Bill becoming law- then reminded, 'that it might be dangerous. challenged.?

Again he promised to impeach the Ministry (the 'tender-hearted man' included) for their persons whose names are adhibited to this docutreason to the Crown and the people, regard- ment, on the 10th May, when we called on him less of the odium to which it might subject for the purpose, fully and freely corroborated

the National Assembly (not disputing its le- of the Convention held in the Land Office, on gality), to bring on a motion for the Charter, the Friday previous to the meeting of the As. We shall now proceed to state, and prove, as soon as the motion of Mr Hume, for the sembly-the subject of conversation being the O'Connor, which are as follows :- First, that motion has, as yet, made its appearance in the Assembly's proceedings-heard Mr Cuffey say,

tions and misrepresentations of their proceed- at Edinburgh, there is not a more amiable ings; and, by the instrumentality of his own | man in England.' Now, these are serious charges, and, how-Besides, if Mr O'Connor was so terrified at ever unscrupulous Mr O'Connor has shown partisans within it, he rendered the best efforts In corroboration of the above, we subjoin

demnation and ultimate transportation of the conscience must be obeyed, at whatever cost, strong feeling and sense of humanity, would If the statement of a fact be of any service to Welsh patriots? Why did he sit in the Man and (as far as a statement of facts, which the not allow his lips to utter the delusive words, our friends in Scotland, as far as I am conis, such as are well supported by numbers and chester Convention of '42? Were there only public have a perfect right to know, can serve 'Wait, wait, wait.' That is the man to whom cerned, it is at their service. The first words the mighty mind of England-ay, and of Ire- Mr O'Connor spoke to me and Cuffey were,

> carrying out, denounced in the 'Star' as the tion, I am unworthy of your confidence.' We tells you 'that the time has arrived when which I do not recollect. We asked him, if work of the Anti-Corn Law League? In the shall see. In his letter of the 8th April, he those who hold your confidence must appeal to it would not be dangerous to do so? To which same year did he not sit in the Conference at writes as follows—' The mighty mind of Eng- your wisdom—when those who have struggled he replied, ' Not a bit, as these things were Birmingham, and declare, in the face of about land is looking to us all, and especially to me, from the infant's birth to the giant's maturity, never looked into.' That is the substance of four hundred delegates there assembled, 'that for the promised fruits of our long and inces- will have to rest their claims and confidence, what passed respecting the petition, and nearly although he should go alone, he would go sant labour ; and, as far as I am concerned, I not upon one solitary act, but upon their every verbatim. out with the Charter on his back, whole and am resolved, that whether my days in this act.' We say-measure him by his own stan- 'He told the Executive what numbers he

is bick, more particularly that portion of the charge of transport-which we now address. First, we must defend ing poor honest Cuffey and his unfortunate resenting all classes friendly to the wait!' But your poverty—your destitution tourselves against the charges of Mr O'Connor; comrades; a charge no less malicious and vin-movement, should be immediately called, and misery—and my own feeling and sense of the love of truth and insting the love of truth and insting while the fact that day (Mr Cuffey) requested the privilege to present a memorial to her Majesty, humanity-the love of truth and justice, would ciation he was then establishing, while the fact that day, (Mr Cuffey) requested the privilege praying for the dissolution of Parliament-the not allow my lips to utter the delusive words ; was, he enrolled none at all, but only sold some of expressing his opinion also ; this was granted. dismissal of the Ministers-and the appoint- and, therefore, it is that I tell you, that in my 300 cards, without asking the names of those In the course of his short address he said, that ment of men who would make the Charter the soul I believe the propitious hour has arrived who bought them. His then 'toady' in Glas- Mr O'Connor had, in his speech in the House law of the land.' It was also determined, 'that when our long suffering, and martyrdom gow repeated the lie in his report of the meet- of Commons, called him (Mr Cuffey) a 'Tomthis body should consist of one hundred mem- may be crowned with the laurels of victory.' | ing, and, when asked, refused to give any ex- fool,' But in one thing he had the advantage bers-be called the National Assembly-and Now, one would suppose, from reading such planation of the matter. He boasted, also, of of Mr O'Connor, and that was, in being an after the presentation of the memorial decide soul-stirring sentiments as these, wrote just having enrolled immense multitudes in the honest man. Mr Cuffey had always looked what steps should next be taken by the people immediately before the Kennington Common other provinces he visited ; but, if we may upon petitioning as a farce ; but if the Chartist to secure those franchises which are the inalien. Demonstration, on the 10th, and in the be- judge from the report of his efforts in Glas. body had been brought into ridicule on acable right of Britons.' Now for Mr O'Connor, lief that Mr O'Connor was a man of his word, gow, the statements were just so many bare- count of the disclosures made in the House after all this. to denounce the Assembly as an that he, of all others, would be foremost in the faced, impudent falsehoods. He told the coun- of Commons, respecting the National Petition, illegal body, or plead ignorance of its intended field of danger, most courageous in the battle, try in 1846, that public opinion was then suffi- it was Mr O'Connor alone who was to blame. numbers, is so extremely like trying to make a and the very last who would give the slightest ciently extensive in favour of Chartism-that Mr Cuffey stated, that he was present in the loop hole for himself to escape from the con- countenance to anything in the shape of tem- its organisation was sufficiently powerful-and Land Office at the time Mr O'Connor inquired sequences of his own cowardice, and his proper porising or retreat. But what a grievous mis- all that was wanted to insure success was the as to the number of signatures attached to share of responsibility, that no person unproju- take. He was the man, and the only man, right direction of the power at their disposal ; that document, and he was informed that the diced enough to look truth in the face, will who deliberately resolved, and carried his re- while, at the time, the weekly receipts of the number was less than two million. On hearing solve into execution, to make the people evince Association would not pay the expense of a which Mr O'Connor stamped his feet and said, Another charge brought against the Na- that spirit of cowardice and irresolution by decent place of meeting, much less pay the 'By G-d, I have stated to the country that tional Assembly by Mr O'Connor-that of cen- which the grand results, anticipated from that | wages of the Executive. His constant aim | there would be upwards of five millions, but it suring and abusing him (see his letter of the display of their moral power and determina- has evidently been to make the country believe, matters not, I shall so represent it to the 6th of May) we directly and distinctly deny. tion, were completely frustrated. He-after by such fabrications as these, that he is the House, they will never attempt to count the Throughout that long letter not one single being a party to an agreement come to by the leader of a great and powerful party, while he numbers; it was not done with the last petition word of abuse does he quote, except one ex- Convention, that the Executive were to take knows-and he is aware the Government presented by Mr Duncombe. It did not conpression-which is not abuse-namely, that the command of the procession, when brought knows-that, when the struggle comes, he tain one million five hundred thousand signasome delegate said, Let him stick to the Land, breast to breast with the armed forces of the cannot marshal the forces he boasts he can tures, although it was represented to Mr D., he is not a fit leader for us.' Some delegate Government-but not till then-and then to command, and then he must have recourse to and consequently to the country, to have conis not the National Assembly; and to bring act as their own prudence might suggest; he the delusive policy of 'Wait, wait, wait!' in tained three millions, and upwards.' Now, such a charge against the general body, on |-after telling the country, previous to the order to screen himself from the consequences Sir, Mr Cuffey made the foregoing statement such paltry grounds, bespeaks a desire of meeting of the Convention, that, if interfered of his own foolish pretensions. His political in the Convention, in the presence of most of quarrelling, as unworthy as it is weak and with, the people would strike in their own de- career is but one continuous system of false- the members then in London; Messrs M'Grath this, in order to be fully satisfied on the subject, contemptible. But the truth is, no delegate fence-that man went to that Demonstration hood and imposture, only to subserve the and Dixon were present when the statement seeing, as yet, we have never got so much as ever made use of such language at any of the for the express purpose of prehibiting the pro- vain-glorious purpose of retaining a position, was made in the Convention, and Mr Cuffey said that Mr O'Connor made the foregoing declaration in their presence and hearing. He is unbounded in his egotism, pretending Neither of these gentlemen contradicted or to the possession of power outrivalling Omnicalled in question the truth of Mr Cuffey's dis-Star,' says, 'The Assembly spent three the people would be fired on. This he actually potence itself. In 1846, he said, Peel was Al- closure, and it was firmly established in the whole weeks in abusing him.' If so, then they confessed in the House of Commons. (See his mighty-Peel declared himself beat by Cobden conviction of all parties there present. * In conclusion, Sir, I cannot but express the disgust which I felt,-when having expressed In this letter, of the 7th of October, the As- Committee on the 'Crown and Government as changeable as the weathercock, having for the astonishment I experienced at the many many years zealously opposed the measures of lies and inconsistencies with which Mr O'Con-And, what then? No sooner did he get the the Anti-Corn Law League, and afterwards nor was chargeable, since the commencement lemnly accepted the construction of the law by deny. Has Mr O'Connor quoted the particu- majority of the Convention away-some home turning so much in favour of them, when adopted of the Convention's proceedings-on being the Just Judge, and all declared that they lar resolution of the Assembly, by which they to their constituents, and others as missiona- by Peel, as to declare them to be such as would coolly and freely told, that I must be very green were either deposed or denounced ? No, nor ries to prepare for the meeting of the Assem- make us great at home, and, therefore. great indeed, not to have known, long ere now, that passed, or even proposed. And whatever may letter of the 22nd April, asking the country to ment would have been prepared to sanction a O'Connor. . This statement was received, by have been expressed by individual members, postpone the meeting of the Assembly; with measure so sweeping. So 'generous' was he the servants of O'Connor, with great glee and Dr M'Douall is one of those fifty-nine, and ac- capable of being construed into denunciation, his cringing, crawling, crouching adulation of in his advocacy of Free Trade, that even at good humour.'-Oct. 23rd, 1848. Our work is done-our proof is completeone word of comment upon such evidence is unnecessary- and it now remains for Mr O'Connor-if he can-to disprove the facts here alleged against him, and our earnest wish of the body legal and well defined, whatever 'Let him stick to the land,' &c., had such been party-and shabbily passing by, without con-butes the distress of the country to these is, that he may succeed in doing so. But, let actually used, is not denunciation, but merely sulting, the nucleus left behind, to whom, in very measures. We ask, again, is such a man him bear this in mind, that 'Facts are stubborn things,' and that it is not by such at-We shall now proceed to the proof of the tempts as his vulgar, contemptible epistle of second charge, namely-that Mr O'Connor Saturday, the 4th instant, he can rationally surely cannot object to the members of the wait?' Yes; 'Wait,' he says, ' nine-tenths of grossly exaggerated statements regarding the Calling people by such epithets as 'Nest of National Assembly acting on this principle as the shonkeepers in England have become conthinking people, for fact or argument; and, at In the 'North British Express' of the 28th the same time, they will miserably fail to prenor out of it, and, we feel confident, no mem- true version of all which is- Wait; do not go of October, Mr O'Connor is reported to have judice the public mind-for which purpose sufficiently overpowering—be induced to de-cide in his favour ; otherwise, hejwill be left ; ROBERT COCHRANE, Paisley. (Signed) JAMES ADAMS, Glasgow. ANDREW HARLEY, Glasgow.

DECEMBER 2, 1848.

from power in one week after Easter.' His for giving a full report of the Convention pro-

Mr James Grassby, in presence of the three the evidence as freely given by Mr Cuffey.

Again, he promised, to a deputation from James Adams, of Glasgow, also, at a meeting It's all nonsense talking about asking Mr

land, too-was especially looking for the pro- What sort of a petition are we going to have ? the disturbances in Lancashire, and the conse-quent arraignment of the fifty-nine persons on promises, and betrayed the confidence of the That is the man who tells his 'Old Guards,' thought the petition would be a good one, but that 'change of circumstances never alter his not so numerous as he had stated. To which

world be long or short, not to abate my ardour | dard. Exercise your own judgments. Be should put to it, and they were as bad as him

once clear, direct, and complete—the charges The second charge in the above extract we have to prefer against him. which we shall notice, is-that the National

First, then, we will vindicate ourselves. Mr Assembly 'did not represent the feelings of O'Connor, in his letter of the 7th October, the Chartist body.' This may be either true or speaking of the conviction of Cuffey, Dowling, false. If true, it is the fault of those who ap-Lacey, Fay, and Ritchie, says :- 'They are pointed it. But Mr O'Connor, at least, ought the victims of the National Assembly-an Asnot to have said so, seeing we can so easily sembly whose very constitution-from its arraign him as a witness to prove the contrary numbers-was illegal, as I told you at the [In his letter to the National Assembly, in the time; an Assembly which, from its mode of 'Star' of the 6th May, he says, 'I consider election, did not represent the feelings of the you a fair representation of the Chartist mind. Chartist body.' This short extract contains no Should Mr O'Connor dispute the credibility of less than three distinct charges, all of them this witness, the public will at least have the important, and the first of a rather serious benefit of knowing how much credulity they character, affecting as it does the moral integshould attach to the same testimony in other rity and personal honour of the members of the matters.

National Assembly; charges which-could There is still another, and by no means un they be clearly and fully substantiated-are important charge, preferred against the Na sufficient, we confess, for ever to disentitle tional Assembly, that of being an illegal body. those against whom they are preferred, to any Mr O'Connor says, 'An Assembly whose very degree of public esteem or confidence. W constitution from its numbers was illegal, as 'have transported poor honest Cuffey, and his told you at the time.' Now, as so much has unfortunate fellow-sufferers; so says Mr been said pro. and con. respecting the legality O'Connor. Assuredly such charges are no of such bodies, is it not high time the public child's talk, and the public must see there- had something definite upon this much disputed from that our demand upon Mr O'Connor to) point? It is a very easy matter for Mr throw open the columns of the 'Star,' to O'Connor, or any one else, to say this, that, or afford the accused an opportunity of meeting the other thing about it, but will he point out them, is by no means an unreasonable demand the particular Act of Parliament, or quote the indeed. Well-we shall meet them, and meet words of the act, to convince the public that them fairly; and be content to leave the deciwhat he says is true regarding it? We demand sion in the hands of a discerning and impartial pullic.

Well, let us now look at the proof which Mr the authority even of a Whig Attorney-Gene-O' Connor has adduced in support of this first ral to convince us in the matter.

and most serious charge. Here is the burthen But we have authority for the opposite of of it, and if you examine the letter in question, what Mr O'Connor asserts, and though not you will find it to be the only thing in the lawyer authority, yet of such a description as shape of evidence insisted on- that the plan Mr O'Connor must admit as being entitled to of organisation propounded by the National some respect. Mr O'Connor, speaking of the Assembly was illegal.' Now, waiving discus-Lancashire Chartist trials, says, 'So ample sion for a moment on that point, let us ask: were the rights of the people, as defined by Does Mr O'Connor really mean to affirm that Baron Rulfe at Lancaster, that the fifty-nine Cuffey and his brethren in bonds were transpersons who were then tried and acquitted, soported for being members of that Association ? Were they not rather tried and convicted of allowing themselves to be mixed up with an would henceforth act upon his construction of organisation of a character altogether distinct, the law; and the consequence is, not one of he cannot, seeing no such resolution ever was bly, than out he comes with his temporising abroad, and doubted if even a Chartist Parlia- such was nothing new in the character of those fifty-nine have been entrapped by the ter Association, and of having had recourse to National Assembly.' Now, it so happens that measures neither sanctioned nor contemplated by the National Assembly ? Were they not, as upon the evidence adduced in court they subject, the National Assembly, as regarded it have been clearly proven to be, instigated to constitution, was clearly within the law. His these criminals acts by the miscreants Powell opinion was, that were the individual members and his co-conspirators, acting under instruc- duly elected at public meetings, and the objects tions and paid by the Government itself? And yet Mr O'Connor unblushingly affirms, 'they are the victims of the National Assembly." gate public meeting, and therefore in no way What are the acts of the Assembly? Are they illegally constituted. (Care was taken to see not its resolutions? And where is the resolu- that this was the case.) Now, there is one of his peculiar capabilities might be more profit- transacting all public business connected with tion of that body which either sanctions or Mr O'Connor's fifty-nine Lancashire men (out ably exercised. And as he has often declared the movement. Was not that policy some decived the Convention, and attempted to expect to clear himself. Throwing mud upon enjoins a resort to secret combinations, or open of a considerable number who were members) public character to be public property, he thing like the 'delusive' one of 'Wait! wait! impose upon the House of Commons, by his opponents will not wash his own skin. will go further. Where is the rule in the Plan sembly's constitution, and if Mr O'Connor be of Organisation requiring any of these things? correct in what he says, would not sanction any or even, what member of the Assembly made proceedings but such as were in strict ac. the speech in which such proceedings are recordance with ' the construction of the law by

the blarney contained in the speeches of Mr a trap in which to be caught, or made a trap in Executive, but in doing so they were, so far, of public excitement-so I see I could, but it signatures. It is true the Assembly appointed a new I expected to carry the Charter by the power declare that that Petition contained 5,000,000 O'Connor. Does he adduce any facts of that description? or does he simply make the asser-tion, in the consciousness of his own power of sulling. and the proportionate gullibility of his multing. A multing function functi function gulling, and the proportionate gullibility of his superior legal advantages? If the Assembly feelings either of Mr O'Connor or any other The Assembly may be such another set of go-state, that the Petition had already received for fact and argue when take for fact and argue the set of go-not loss than 5 400 000 signatures, and that it readers, many of whom take for fact and argu- neither was a trap nor made a trap, and there-member of the previous Executive. None of a head fellows; I must, therefore, get the peo- not less than 5,400,000 signatures, and that it member of the previous Executive. None of a head fellows; I must, therefore, get the peo- not less than 5,400,000 signatures, and that it ment, without examination, whatever he fore could entrap nobody, what comes of the them were re-elected, to be sure, but it was ple divided. This I can do, because I have would not be proper for him to make statechooses to affirm, to serve his own purposes? charge of illegality, so unscrupulously preferred themselves principally who prevented it. They some influence. That accomplished, the ex-But we have something to say regarding against it? But we have something to say regarding the legality of the Association. No one will dispute the fact of Mr O'Connor exerting a data it it is induces a band to the matter, I will be examined. We ask to the following the fact of Mr O'Connor certainly will not attempt to give the requisite time and three which he was not prepared to sub-dispute the fact of Mr O'Connor certainly will not attempt to on the Chartist body are, un-doubtedly, influenced by his example. Now, it is a published fact, that Mr O'Connor ac-tuining discussed, Mr O'Connor do factor of the Association. Why then, has he not been vice timised? Why is he not transported? If, as he would have you believe, the simple fact of being a member of the Association (for we he would have you believe, the simple lact of being a member of the Association (for we defy Mr O'Connor to show another connecting link between these victims and the National Assembly are to constitute it assembly,) constitute ground sufficient upon which a person may be tried, convicted, and transported for life —may we not ask: Was Mr O'Connor anxious that he and those whom transported for life - may we not aks. Was Mr O'Connor anxious that he, and those whom Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assembly, and the other members of the Executive Inthe other reals of the Assembly and that will make in Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assembly and that will make in Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assembly and that will make in Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assembly and that will make in The Assembly and the other reals of the Oconnor in Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assection of Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the Assection of Mr O'Connor, previous to Bus in the other reals of the one and that will make in The Assection of the assection of Bus in the other reals of the one and that will make in the one ondemas? Did Mr O'Connor is the pressed their in Steps a network and that will make in the one ondemas? Did Mr O'Connor is the pressed to in the one ondemas? Did Mr O'Connor is the pressed to in millice, from the one and that will make in the one ondemas? Did Mr O'Connor, prive, who, is ond motion and the is ligged either. The start had been there as is the provide of the one of the Association of the of the association of the association of the assembly and that will make it in association of the assembly and that will make it in readers, particularly his Big ality of an association of the assembly and the to her manels of the association of the assembly and the oreal associati

" Facts are chiels that winna ding,

And darena be disputed."

lice authorities, and came back with the inforday, April 12th, on the question of going inte of the great Free Trade agitator. He is

Glasgow, 13th Nov., 1848.

DECEMBER 2, 1845.

answer to the charge of 'blarney' against myself. 3rd. As to the Executive not being dismissed by the Assembly, appointing five others appeared very

 the stream of the second sec the it; while my acceptance of office as one of the speaker and spoke as follows, taken word for word

As this question of legality or illegality is sought to be based upon my presumed legal knowlege, although diffusely scattered over the whole indictment, I will answer it continuously.

When the Convention was sitting, it will be rethen hurried; that I merely made such statements as I thought necessary, and was then compelled to at-tend to my duties in Parliament—and the delegates will remember that I requested them to sign a petiwill remember that I requested them to sign a petition on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones; that gial motion carried.' they did sign the petition, and that it was brought to me, I think, by Mr Murray, a clerk at the Land April, page 8, col. 3, and in the same page, col. 4, I presented it. Sir Robert Inglis and others looked at it, and counted the names, and, having discovered WAS GIVEN TO MR FEARGUS O'CONNOR FOR HIS took the petition with me, and told them what fools RECEIVED. they must have been to have given me a petition

Lancaster indictment, that they must all have been | conviction against my present accusers? from a long imprisonment.

Then, as to the Sturge Conference, I would be only 13th. With regard to my fling at the Irish Conto morrow, to make a delegate in a Con- | federates in the person of C. G. Duffy of the Nation, **GUAGE SUFFICIENTLY STRONG to express** ference of four hundred or four thousand, to save the after circumstances are not to constitute a test for GUAGE SUFFICIENTLY STRUNG to express PEOPLE'S CHARTER from such men as Brewster, judging previous acts. In the letter of Mr Duffy- the honourable delegate say of his abuse of the the honourable delegate say of his abuse of the Ritchie, the middle classes constituting the Jury upon which I commented-the most rabid and unclass, even backed by such men as Cochrane, and, I generous attack was made upon the English Char- honourable gentleman ? 24th. In 1846, Mr O'Connor himself advanced factured, as Mr Newdegate stated, at so much per think, Adams, who voted in that Conference for tists, and the Irish people themselves were invited to the abandonment of the name of the PEOPLE'S rely upon the shopkeepers and the landlords rather a great portion of the funds to keep the movement than upon their own exertions; and would I, who alive, and surely, when the seantiness of the receipts strongest proof of this process being well under-CHARTER. at that period is referred to by the philosophers There is, however, one most important fact, and have suffered so much in the defence of Chartism, instead of being urged as a charge against me, it sufficienly powerful to meet the sneer of their one which must not be lost sight of, touching the have been justified in allowing this apple of discord should be urged as a charge against the people. difference of the law's nicety before and after the to have been thrown between the English Chartists But what do the philosophers say? Why, that 10th of April. Man may brave imprisonment at and Irish Confederates, to secure whose amalgama-" WHILE HE KNOWS, AND HE IS AWARE THAT home, even at the expense of the folly of others, as tion has cost me years of pain, trouble, and expense. GOVERNMENTKNOWS, THAT WHEN THE STRUG the Colliery explosion : Sir George Grey subse-I have done_but these critical lawyers, so full of But, do my accusers forget that the Irish Confede-GLE COMES. HE CANNOT MARSHAL THE (quently took it off the table, and not with anger or facts, but deficient in dates, appear to have forgotten rates of that day were as much opposed to the policy FORCES HE BOASTS HE CAN COMMAND. that, on the very night of the 10th of April, after | of the ' Nation' as I was ? and would these Scotch Well, surely, if ever there was a justification for that national triumph, which the Ten Thousand censors make Mr Duffy's martyrdom the basis of not going to battle with inferior forces, and their Pounders and the National Assembly wholly, utterly, their present onslaught upon me? Mitchel was susinferiority known to the enemy, here it is furnished | tions; I must bear the weight of both: I must and entirely destroyed-but I trust only for a pected and denonneed until victimised, and then he by the philosophers : but let it be understood, that be denounced as the physical force Chartist by time-Sir George Grey explained the provisions was eulogised, and so it is with every man; but if that weakness does exist in the popular ranks, it the Press and the enemy, and as a moral force of his Gagging Bill, making open and advised much as I sympathised with Mr Duffy, the English speaking felony, and the publication of it also Chartists must bear in mind that he vowed never to has been caused by such vermin as those to whose coward by the professing friend; I must be answerfelony. This was giving despotism a power and 'BRIDGE THE GULF' between them and the charges I am replying. 25th, Mr O'Connor did much prefer the Free a might against which right could not suc- Irish people, and that as a representative of Char-Trade policy of Peel to that of Russell, and Mr | manufacture ; and when I saw hundreds standing. cessfully contend, and had it not been for the tism it was my duty to resent the insult. I did so, O'Connor, when famine stared-not millions of his at the Land Office, while few were signing the petitimely dispersion of that Assembly, wherein a few and will again, if circumstances warrant. own countrymen-but the whole population in the tion, I asked Mr Clark, who was with me why they did cowards would have influenced the minds of brave 14th. I have no objection to risk my 'corpse,' as men, the long catalogue of expatriated victims the Scotch philosophers term it, because it would be face, and when he was aware that if Free Trade did not pass, the agitators of that country would would have struck a deadly blow at Chartism. great objection to place my life in the keeping of have saddled English Chartism with all the conseworth but little except for dissection ; but I have a The Attorney-General declared Chartism, as atquences of the famine-would have told them, that, tempted to be organised by Adams and Co., as illesuch men as Adams, Cochrane, and Co. but for the Chartists, the streets would have been gal, but never has declared that Chartism, as pro-15th. The scribes state that no insult was offered paved with penny loaves, and the houses thatched pounded by me, is illegal; but these three wise to Mr O'Connor, and yet we find the following pithy with pancakes; and Mr O'Connor having discovered morsel in the voluminous indictment preferred men say:--for many years, that Irish hostility to English "Well, and are all things to be held as illegal which a against him. Here it is. Chartism constituted the main strength of the analysis of the country. On Wednesday morning, Whig Attorney General chooses to call so ! Splendid au-⁶ The enthusiasm of the people abated—their brightest hopes of success were all blasted by Mr O'Connor's let-ters. They hesitated about sending their delegates to Whig government, he did call a Conference at his thority, certainly! Upon the same authority, Mr O'Connor is a sedition-monger, a libeller, and a conspirator; but will Mr O'Connor plead guilty to these charges, simply because the Whig and Tory Attorney-General who preferred these charges against him said so ?' own expense, and what other man in Europe would the Assembly. The first of May came-the Assembl met; and behold the result. Out of 100 delegates elected do it-that Conference consisted of the most con-This is an extremely enthusiastic appeal, but my answer is, that Mr O'Connor pleaded 'Not sistent opponents to Free Trade ; that Conference saw the justice and the policy of the proposition ; that Conference submitted its proposition to a meeting of over 5,000 working men in the Hall of middle classes had begun to fraternise; in fact, the only Science, at Manchester, and it was unanimously parties who refused their aid and subscriptions, were Guilty' to those charges, but, unfortunately for from the beginning, it had not the unanimous support of the country. The sincere portion of the members, find-ing themselves so awkwardly situated, and knowing the received amid the most unbounded applause. Was him, Special Juries declared him' Guilty.' 4thly. The Chartist power is to be measured by -the publicans." cause, BOLDLY AND OPENLY EXPRESSED their minds upon the • ubject. This called forth the condemnation of the "Mr Wyld, the delegate from Mostram, said he had this an act of despotism ? First, to have consulted numbers or funds, and we are told that our former O'Connor party, who. in consistency, ought not to have been there at all, and hence the speedy dissolution of the Assembly, and the complete prostration of the people's caute-yet O'Connor is the popular leader.' brought up 70,000 signatures." safety was attributable more to our inherent poverty Now, if the Scotch philosophers will add 70,000 and weakness than to the superior wisdom of its acwhat Mr O'Connor new says is, that under the preknowledged leader. Well, the National Assembly sent system, Sir Robert Peel is the only living states. or more than one-tenth of the reported signatures, was certainly weak in numbers, but wished to make Now I should be glad to know what the terms man who can suggest those changes which Free amends in wealth by substituting a £10,000 fund boldly and openly expressed their minds upon the Trade imperatively demands, and which the domifor our poverty. subject, which called forth the condemnation of the nant party will accept ; Peel's Free Trade means a and Mr Ernest Jones spoke as follows :---5thly. As to my acknowledging the National As-O'Connor party, and knowing the cause' refers to, it sembly to be a fair representation of the Chartist not to abuse of Feargus O'Connor? But then see Free Trade means office; while Mr O'Connor mind in the 'Star' of the 6th of May, it was based the set or demonstration of the Assembly and see the Trade means office; while Mr O'Connor mind, in the ' Star' of the 6th of May, it was based the self-condemnation of the Assembly, and see the further contends, and ever has contended, that the upon the natural presumption that they would do exemplification of the democratic principle, as illustheir duty to the Chartist body-a presumption, how-trated with those gentlemen with their LIVES IN only possible means of making Free Trade nation-trated with those gentlemen with their LIVES IN ally handficial is by the another of the DEODI Pice ally beneficial, is by the enactment of the PEOPLE'S ever, which every day's experience taught me was THEIR HANDS, ready to be sacrificed in the glo- CHARTER. But Mr O'Connor does not belong to ill-founded. I was deceived in the same way at the rious cause of liberty, but panting more warmly for that class of politicians; who under a bad system tures with him.' last General Election, when I anticipated great the ten thousand pounds, but now increased to the Thus we have 382,000 signatures, WITH MORE which creates famine, starvation, and death, conthings from the fact of 260 new members being fever pulsation, in the vain hope of destroying him TO FOLLOW, reported by five delegates, more than siders himself debarred from selecting a choice of sacrifice of their cause. The democrats admit that evils. And Mr O'Connor ever has and ever will. chosen who were likely to be influenced by the proone-fifth reported to be affixed to the petition, and not embracing the large manufacturing towns of gressing mind of the age. 6thly. As to the conversation so critically rethe Assembly, from the beginning, had not the unani-John Russell's Free Trade policy, which might have want to the country, and it must been much mitigated by the policy of Sir Robert verpool, Preston, Bolton, Oldham, and district, made spirits. The rest of the working had been been much mitigated by the policy of Sir Robert Edinburgh, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Carlisle, Bristol, removed by the men belonging to the place. There found them guilty. It was, however, a great comesported in the indictment, between Mr Adams and mous support of the country; and although the Mr O'Connor, on the question of legality, not one veritable Chartists belonging to the O'Connor party word of it ever occurred. constituted a large majority of the Assembly, we are creator of wealth is represented in the House of 7thly. Mr O'Connor is not answerable for Mr told that ' IN CONSISTENCY THEY OUGHT NOT Commons. Clark's proposition ; it would be hard if he was, par- TO BE THERE AT ALL.' Now, is not this ex-26th. I now come to the last charge, that of misticularly as Mr O'Connor never directly or indirectly tremely democratic, or does it not smack of the dehope of the £10,000 :---. stating the number of signatures attached to the interfered with the election of delegates to any Con- mocratic policy laid down in the Birmingham Sturge National Petition. vention that ever sat. and had not time to bold a Conference, in which Messrs Adams and Cochrace 1st. The Convention itself appointed a Petition single conference with the Executive during the were delegates, when the Chairman declared that sitting of the Convention. the majority was in favour of preserving the name of ADAMS himself. They appointed London men Sthly. With regard to a larger number than fortythe Charter, but the good sense was with the small to count the signatures to that petition. On nine, I should have had no objection to a larger and minority, the chairman, walking out, and abandonmore comprehensive Convention, representing ALL ing his own Conference ? Now is not this a bright CLASSES FRIENDLY TO THE MOVEMENT, illustration of the Scotch philosopher's notion of He took me down stairs to the cellar, in company to present a memorial to the Queen, praying for the Democracy and Universal Suffrage? But still dissolution of Parliament-the dismissal of ministers further to prove that these creatures of Paddy -and the appointment of men who would make the Brewster are strongly impregrated with the Bir-CHARTER the law of the land. In such an as-sembly of all classes, including the jury class, there might have been safety, and the scribes forget that might have been safety, and the scribes forget that movement should be changed from the the unblushing insolence to propose that the name movement should be changed from the the charter?' • Oh, Sir,' said Mr M'Grath, 'this is the unblushing the sentiments and opinions which CHARTER the law of the land. In such an asmingham policy and definition of majority, they have the one and simple duty is defined-namely, that CHARTIST ASSOCIATION to the DEMOCRATIC nothing, the Convention has reseived communica- charge the insult, the damage, and the falsehood dogs which were in the house began to fight under a were expressed in the speeches which have been nothing, the Convention has reseived communica- charge the insult, the damage, and the falsehood dogs which were in the house began to fight under a were expressed in the speeches which have been nothing, the Convention has reseived communica- charge the insult, the damage, and the falsehood dogs which were in the house began to fight under a proved in evidence against you it is critical to the been have been to the been have been to fight under a been have been have been to fight under a been have CONFEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN. of presenting the memorial. 9thly. The scribes deny that because there was 16th. Mr O'Connor did promise in the ' Star' of no offensive resolution passed. that, therefore, there the 15th of April to propound a plan, and every was no offensive language used towards Mr O'Conweek from that period to the close of the sittings' of nor. Now, for the contradiction of their false asthe National Assembly, Mr O'Connor was propoundsertion, I refer to the delegates-to the daily papers ing his plan; not a new plan, but the plan which he which were flashed in my face every evening when recommended in the 'Star' of 1848, namely-a I entered the House of Commons-and to the secret union with the small shopkeepers, trades, and meetings of the Scotch delegates, which were held Irishmen. The Irish had but recently joined us; nightly by a band of conspirators; and I think that and had it not been for the villainy of the Ten very fact admitted by the scribes, that, without Thousand Pounders, 'with their hearts in their consulting me, they dismissed me from the hands,' before one month after the 10th of April, all Executive; and then, curiously enough, they refer to those parties would have joined us; and from the Scot: h delegates in that Assembly I trace the temthe Star' of the 13th of May in proof of my acquiescence in what they did a fortnight before, and porary suppression of Chartism. it is rather a whimsical charge against me, that I 17 h. Mr O'Connor did pledge himself that if said. 'Well, M'Grath, how goes on the Petition.' & bone of contention. However, I am well pleased that Gagging Bill passed, he would declare himself a Republican ; and he thinks that was a pretty broad millions now, and the men will be engaged all night that is the WHOLE PEOPLE. to accept the taunt. announcement in such a House. And when taunted lothly. As to my use of the words 'WAIT in counting and rolling the sheets.' I said, ' Thank by Sir Robert Peel with stating that he did not WAIT, WAIT,' I really do not know how to not care whether the Pope, the Devil. or the Preanswer them. I can only say, that if all, or as I have tender was on the throne-or what they called the often said before, that if one-half of those professing monarch-if the people had the power of electing Chartist principles worked for a month as I have worked in England for the last fifteen years, that you Nicholson has been appointed to draw up a list from | col. 5, of the 'Star' of the 8th of April :him'-upon that occasion Mr O'Connor did not Would not have to wait a day for the Charter. 11th. Comes the charge of cowardice on the 10th 11th. Comes the charge of cowardice on the 10th of April, and this charge Mr Adams shall answer bias of April, and this charge Mr Adams shall answer bias of April, and this charge Mr Adams shall answer bias self by speech and resolution. The speech delivered on the 11th, the day after the Kennington Common. 18th. I did say, that I would impeach the min-tuilly after this Ten Thousand Pounder was aware of tuilly after this Ten Thousand Pounder was aware o each place.' On Monday morning I went to the qualify, but repeated the assertions. And now.

Assembly opened the door and they walked in. The Mr O'Connor's cowardice; and also after he was so, when all would be their supporters, and all drove to the Land Office to receive the Petition, Now, then, what will the reader say to the valour Assembly openations and all would be the plaintiffs ask, What are the acts of the Assembly? aware that the Convention had decided that Mr howl at me. are they not its resolutions? Yes, distinctly; and O'Connor's motion for the Charter should not be livered on Tuesday, the 11th of April, at a

STATICS A REGISTION

JOHN STREET, FITZROY SQUARE. Now, curious to say. Mr Adams was the first

the coatrary, I stated in the Star of the 6th of May it was not until Mr M'Grath told me on the 15th of April that the Loudon men were to elect eight delegates to the Assembly, that I was aware of the intended illegality; what elicited the answer from Mr M'Grath was this, as published in the Star: 'London,' said he, 'is to elect eight delegates.' 'Then,' said I, ' is the rest of the country but to elect forty-one? 'London?'

Now that was the speech and I next come to the resolution.

Ist.- 'Mr 'West stated that he doubted whether they would get the people to petition again; but he begged to move. after what had taken place in the House of Com-When the Convention was sitting, it will be re-membered that my visits to it were only casual, and be justified in bringing forward a motion on the subject

negatived by a majority of thirty-five to four, and the ori-

Now that resolution is in the Star of the 15th of

"On the motion of Mr Adams, A VOTE OF THANKS that there were fifty-one signatures, it was moved NOBLE AND DIGNIFIED CONDUCT IN THE consistency for over a quarter of a century, when that it be rejected, as the law did not recognise HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT, AND THAT promises, pledges, and anticipations held out to the more than forty-nine delegates meeting in conven-tion. I went to the Convention the next morning, PATHY WITH HIM IN THE TREATMENT HE HAS their pledged friends.

'The motion was carried unanimously, and briefly acknowledged by the hon. gentleman, who retired amid

did not consist of forty-nine members; but these tion, as the meeting was on Monday, the 10th, and scribes-so ignorant of Chartist matters-presume his motion was brought forward on Friday, the 14th. would destroy me if I stopped the supplies;' and, no scribes—so ignorant of Chartist matters—presume his motion was brought forward on Friday, the 14th. would destroy me it is topped the supplies; and, no tot, and asked if I was that because there were fifty-nine included in the I would ask if there could possible exist a stronger might have been. if I aided them in the £10,000 to be held accountable for what every 'Tom-fool' than I did myself.' FBARGUS O'CONNOR. delegates ; whereas, from fifteen to twenty consisted | 12th. With regard to my laudation of Sir George of defendants from different parts of the country, Grey, I stated then, as I state now, that men will that rever had anything to do with the Convention; he guilty of acts as a body, that the basest among for instance, the Rev. Mr Scholefield, in whose them would blush to acknowledge as an individual house the Convention assembled, had nothing to do | and I was showing the vices of the system which with the Convention; and it shall always be my thus induced individuals of kindly feelings to lend ber had applied for cards, ' and when my toady repride and my boast, that my rejection of the address, themselves to acts of injustice ; but surely this was peated the lie, -- Oh ! how the Lord doth deliver my submitted to that Convention, saved the delegates no great crime? But, perhaps my Scotch censors enemies into my hands-James Adams, of Glasgow,

hold it to be a crime to say good of any man. spoke to the sentiment, 'Feargus O'Connor, Esq.' when he stated that he could not 'FIND LAN

presently I shall publish one proposed by Mr Adams brought forward. Here is Mr Adams speech, de-the Charter should not be is a large portion of his attack. I proposing to appeal from the field of battle to the charter, but the new Executive, appointed by stated the numbers as represented to me; and when arena of law, and who now abuses me and the Execu-

「おねてみ」とれる意味自己は、「読んでいい」」

THE NORTHERN STAR

officers.

for a star de de care de service

try me upon my every act, not during the last that I had not been deceived by the PETIboisterous season-not since I joined the English Chartists-not since I established the 'Northern my chance of escape if a petition, which I re-Star.'-not since I first came into Parliament in 1832, but since I first joined the Irish people in 1822, when deserted by their every leader; when every door of every relative's house was shut against me, and when I was compelled to fly my country for thirteen months. Yes; try me through my long one of the Executive, was superintendent of that and continuous struggles with Daniel O'Connell and his Irish lickspittles-with the 'base, bloody, and brutal Whigs' and their officials-with the press and its power-with the middle classes and their deeprooted hatred-with the jury class, and their omnipotence, and, though last, not least, with the vermin of Labour, and I assert, without fear of contradiction, that no public man who ever lived in any

age, in any country, can boast of the same political man, was not considered as necessary as my de-Henry Hunt was prematurely hurried to the cold

grave by popular ingratitude, created by folly and

grab, I might have denounced the principles of said?

Chartism as long as I pleased. 23rd. I did sell to the secretary of the Glasgow

stood in front of the platform in the City Hall, and

the Committee brought me out the list, amounting of the patriot with 'HIS HEART IN HIS HAND,' 19th. I did promise to bring on the motion for to 5,700,000, and placed the Petition in the car. I proposing to appeal from the field of battle to the the philosophers, gave it, as their opinion, that it impugned by the Government-on the faith of tive for not waging war with the elements on the 10th their lordships in full beach, on the objections which 20d. The resolutions to which I refer shall be an GREAT CHARTIST MEETING AT THE LITE-the philosophers, gave it, as their opinion, that it impugued by the government—on the taith of April? This patriot, with 'his heart in his hand,' their lordships in full could, on one of the sufficiency against meeting the philosophers in the philosophers against meeting the philosophers in the philosophers against meeting the philosophers against meeting the philosophers is a forthight ago RARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, will not now dispute the wisdom of their own should have counted at the rate of 150 a minute, be- very much reminds me of poor Judy Flannigan, of the verdict which the jury about a fortnight ago sides discovering all the false signatures and who, when startled by the sudden appearance of pronounced in their case, finding them guilty of sedi-

thorough knowledge of the omnipotence of a Select Committee in such cases, whether I would be likely to move for the annipotence of a Select and the once in Dunfermline, once in Aberdeen, and once in wickely and theftuously took the articles away: likely to move for the appointment of such a Glasgow: and still further, these knobsticks were The words 'guilty of theft,' were quite sufficient to tribunal, if I did not conscientiously believe driven to frenzy by the disappointment of the lion's establish the character of the act ; and hence, on the share of the LIBERTY FUND. TION COMMITTEE? What would have been

me in the Convention, aware that the whole of their sedition. The crime of sedition consists in wilfuily, presented to contain five million seven hundred original correspondence has been placed in my hands? unlawfully, and to the public dauger, using language thousand signatures, was found to contain only one interview original correspondence has been placed in my hauds? third of that number? With respect to the petition is their immaculate coadjutor from Falkirk aware that i am also in possession of his original correspondence, during number stated—namely, over 3,300,000. Mr Philp, one of the Executive, was superintendent of that delevates and their constituents of the Stotch delevates and thousand signatures, was found to contain only one. delegates and their constituents, and that I have which the words were calculated to produce. If such petition, and with him rests the responsibility; never published a word of these atrocious letters, purpose was also proved, the case would be one of a while, with regard to not being counted, every man who understands the forms of the House, is aware withheld them in the hope that the 'philosophers' the law of the care was correct, and he held that it that every petition MUST BE COUNTED; and Mr would see the error of their ways.

Duncombe was not held responsible then if there strictly illustrative of the position of the pa-triot who came to London with ' his heart in his gravated light. was any inaccuracy, because terror then was not so necessary to keep the Whigs in power, and behand,' to fight the battle of the Charter. In Lords MACKENZIE, MONCHINFF, MEDWYN, and the old days of the Spanish wars an enthusiastic Wood, successively delivered their opinions, which, volunteer ordered his regimentals, that he might die in the main, coincided with the views of the Lord cause HIS destruction then, though a much abler struction in the perilous days of April; and I now volunteer ordered his regimentals, that he might die grand; but, though panting for liberty, he had a strong affection for his heart, and he told the tailor to put a strong tin-plate in his coat. The regimen-to put a strong tin-plate in his coat. The regiment to a verdict of acquittal. He held that unhesitatingly declare that the last petition was infinitely larger, and infinitely heavier, than the peti-

There is another fact, of which the philosophers are not aware-namely, that, independently of the sounded early in the morning-the enthusiastic soldier direct or indirect guiltiness of intention; that evil madness. He was murdered, and rests in his grave had presented 175 other petitions for the Charter, to charge was given, when his regiment was routed; origin. He had looked over all the indictments in the consolation of his memory being honoured; had presented 175 other petitions for the Charter, to charge was given, when his regiment was routed; the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the lost a contract of the wall known State triple of the wall known State they must have been to have given us a prainted signed by two more than the law permitted to sit in such an Assembly, and that I was not at all aware that it consisted of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as to the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as to the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as to the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as to the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as to the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of 1839, it did not consist of more than forty-nine members.] (Then, as not the Convention of my out-door COWARDICE, and my in-nation of my out-door COWARDICE, and my in-through. (Then, as no the convention of my out-door COWARDICE, and my in-nation of my out-door COWARDICE, and my in-through. (Then, as no than forty-nine members.] (Then, as no when Colonel Sibthorp (I think) called him a 'Tom- Snip had put the plate of tin in the backside of his general charge of wickedness, but a special charge of fool,' and wished to make me responsible for his breeches, instead of inside his coat, and he exclaimed, what that wickedness consisted in. That was the

> Having thus answered this portion of the charge, let me now call the reader's attention to the nicety Association 1509 cards, upon my tour with Mr with which our professing friends scrutinise the statements therein made, in which our names are in their verdict, the substance of the argument signatures to a Chartist petition, as compared mentioned, and they are critically and literally true. founded on this by their lordships was, that this was with the dashing and unscrupulous manner in PHILIP M'GRATH. which their enemies perform the same work. I know parties who signed the petition against Ca-

THE EDINBURGH CHARTIST TRIALS

On . Saturday last Henry Rankon and Robert Hamilton were placed at the bar of the High Court of Justiciary, in Edinburgh to hear the judgment of 20th. I did tell the Convention, that I would be obscenities, and without eating or driuking-I made her lover, exclaimed, 'OH ! WISHA, DARBY, MY tion, in so far that they used language 'calcul ted

same principle, the verdict 'guilty of sedition' Are these fellows, who declare they did not abuse was sufficient of itself to characterise the crime of was, then he maintained that the objections to the verdict must fail. He stated in conclusion, that it I shall now conclude with an anecdote was satisfactory to him that the jury had left out the

tals came home late at night; the war-whoop was there could be no sedition unless there was some secutor must have understood that it was necessary for him to embrace them in the indictment; and cer-We have read that part of Mr O'Connor's answer | for nim to emorace them in the indictment; and car-tainly the intention was not left out in the course of to the charges of the Glisgow delegates, and the the trial. But the jury having left out the intention not material. He could not see this at all. Assuming that the evidence of intention was essential to the know parties who signed the petition against Ca-tholic Emancipation every time they passed the place where it lay; while it is an indisputable fact, that for Catholic Emancipation, and against interview of the province of the jury to find it the National Convention, to take the number of signatures coming from each town and district and it express what it did not do, and least of all when

signatures coming from each town and district, and that straining was against the prisoners, and for the Catholic Emancipation, for Reform, and against the manner in which I performed the duty was benefit of the public prosecutor. In conclusion, his Lord MONCRIEFF said that he was happy to think the House of Commons, and that subsequently libeled was one of a very serious character indeed. That charge, however, had not been proved against I can solemnly declare, that neither Mr O'Connor, the prisoners at the bar. That being the case, it nor any person authorised by him, nor any person was laid aside; but then they came to the charge iin the verdict, implied a certain criminal ntention. It implied the intention of speaking words which in the opinion of the court and the jury were seditions. He would not go through any of the particulars connected with this case ; but he would just say that it was impossible for any calm Mr. Charles Buller. member for Liskeard and Presi- and sober-minded man to read the speeches delivered. on Wednesday morning. About a fortnight ago Mr in evidence before the jury, and to look to the state Buller underwent an operation for one of the most of the country, and not to see that they were seditious *Star' of the 8th of April-*Mr Adams said, from Glasgow, which was a district comprising an immense population, he had brought up seems, a low fever supervened, and under it the right one hundred thousand signatures to the petition, and hon. gentleman sunk about half nast eix o'clock on hon. gentleman sunk about half nast eix o'clock on hon gentleman su bon. gentleman sunk about half-past six o'clock on not speaking at present of the intention of the par-Wednesday morning, despite the unremitting atten- ties, but was stating that that was the meaning and tion and skill of his medical attendants. The de- import of the speeches which Lad been read in eviceased has passed, away at the comparative prematu. e dence. It would be a sad matter indeed if the delivery of such speeches in large as emblies of persons, one delivered in a room where were assembled from 700 to 800 individuals, and another in an open field cailed Bruntsfield Links, were not to be regarded as dangers stination, the crew conspired to take possession and ous to the best interests of society, and were not to be approached by the law. He would not allow himthe men, armed herself with a pair of pistols, secured livering them, and of the association to which they work the ship to Aden, where they are now in con. gested, it would be most dangerous to the country and to the best interests of the subject. While, how ever. he said all this, he could not help feeling sorry, SEIZURE OF AN ILLIGIT DISTILLERY.-On Wed-nesday Mr E. Thomas and Mr J. Vanstone, Excise pronounce sentence in this case. He wished that Two females were found in the house, who gave the in disavowing the intention, and in finding that the that the sentence which he was to pronounce was as DURHAM .- DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA .- On Wedner. | lenient a one as possible. The sentence which he

WILLIAM DIXON.

tion presented by Mr Duncombe.

hundred. But to furnish the reader with the stood by the House, when the strength of party is opponents upon the charge of fabrication, last session I presented a petition numerously signed from the Colliery districts in Lancashire, with reference to gravity, but as if it was a common practice, shewed me that nearly every name was written in the same hand. But, as with physical force, so with peti-

able for the genuineness of every signature to a petition, while others pay for, and boast of, their not sign it? and he replied that many of them could not write-and I retorted 'You are pretty fellows to get up a petition.' You should take a lesson in petition manufacturing from the enemy ; and when you find one who cannot write, let another sign his name, and let him put his mark. But let me now see if I can establish some greater

the 5th of April, the second day of the meeting of painful disorders to which man is liable. Although in the character which the jury had given to them, the Convention, as reported in page 1, col. 5, of the the operation was succesfully performed, great dc- namely, that they were calculated to excite popular the 5th of April, the second day of the meeting of

another thirty thousand had since been forwarded. The those who fatten on . he vice and dissipation of the people

to 130,000, they will find that it makes 200,000,

'Mr Ernest Jones believed that it would be found that the number of signatures really affixed to the petition was underrated rather than overrated. (Hear, kear.) There were 20,000 signatures now lying at the office ; he had been advised of 47. 0" which were sent from Halifax en Thursday last, which had never come to hand.' "Mr Mirsden stated, that he had brought 65,000 signa.

'Mr Adams moved, as an smendment. 'That the Con sention would undertake to procure a greater number of Ist. The Convention itself appointed a Petition genuine signatures to the petition than it was represented bien detected in a similar transaction in 1847, again, he would take into consideration that the Committee, and upon that committee was Mr to have had, if the Government were prepared to consi. when she suffered three months' imprisonment; both serious charge of conspiracy was set aside; and in ADAMS himself. They appointed London men der that as an argument in favour of its consideration.' women were given into custody. While the Excise these circumstances, they ought to proper sen-Now then, as is my custom, I am going to carry Wednesday I went to the Land Office and asked Mr | the fire into the enemies' camp. Of course every re-Wednesday I went to the Land Once and asked hit determined and the number of signatures, since was given at the door, which was opened, and a that the prisoners at the bar had been fairly and was discussed by a jury, would be of opinion the failure of the National Assembly, was known to given in charge. with Mr Nicholson, who was appointed to take the Cuffey and others previous to its presentation, but numbers. Mr M'Grath showed them to me, and certainly to Mr James Adams, who was A MEMBER told me he did not think there was over a million OF THE PETITION COMMITTEE, and therefore, tions from all parts of the country, mentioning large | upon James Adams, whose business it was to have petitions that have not arrived yet; they have not reported truly the number of signatures, and thereby one of the dogs flow at him, and bit him slight'y upon sary for me to say more, in pronouncing the santance come yet from any of the large towns.' I replied, have saved himself from the charge of palpable fraud 'I stated to the country that this time there will be committed upon Feargus O'Connor and the Char-'I stated to the country that this time there will be committed upon Feargus O'Connor and the Char-five million signatures, and if I cannot state in the tists. He cannot get over this, even if I was head. On Monday evening, however, unmistakeable gard to you in particular, the repetition of similar House that there are that number, you must get guilty, because he is particeps criminis, and symptoms of the dreadful malady exhibited themselves, offences after punishment has once been pronounced some one else to present it for I will not,' and I left stands in the position of Powell and Davis, with this and they increased in violence up to Wednesday night, by this high court, will operate most prejudicially the office. On Saturday, the 8th, I went to Snig's difference ; that in the transaction he is guilty and I when as stated above. Mr Cummings expired. The dog, End, and between Wednesday and Saturday I had am wholly innocent. It is to be understood, how- effected its escape from the house, and has not since not a word of conversation relative to the petition. ever, that I merely charge this information upon his been seen. On Sunday I returned to my hotel; there were pre- own evidence, as at this moment I declare, so help sent there Mr. Cullingham, Mr M'Grath, Mr Clark, me God, I believe there were over five million sig-Mr Doyle, Mr Dixon, Mr Harney, and a highly re- natures to the Petition. However, I leave the quesspectable gentleman, well known to and respected tion with the Scotch jury, and, truth to say, they are by the working classes. When the Executive entered much better than English juries ; and when the controversy is between me and the biggest blackguard Well. Sir,' he replied, 'I think your expectation that ever wore a head, he'd be sure to get a verdict, an hour the ohild showed symptoms of returning conwill be more than realised, as they are near the five but then there's an appeal to a larger tribunal, and solousness, upon which some change in the position of So much for Mr Adams's views before the antici-God for that. Shall I have such a list as I can read pation of the £10,000; and now for his previous burnt. A surgeon having been called in did what was to the house, if the signatures from any locality are physical force views when he had this heart in his questioned ?' Mr M'Grath replied, 'Yes, Sir; Mr hand.' The reader will find the following in page 5, for a moment while ahe went into the garden, and on her

Reform, for/Free Trade, and against Free Trade, thus :- the delegates who brought petitions with lordship stated, that when the circumstance essential for the admission of the Jews to Parliament, and them reported the numbers to me, and I superin- for the prisoper's conviction was not found, he was tended the counting of those which came by post entitled to have the verdict considered as one of actended the counting of those which came by post without numbers affixed, and the duty of counting those petitions was assigned by the Petition Com-taining the objections raised by the prisoners' counsel mittee to London men. After the numbers were in arest of judgment, the objections were repelled, impugned in the House of Commons, Mr Adams, and the court proceed to pass sentence. who was the most active of the Petition Committee, and who called upon me every day at dinner hour that, having now sat on this criminal bench for nineto ascertain the numbers, accompanied by me waited teen years, he had not been called upon during all upon the several delegates again, to ascertain the that time to take any part in a trial for sedition till number of signatures brought by each; and upon comparing the list, as furnished by me to Mr O'Connor on the day of the Kennington Common meeting, with the statements subsequently made by the delegates, there was little, if any, difference between the numbers stated by Mr O'Connor in number of signatures brought by each; and upon now. A case had however now occurred; and it ascertained from the delegates themselves.

whatsoever, directly or indirectly, attempted to in- of sedition contained in the indictment, the jury whatsoever, directly or indirectly, attempted to in-fluence me as to the statement of the number of signatures to the National Petition, and of the werdict. The finding them guilty of the charge, truth of the above statement I am prepared, if ne- of sedition even in the modified ferm expressed cessary, to take my oath.

W. H. NICHOLSON.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES BULLER,number of signatures than 1,900,000, by a sectional dent of the Poor Law Board, died at an early hour and particularly to read the whole of them as given

age of forty-two.

A HEROINE,-ALEXANDRIA, NCV. 23.-A VOSEO bound for Aden with coal, having lost her master by death when about twelve days' sail from her dedispose of her on the coast of Arabia. However, the coming from Glasgow and Mottram alone, while captain's daughter, Miss Araold, a young woman of self to enter into the reasons by which the delivery Mr Lightowler reported 70 000 from his district; the age of twenty, was on board, and she having re-and Mr Ernest Jones spoke as follows:-all the firearms and getting the mate and another belonged; but, he would only say, that if their man to join her, bravely forced the mutineers to views were accomplished by the means they sugfinement

officers, went to a house in Water-lane, Hackney, he had been saved this duty-it was undoubtedly and having gained admittance at the front door, they very painful to have to pronounce sentence upon proceeded to make an examination of the premises, persons such as those at the bar, who, in all other and in the back room of the ground floor found a respects, appeared to be respectable individuals. large copper still, set in brickwork, which had been The law, however, must be put in force ; the court Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Huddersfield, Li- recently worked off. with a small quantity of illicitly- must discharge its duty to the country, and it must Bath, and the thousand and one tributary streams. were about 100 gallons of molasses wash prepared lation to think that, as this case now stands, it is But see Mr Adams's wrath at the imputation cast upon for distillation. a number of tubs, pipes, and the undoubtedly a very mitigated case of sedition. He the petition before his mind was perverted by the general stock in trade of a contraband distillery, would give all weight to the proceedings of the jury

ranes of Phose West, and Ann Brown, the latter | language which was used, was not intended to excite of whom was recognised as an old offender, having in the manner stated in the indiotment. Then, been detected in a similar transaction in 1847, again, he would take into consideration that the women were given into custody. While the Excise these circumstances, they ought to pronounce sen-officers were in the house preparing to despatch tence with all possible leniency. He was convinced their seizure to the Excise wavehouses, a gentle tap that every person in the community, who believed was given at the door, which was opened, and a that the prisoners at the bar had been fairly and

day week, Mr Goorge Cummings, inekeeper and grocer, | would propose would be, that the prisoners be ima residing at Sherburn Hill, died in the greatest agony prisoned for a period of four oslendar months.

table. and. on the deceased attempting to separate them, | proved in evidence against you, it is quite unneces sgainst you in the event of another conviction. But I would fain hope and trust-I express it with sincerity, for I have collected it somehow, I cannot tell hew, in the course of this trial, from your whole, manner and demeanour-that it is not likely that you will again rashly, wantonly, and recklessly une such language as you have done on previous occasions. In the situation which I hold, I think it is my duty to state that I do not think that the authorities interfered one day too soon to prevent and stop meetings at which such language as was proved in evidence was openly and constantly uttered. I have now to declare that the sentence of the court is, that you be imprisoned for a period of four months. The prisoners having been removed from the bar. the court adjourned.

the nose. Not much notice was at first taken of the of the court, than this, that the object of punishment matter; although some time after it took place deceased is to deter you and others from committing the like

STRANGE CIRCOM-TANCE .--- A boy named Edwin Hay. ball, of Cuard parish, one day last week feil into a mill pond and was supposed to be drowned ; he was, however. taken out of the wat r and the body carried home. Everybody helieved the child dead except his mother. whose afflic ion was very great, . She took him in her arms and held him before the fire. After nearly half the body took place, when it was discovered that the child's foot had been in the fire, and was dreadfully necessary, and the child was getting on very well. About three days after the mother placed him before the fire return was horror-struck to find her child burnt almost

A MURDER, the motives of which are involved in some mystery, took place on Thursday night week at Bougival, near Paris, in the house of M. Odillon

Colonial and Foreign.

FRANCE. THE PRESIDENCY.

Citizen Proudhon's journal, the PROPLE, informs n Inat its editives have visited at vincenues, Darter, Albert, Sobrier, Ruspail, and Blanqui, and submitted their disinterested appreciation their conduct in the question of the presidency. The resolution to the question of the presidency. The resolution to the question of the first instance highly connected with a submitted the soul of Count Latour. A gigantic cata-falque was surrounded by 15,000 men under arms, while twelve batteries of artillery fired salves every minute. Prince Windircherate that its editres have visited at Vincennes, Barbes abstain and brea in the first instance highly approved of, but from the moment when such a course should become injurious by promoting, says the PEUPLE, the caudidateship of the dynastics. Louis Napoleon, it was decided that the democratic and social republic would lose its position unless it had a candidate of its ows. Bartes, Sobrier, Albert, and Blanqui y olded to these reasoning", and expressed their satisfaction at the choice having fallen upon Raspail.

Last week the club of the Salle Monterquien held a meeting on the subject of the presidential election, at which M. Mathieu (de la Drome), member of the Assembly, and a Montagnard, delivered a speech in favour of the candidateship of M. Ledru Rollin. In the course of his address he attered the following, which produced a great sensation, and has been much commented on this morning. 'If M. Louis Bonaparte is named, it is you alone, prople of Paris, that can deliver us from the monarchy.

Meetings are to be held of the parties of Socialism and the Red Republic in all the fourteen arrondissement a and in the banlieue, to name 140 delegates who will be deputed to choose between MM. Ledau Rollin and Raspail for the presidency. This of operatives; each corporation will name ten delegates.

The Paris papers of Tuesday contained a manifesto from Louis Napoleon. The address is, on the whole, artfally. if not cleverly worded. To catch the votes of the bourgeoisic and the peasantry, the special constable repudiates the projects of the Socialists. On the other hand he holds out the prospect of an amnesty, hoping thereby to win the support of the extreme Rapublicans:

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

On Saturday, M. B. St Hilairo, brought a lengthy accusation against General Cavaignac, to the effect that the Gaueral purposely refrained from collecting troops in Paris previous to the days of June, and purposely delayel making use of them or ordering them until the insurrection was at its height. And that this was done for the purpose of General Cavaignac acquiring the more boroar is putting down the insurrection, and therewith a greater claim to the preaidency of the reputlic.

General Cavaignac replied at great length Then cussion closed, M. Dupont de l'Eure proposed siter a brief prelade, the following resolution :- The National Assembly persisting in its decree of the 28th June last, declaring that 'General Cavaignac, Chief of the Executive Power, had deserved well of his country,' passes to the order of the day.''

On this motion the house divided, when there Wete

WELG	Ayes			•••	503
	Nors	***	•••	***	34
	Majority	•••	***	***	
	TIP	RDITIO	N TO CIVI	TA VECCE	IA.

TUESDAY EVENING -At the sitting of the National Assembly to-day. M. Bixio addressed to the governwhat the government proposed to do under present a fucus of disorder, and to Milan, which was in the for the reason that he considered the questions of Rome and Lombardy intimately connected:

General CAVAIGNAC declared that with respect to been retarded on account of the late events of which seems likely, will soon drop to pieces. Vienna had been the theatre. As to the affairs of d to appounce that the government had ordered the embarkation in four steam frigates of the brigade that was at Marseilles to take the troops to Civita Vecchia. The object of the expedition was to ensure the personal safety of the Pope, or to protect his momentary retreat into France important enterprise. General Cavaignao added, would be sent, but he should say that the instruc- temperate execution of these r ghts. tions to M. de Courcelles are to the effect, that he is would be his duty to take the sense of the Assembly colamp.

by three balls. The soldiers then knelt down and of.] Assembly. Yesterday accusations were posted up the rooms occupied by Cardinal Gazzoli, and in five fored up the customary prayer, after which the corp.e devery where against the ministry, declaring them minutes expired. The GENOA GAZZTES, of the 20th ult., mys:-passing by. A solemn military mass was performed on the country that he made of the more taxes.

A solemn military mass was performed on the 18th ult., a few miles from that capital, for the rebrilliant staff, passed the troops in review after the depend upon the National Assembly. At ten o'clock ceremony was concluded,-[If such a double-faced | deputations waited on the governor of the province, is not very likely to be sescured by such murderous their own souls. The infernal regions are only too good for such miscreants.] MURDER OF AN ENGLISHMAN BY COMMAND OF THE

BUTCHER WINDLECHGRATE!

(From the Daily News.)

We beg to call the attention of the government and its supporters in the London press, to the following letter, received from our correspondent in Vienna, and dated the 24th ult. :- 'Yesterday morning a British subject was murdered by the military authorities. Mr Becher, a gentleman of high education, born at Manchester, was condemned to death on the 22 ad of November, in consequence of some com-positions which he had written in his newspaper, the RADICALE, at a time when Vienna enjoyed the full liberty of the press, and when he was only answerable for his writings to a legal jury. Lord Ponsonby committee of 140 will confer with the corporations was informed of the judgment on the evening of the 22nd. His protest against the execution of judgment was not respected by Prince Windischgrafz, who pretended to be asleep when it arrived at Schoenbrunn. Consequently Mr Becher was shot on the 23:d, at 8

o'clock in the morning, in company with Dr Jelli neck, who was the sub-editor of the same paper.' OPENING OF THE AUSTRIAN DIET.

KREWSIER, Nov. 22 .- The first sitting of the Diet has taken place.

As nearly as possible the deputies were arranged as in Vienaa-the Poles and ultra-German party occupying the left, and the Czesohs the right. The Presi dent and two Vice-Presidents were elected. The President is a Pole, the Vice-Presidents are a Moravian, and & German. The Czeschs have been completely thrown out.

BETRAYAL OF THE PRUSSIAN PEOPLE BY THE FRANKFORT PARLIAMENT.

On the 20th an important vote was taken. The committee to whom the affairs of Prossia had been eferred reported in favour of the following resolu-

Assembly having with loud cheering declared the dis to effectuate, by means of the imperial commissioners now in Berlin, the appointment of a ministry which possesses the confidence of the country. 2. It expressly declares those resolutions of the fraction of the Assembly still remaining in Berlin, which are so evidently illegal and dangerous to the state, to be | Guard has been suspended in Bonn, Aix-la-Chapelle, null and void, namely, those relating to a refusal of and Coblenia the taxes. 3. It declares furthermore, that it is re-

solved to defend all rights and liberties that have been conceded and promised, against every attempt of siege; that may be made to impair them.'

After a strong debate these resolutions were carried. The Left broke forth in an excess of clamour

on the second point being decided. The President learn what steps have been taken by that body to called them to order. The cry of 'Shame !' which protect its members. ment the interpellation of which he had given notice they had previously uttered, was again raised by inrelative to the affairs of Rome. He begged to ask dividual members in defiance. Gagern demanded the names of the dissentient shouters, that they from Vienna. circumstances, both with regard to Rome, which was might be protocolled. No direct answer ensued a focus of disorder, and to Milan, which was in the except from Vogt, who stopped forward and said, 'I In consequence of a spirit of disaffection being grips of foreign oppression. He put both questions, did not call with the rest, but if my name be wished manifested by the 40th infantry regiment (a Prussian for you may have it !' No reply from the President. The popularity of the Archduke is quite gone. The people are tired of the farce of a 'Central pressions. A number of their comrades, on the the Austro-Lombard question, the negociations had Power,' and both Assembly and Government, it 24th ult., proceeded, in a tumultuous manner

THE STRUGGLE IN PRUSSIA.

mummeries. The butcher Windischgraiz and his the question whether he would obey the orders of mies and oppressore." blood-reeking military hordes, had better look after the King or of the Assembly; the palace of the gothe King or of the Assembly ; the palace of the go- THE INSURRECTION-DEFEAT OF THE SWISS MERCENAvernor was then put under the charge of a battalion of the National Guard. The deputation having cold was intense.

To day the governor declared that he had placed himself at the disposition of the National Assembly, events here are proceedingly rapidly, and must reach their climax in two or three days. The generalc is beaten every night. The battalions of the Bur-

The RHENISH VOLKS HALLE declares that the

mountains of Silesia are in full insurrection. The tocsin is everywhere sounded, and thousands of to violence. In the meantime the Swiss and Papal the inhabitants are preparing to march upon Berlin. Guards drove back the people, who then rushed on NO TAXES!

We learn, by a letter from Cologne of the 21st uit., sional Government, but this was considered a ridi-culous demonstration. At Cologne all was tranguil.

lewest copper coin) per article, be denounced as -Mamiani, Foreign Affairs ; Galletti, the Interior ; traitors to the people.

Intelligence had arrived that the state of siege was declared at Breslan on the 23rd. The Civio

Great fermentation still prevails in the Rhenish provinces, and Dasseldorf has been declared in a state

On account of the execution of Robert Blum, th people of Trieste have resolved not to return a deputy to the Frankfort National Assembly, until they

Gratz has been declared in a state of siege, as a measure of precaution against the numerous fugitives

DISAFFECTION IN THE ARMY. one), stationed in Mainz, several private soldiers were arrested on the charge of uttering seditious ex: (accompanied by many of the townsmen), to the residence of the colonel of the regiment, and loudly dethe individuals in onstody he release of Several Austrian officers interfered, and at length induced the soldiers to withdraw to their barracks. The next day, a detachment of the regiment, which is known to be imbued with democratical principles, government board of Dusseldorf, two others have then to the hetel of the Roman consul, for the purgood hands' in that city.

power. Alls day is more control that he more taxes Alter the death of Rossi the deputies guitted the should be paid to any one but by order of the magis-trates, and no public functionary was to receive his people fraternised with the carabineers. They tege. salary until he had declared that he would support ther, preceded by the Italian flag, paraded the the Assembly. At nine o'clock all the National streets. The people on the evening succeeding the Guards were under arms, and the greatest order pre- assassination promenaded the Corso with torches minute. Prince Windirchgratz, accompanied by a vailed when it became known that the people could and banners, sloging, 'Blest be the hand which brilliant staff, passed the troops in review after the depend upon the National Assembly. At tan o'cleck felled the tyrant !' The Civic Guard of Rome had addressed to the carabineers a proclamation, in scoundrel as Latour had a soul, the salvation thereof to demand from him the key of the public treasure which they said their 'mot d'ordre' was 'peace and chest, and also to demand a categorical answer to fraternity between un, and extermination to our ene-

RIES-TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE.

On the morning of the 16th, an insurrection broke remained at the palace of the governor until eleven out in Rome. At eleven o'clock an immense multi-o'clock, without returning to the Hotel de Ville, tude, composed of the populace, the Civic Guard, where the suthorities were waiting for them, it was some troops of the line, and carabineers, assembled resolved that the magistrates should go in a body to in the Piezzo del Popolo, and thence they proceeded the Government House, When they arrived there, to the Chamber of Deputies to demand of them to they were informed that the governor could give no insist upon the Pope's appointing a democratic reply until the next (this) day. As they were appre- Ministry, and that he should make the following conhensive of some snare being laid for them, the alarm | cessions :-- 1. The recognition of Italian nationality : was sounded, and the National Guard was instantly 2. The convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and under arms, although the snow fell heavily and the the deliberation of a Federal Pact; 3 That the deliberations of the Council of the Deputies on the war of independence, should be carried into effect; 4

That the programme of Signor Mamiani, published BRESLAU, Nov. 21 - Letters of this date state that | on the 5th of June, should be carried into effect ; and the following individuals should be appointed Ministers-Mamiani, Herbini, Campello, Saliceti, Fusconi, Lunati, and Galletti: The Deputies marched sher Guard are on duty, and the military occupy in procession with the mob to the Pope's palace. His all the bridges upon the moat, and surround the Holiness replied, by Cardinal Saglia, that he would

reflect. The populace, not being satisfied, sent the deputies forward a second time, to whom the Pope replied in person that he would not grant anything the sentinels and disarmed them. The Swiss then

retreated into the interior of the palace, threatening that troops and cannen were being directed in great to fire on the people and on the troops, who advanced haste to Bonn, Dusseldorff, Aix-la-Chapelle, where without arms. The people then threatened to set great agitation prevailed. At the latter place the fire to the gates of the palace, when the Swiss fired Custom House was occupied by the National Guards, on the mob, and a cry of 'To your arms!' was inwho had refused to assist the authorities in levying stantly raised. At three o'clock the generale was able object, so as to be able to collect the amount maintained a fire against the Swiss until five o'clock. able object, so as to be able to collect the amount. Mathematica a new available the twice during a new second second a second second second and the second deputation was again sent to the Pope with the ulti-General Caraignac replied at great length Then tions:-General Caraignac replied at great length Then tions:-followed MM. Bixio, Barthé èny St Hilire, Garnier is resolution of the 14th ult., and in consideration inhabitants have resolved that, at the sale of goods himself should be stormed and every soul in it except is resolution of the 14th ult., and in consideration inhabitants have resolved that, at the sale of goods himself should be put to death. The Pope finally seized for non-payment of taxes, any persons (except sent for the Advecate Galletti, to whom he announced seized for non-payment of taxes, any persons (except that he consented to accent the following Ministry: the owners) bidding higher than one pfenning (the that he consented to accept the following Ministry : Lunati, Finance; Herbini, Commerce and Public Works; Campello, the War Department ; Abbe Rosmini, Public Instruction, with the Presidency of the the killed was Cardinal Palma, the Pope's secretary, who was shot through the head.

THE SWISS DISARMED;

ROME, Nov. 17 .- This morning, at day-break, the people palled down the barricades which had been erected at Monteeavallo; but the doors of the Quirinal Palace remain strictly closed. At eight o'clock humane gentleman who, as a member of the vestry, the Civic Guard, who had assembled, some with and recommended their erection, resigned his seat as some without arms, at the former place, resolved to disarm the Swise; and a deputation repaired immediately to the Pope, who eventually yielded to the cepted by the people, the Swiss soldiers have been carried. disarmed. At nine o'clock the Civic Guard took possession of all the gates which the Swiss Guard had protected by them:

REJOICINGS AT LEGHORN.

Metropolitan Kutelligenee.

. . .

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO BURN A HOUSE IN THE Cirr. -Os Saturday forencon last, between the hours of eleven and twelve, considerable alarm was caused in Eastch Ap, City, by the sudden outbreak of two fires in the upper part of the extensive premises be-longing to Messrs Knight and Foster, stationers, situate at No. 5, in the before mentioned thoroughfare, and, from what has already transpired, the Fire Brigade authorities have returned both outbreaks as having been wilfully occasioned. It appears that the third floor of the building was occupied conjointly by a Mr Edward Rea and Mrs Emily Joyce, and that a female servant did the household work for both parties. On Saturday foreneon the inmates were astonished at hearing a very unusual noise in the house, and the servant was sent for to learn the cause. She returned almost immediately afterwards and exclaimed ' the house is on fire,' and left the Brigade promptly attended, and on the interior of preaching of Mr W. J. FOX, M.F., the Unitarian tering the third floor they found a chest of drawers in the back room wrapped in a body of fire. They immediately set to work, and after some trends, they were successful in getting the flames past his mind had been affected, and that he was not responsible for his actions. Verdict—'Temperary front roem by seeing smoke pouring forth from under the doorway. Having opened the door, they found another box of clothes blazing away with the greatest impetuesity; that fire having also been subdued, an examination was made to ascertain the cause, when Mr Braidwood saw quite sufficient to satisfy himself

lick Hill station-house.

STATE OF HER MAJESTY'S GAOL OF NEWGATE .--- Nov. 25.-Prisoners under sentence of transportation. 57: 20.-Prisobers under sentence of transportation, of ; no doubt that his mind was affected. He was seen for trial, 207 ; sequitted, being insane, 1 ; committed no doubt that his mind was affected. He was seen by the Income Tax Commissioners, 1 ; respited, 8 ; imprisonment in Newgate, 61-total, 335.

the chair. Mr Stephens, in illustration of the mode County Lanstic Asylum was to be only £100,000. ; deed. Verdict- 'Temporary Insanity.' the taxes, but were carefully registering every tax- beaten ; the troops and Civie Guards assembled, and the magistrates, however, were enabled to order such additions that it would be increased to £138,000. and there was nothing to prevent them increasing that sum by another £38,009,-Mr Bird said that if they were not well watched, the magistrates would bring the sum to £366,000,-Mr Broughton, but the walls were about to be held. payers, and should be well investigated by them. - under the following circumstances :- It appeared Mr Garnett complained of the conduct of the Com. from the evidence of John Ryder, the nephew of the missioners of Baths and Washhouses, who refused to deceased, and of a man named Marshall, in his em. give to the auditors of the rate-payers appointed by ploy, that for the last eight or ten days previous to give to the auditors of the rate-payers appointed by the vestry, an abstract of their receipts and dis-bursements. Such conduct was highly calculated to excite an unfavourable opinion as to the mode in which the moneys voted for their use were disbursed, the melancholy occurrence his manner had become wandered. This deceased himself attributed to the fact of another person having set up in the same bursements. The for their use were disbursed, business as birnself in the same attract Council; Serini, Justice. And with respect to the (Hear.) He therefore moved, 'That the commis- business as himself in the same street, and other demands of the people, the Pope submitted to sioners be requested to furnish the auditors of the Working at a much lower figure, also to the inthe decision of the Chamber of Deputies. Amongst parish with an account of their receipts and terference of steam machinery, which he thought disbursements.'-Mr Wingfield seconded, and Drs. | tended to depreciate his business. For this, how. Gray and Joseph supported the motion. --Mr ever, there was no ground, as his business remained Williams, ex-M. P. for Coventry, although favour. in a thriving condition. When found after the ocable to baths and washouses, was opposed to any currence he was not quite dead, and, in answer to his power being vested in the commissioners, until a nephew, he stated that he was a ruined man, and plan and estimate of their cost were furnished. The that he had been mad all his life. Verdict-'Tem. humane gentleman who, as a member of the vestry, | porary Insanity."

soon as his recommendation was adopted, and had himself been appointed clerk to the commissioners at a salary of £100 a year. (Laughter.) Another demand, only upon the condition that their lives vestryman was elected the architect. (Renewed minutes before twelve o'clock, a fire was discovered to should be saved. These conditions having been ac. laughter.) After some discussion the motion was have broken out on the premises in the joint occupa-

its object the providing of a temporary asylum for doors were opened the draught made the flames as. previously occupied, and the Hely Father is now young women who have deviated from the paths of cond with great fury, and the female who lodged in virtue, held its 18th sunual meeting, on Monday, at the second floor was unable to descend the stairoase.

CORONNERS' Ingunera. On Wednesday, an inquest was held at St Bartholomew's Hospital, on the body was held at St Darenburger a known in the body of Ann Kent, aged 71, who, being very deaf and somewhat intoxicated, in crossing the Old London Wall, stumbled and fell, at the moment that the carwall, stumpicu nue ton, merchant, was passing along riage of Mr Hambro', merchant, was passing along the street, and the wretched state of the pavement prevented the conchman from pulling up until the poor old creature was trodden upon by the borses. poor old creature was stouted to the ceachman, who was driving at a moderate pace, and a verdict of ' Acci. driving at a moderate pace, and a vergice of 'Acci-dental D. ath' was returned. A second inquest was held on the body of William Elsworth, aged 37, a stockbroker, of Bank Chambers, City, who oun-mitted suicide by cutting his throat. at his lodgings, No. 2, Cottage Lane, City Road. Mr Charles Baker deposed that he had known deceased upwards of teamty years. Some time since he experienced year deposed that he had had not be experienced for twenty years. Some time since he experienced for severe losses in his business, which led to his ultiwate failure, and from that period he had exhibited and exclaimed ' the house is on fire,' and left the great excitability and fightiness of temperament. Of premises. The engines of the parish and London great excitability and fightiness of temperament. Of Brigade promptly attended, and on the firemen en-tering the third floor they found a chest of drawers minister. of whose decurines he was creations of the presence of the prese Insanity.'

SUICIDE OF AN ATTORNEYS CLEBE. - An inquest was on Tuesday taken before Mr Baker, the corener for East Middlesex, at the Myddleton Arms, Queen's Road, Dalston, on the body of William Joseyh Pen. nington, aged 53, late managing clerk in the employ that they were two distinct fires, and had been wil- of Mr George Alexander Gerdon, of Old Broad Street who committed auioide on the morning of Saturday fully caused by some malicious person. During the day the servant girl was given into the custody of last, at his residence, No. 14, Myddleton Road. If the police, and she was forthwith locked up in Gar. appeared from the evidence of the Rev. J. Keane appeared from the evidence of the Rev. J. Keane, minister of St Jude's, Bethnal Green, that deceased had been for some time past labouring under pa-roxysms of grief and general depression, which left by Mr Beaumont, a surgeon, on the day previous to the suicide and arrangements were then entered into MARYLEBONE VESTRY.—At the meeting of the board on Saturday last, Mr Lewis having been called to strict orders were given that he should not have access to any destructive weapons. In spite of every in which the rates were equandered, said that precaution, however, he furtively possessed himself according to the proposed plan the cost of the new of a razor, with which he committed the dreadful

> MELANCHOLY SUICIDE OF A TIMBER MERCHANT,-On Monday night, Mr W. Payne, the City Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Mr Thomas Isaiah Ryder, aged 43, a highly respectable timber mer-chant and builder, lately residing at No. 19, Comp-ton Street, Clerkenwell, who committed suicide on

FIRES AND LOSS OF LIFE.

GRAY'S INE LANS. - On Thursday night, st a few tion of Mr Sidney Powell, an optician, and several THE FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY, which has for other families, in Gray's Ian Lape. As soon as the

the asylum, North Side, Bethnal Green, for the The husband of the latter, who had reached the street,

CAN IT BE TRUE ! A report is current in Berlin that the English Eavoy has communicated to the King a private despatch from Lord Palmerston, wherein his lordship approves of the steps taken by the Crown, so far as regards the point of right and legality, and wherein Extraordinary, charged with the execution of this Cond Palmerston also recommends the Prussian Crown or Cabinet to adhere strictly and firmly, not that should there be necessity for more troops they to what may be termed its rights, but to the legal and BEBLIE, Nov. 20.-Addresses from municipalities to observe the strictest neutrality with regard to the and districts in support of the Assembly are arriving political questions that distract the country. As it every hour ; the mere list of them would nearly fill a on the nature of those instructions, he asked to fix from Cologne, from the municipality of that city, To-day brings the arrival of the same deputation whose demands forced from the King the concessions of the fatal 17th of March. They now demand the immediate dismissal of the Brandenburg Ministry, or they cannot answer for the peace of the Rhine provinces, already excited by the execution of Robert Blum. They were to have their audience this afternoon. Silesia is described as being in a complete ferment. The Chief President of the province, Pinder, has published a proclamation, declaring his recognition of the resolution of the Assembly relative to the non-payment of taxes, and stating if he is called on to act according to that resolution he shall be prepared to do so. He has communicated to the Ministry his opinion, that the vote was forced from the Chamber as the only defence possible against the unconstitutional measures of the Ministry : but any anarchical or republican attempts against public order and the constitutional monarchy he will put down peacefulone. As a consequence of his letter it is bedy of cuirassiers, who were commanded to occupy in chief of the Mediterranean, had despatched a understood he is dismissed from his office. The Judges of the Court of Appeal (Appellationscericht) have decided by a majority that they cannet during the present state of the city hear any cases of increased every moment. Accordingly the Com- ceive him on board for conveyance to any country political prosecutions. The military auditors, who attend court-martials, and are equivalent to our judge-advocates, have also decidedly refused to exercise their functions in case of civilians being brought before the military courts-they consider they are debarred from doing so by the law of 1845. To meet the difficulty thus occasioned, General Wrangel has received orders to proceed in such cases according to upon were stormed. The troops everywhere, with the very simplest form of trial known under military out exception, displayed the greatest bravery. The law; in fact, to adopt the form popularly known as a 'Drum-head Court martial,' in which no evidence need be taken in writing. It is reported that General Wrangel has taken possession of several houses in positions that command the chief points for barricades, which could be occupied instantly as military posts, and render the defence of those points impossible. Every building belonging to the government is converted into barracks. EXCITEMENT IN THE BHENISH PROVINCES. Numerous placards, strongly in favour of the National Assembly, were posted in the main streets of Cologne on the 21st ult: One of them contained an appeal to the landwehr, urging them to draw the sword hundred, who paid two franes a head. Invitations in support of the threatened liberties of the country. had been sent to all the representatives of the people The chief editor of the NEUE BREINHORE ZELTURE denominated Montagnards, and seven of them at | and Dr Schneider, the president of the democratical tended-viz. MM. Ledru Rollin, Jely, Brives, Mar- union (and who is also a major in the civic goard), tin Bernard, Dein, Fargin Feyolle, and Mule. A were summoned before the judicial authorities on the letter of apology was read from M. Lygrange. The charge of having openly excited the people to rebel-President, M. Lebreton, proposed the first toast, lion. They did not, however, appear. At a crowded popular meeting held on the afternoon of the 21st in cheered. M. Ledru Rollin next rose, and spoke as the well-known Eisersohen Saal, it was reselved to form a free corps, composed of individuals not belong-Citizens-I thank you, in my own name and that of | ing to the civic guard or the Landwebr. Numbers my colleagues, the representatives of the Monutain, for the invitation by which we have presented ourselves at this meeting. The entire Monutain would have been here if its presents had not been demanded at the National Assembly, seembly by an imperious daty. The abtent members, the representatives of the Sasantarion of persons were enrolled. On the 20th the civioguard Assembly by an imperious daty. The abtent members, the representatives of the Manutain, for call of that Assembly. The following is an attack. if its presence had not been demanded at the National | stating that they were prepared for the contest at the Assembly by an imperious daty. The absent members | call of that Assembly. The following is an extraot could not avoid taking part in the extremaly serious de- | from the address of the civio goard :- " The time for bate which is to take place there to day. The question | passive resistance has gone by. We beseech the regards one of our most valuable rights-that of men | National Assembly to issue the cry, 'Te arms!' shamefully calumniated to defend their honour. The Cast your eyes on Vienna, and delay no longer, or members of the Mountain have been retained likewise by freedom is ruined.' Military measures have been another duty not less grave, inasmuch as from the sitting slready taken in Boyn to enforce the payment of The intelligence from Dasseldorf is highly important. The receivers of the taxes on four and meat to scandalous measures to retain that power. Excise have declared that they will no longer exact them, and that they will merely keep an account of the chical governments have constantly maintained them, quantity of corn ground by the millers, and of the solely for the purpose of having a means of preventing Cattle slaughtered by the batchers. A more serious clizzas from being free. Bat under a Republic such a step, however, has been taken in the above town, one tar, which oppresses liberty, ought to be removed.' which will affect the German Customs Union in existence of which Rossi was well aware, as he had Ledra Rollin then entered into certain statistical detail. general. At the demand of a deputation of the posted strong bodies of police near the Chamber. oitizene.

M. LEDBU ROLLIN attempted to force on the discussion at ozee, but the Assembly refased compli-21108.

MORE PERSECUTIONT.

The French government has adopted strong mea sures against the Socialist clubs. Two of the most violent of them (those of the Rue Mouffetard and of the Rue St Antoine) have, by order of the Cour d'Assizes of the Sein , been ordered to be closed, and eight of the most violent of the orators who figured in them have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment. and to deprivation of their civic rights for two YEATS.-Times:

STATE OF PARIS.

Paris may be said to be quiet and orderly during the day, but when night sets in there commerces series of meetings, at which questions are discussed of a nature and in a manuer calculated to awaken the most serious apprehensions. In the banlieue, and in all the towns in the neighbourhood of Paris, one half of the troops quartered in them are con stantly held in marching and fighting order, so that in twelve hours reinforcements of 25,000 troops would arrive, and in twenty-four hours 50.000, in dependently of departmental National Guards.

On Friday evening there were attroupements in the Boylevards and in several other places. Openair clubs were formed in different places, where the merits of the candidates for the Presidency were dis cussed with extraordinary violence, amidst cries of Down with Cavaignac,' 'Down with Napoleon, "Vive Napoleon," and cheers for Barbes, Raspail dr. At the Barriere de Fontainebleau there was a collision between a party of the Garde Mobile and some troops of the line and Republican Guards, in which five or six persons were wounded. The exasperation of the troops of the line against the Garde Mobile is daily increasing.

THE RED REPUBLIC.

The meetings of the club of the Passage Montes quieu, where ultra-democratic opinious are advocated, seem likely to become a centre of serious democratic movement.

A Democratic and Socialist banquet was given or Frida7 by the preprietors of wine shops in the suburbs of Paris. This meeting, which was held at the Barriero du Roule, was attended by at least seven "The abolition of Excise duties," which was loudly follows :---

of to-day may arise the proof that when a party by inex | taxes. plicable conduct arrives at power, by the aid of acts or influence which cannot be avowed, it may have resource duties have ever been a most scandalous tax, and monartrate that the daily wages of a labourer had increased only one penny since the year 1789, whilst his conveyed by Rhenish vessels up the Rhine have not encluded with some observations strictly referring to the excise duties. One of the stewards then proposed a bumper for Ledru Rollin, who had sworn to devote himself to the abolition of the Excise duties. ('Bravo.') M. (Edva a Guche proposed a toast 'To the liberty and indepen. by the guests. The representatives of the people then retired, and the guests resumed the consideration of some matters connected with their trade, A great manifestation, called a family banquet o the Parcaux Montons, at Mont Rouge. Two theusand dorf and the commander of the civic guards are the Parcaux Montons, at Mont Rouge. Two theusand guests, including men, women, and children, were asembled, at 1s. 31, a head for the men, 10d. for the women, and 21d for children under fifteen. Among the guests were remarked MM. Pierre Leronx, Ly grange, Deville, Doutre and Greppo, members of the Assembly. The females present were numerous, many of them being attired with much elegance. A

EXPROTED REPUBLICAN INSURRECTION.

persons who have served in the army.

CONFLICT AT ERFURTH.

This city has also been declared in a state of siege. There was a rise among the Democratic party on ocasien of the investiture of the 1st and 4th companies of the Erfurth Landwehr Battalion. The burgher guard was called upon to clear the place, but the commanders declared that the burgher guard not only refused to clear the place, but would oppose the investiture, and the military, if they insisted on en-forcing it, with weapons in their hands. A time was allowed the commanders to bring the burgher guard fortunes of Pope Pius had been expected for some to a right mind, but they again declared that they | time; and, in antisipation of the flight of his Holicould not be answerable for the result. Meanwhile a ness, Admiral Sir William Parker, the commander the Wilhelmplaz, were received by the populace fortnight previously her Majesty's steam.sloop with showers of missiles and shot. The fury of the Ball Dog, Commander A. C. Key, to Civita Vec-multitude, who were armed with scythes, axes, do., chia, to cover and protect his retreat, and to remandants and Government President declared the to which the Pope might desire to proceed. There city in a state of siege. The mob attacked the is little doubt that the Pope is now under the arsenal, and a skirmish took place in the streets protection of the English flag, and it is expected between them and the troops, in which the latter that his Holiness will prefer Malta as his place of were victorious, A barricade in the August-strasse | refuge. was fired by the artillery, and taken by the infantry. Many houses from whence the troops were fired loss of the troops is, killed 6 soldiers, 1 officer, and 1 subaltern ; wounded, 7, among whom 1 officer and | condemned to two years' imprisonment. 3 soldiers are dangerously wounded. The number | LATEST FROM ITALY .- FLIGHT OF THE of killed and wounded among the rebels has not been ascertained; 102 of them, among whom are the ringleaders, have been arrested. THE PRUSSIAN ASSEMBLY.

Letters from Berlin, announce the opening of the Assembly at Brandenburgh on the 25th, but there as not a sufficient number of members present to constitute a house. Under these circumstances, Count Brandenburgh and his colleagues refused to bring the Royal Message before the Assembly, and the Chamber was adjourded until the following day.

ITALY.

individuals, inhabitants of Lombardy, upon whom | take His Holiness on board." Marshal Radetz:ky has within the last few days raised a forced loan of 11 710,000 Italian lire (up wards of £400,000 sterling.)

Among the persons from whom this loan is forced namely, Count Vitalien Borromee for 800,000 lire, Count Gabrio Casate, for 300,000 lire, M. Baretta torian, for 60,000 lire. The Dake Viscent, the The King, alarmed at this result, has taken precau-

The following letter reports the astounding intel ligence of the death of Count Rossi :---

I hasten to inform you of the assassigation of Count Rossi, the Premier and Minister of Finance here.

The Chamber of Deputies was to open this morning at one o'clock, and a large crowd was consequently col. lected at the Palazze della Cancelleria. On the stair. case were several young men who had been volunteers in the Roman Legion fighting against the Austrians. When Rossi ascended the stairs they began to hiss, at power, as prisoners, the Brigadier-General Manzano which he smiled ; whereupon one of them came forward | eight officers, 500 men, eleven cornets, 600 muskets, and stabbed him in the breast or lower part of the neck. | nine brigade horses, the ammunition, baggage, &c. He fell, und died instantly.

This is undoubtedly the result of a conspiracy of the The ALBA of the 17 ult., contains the following :-

Nov. 20 - When the news of the death of Rossi reached this place, it occasioned great public rejoioings, and it was received with songs of joy. The Italian tri-coloured flag was planted at the top of wassent off in a steamer to the Lower Rbine. In the cathedral. The crowd, preceded by drums and consequence of the suspension of six members of the flags, marched to the residence of M. La Cecilia, and resigned their posts. The inspector of police of that | pose of felicitating him with respect to the insurreotown has also been suspended, because he has as | tion which had broken out at Rome. The vast asserted that the National Assembly is acting legally. semblage then moved on until it arrived at the Pa-It is stated, in a Berlin correspondence of the NEUE lace of the Government, when thousands of men RHEINISCHE ZEITUNG that 25,000 guns are still 'in called upon the Governor, Carlo Pigli. to show him-good hands' in that city. Minister Rossi was not loved in Italy, but this was The KARLSNUERE ZEITUNG states that, according solely in consequence of his political principles. God, to all appearances, another republican insurrection in his secret designs, was pleased that this man is at hand ; numbers of young workingmen are as | should fall by the hand of a descendant of the old sembling on the Swiss frontier; and in French Alsace, people, it is said, are busy recruiting for the 'social republic,' holding out tempting promises to plause which followed drowned the voice of the Governor. The crowd then dispersed. The Roman

fise floated with the tri-coloured flag. In all quarters constant cries were heard of 'Viva il Constituzione Italiana !' and 'Viva Roma !'

REPORTED FLIGHT OF THE POPE.

The PABISIAN MONITEUR of Monday, professed to ' confirm' a previous rumour of the flight of the Pope. Subsequent accounts contradict this report

LOMBARDY .- The MILAN GAZETTE of the 20th ult. publishes a notice to the effect that one Joseph) Maestrazzi, convicted of having induced some soldiers to desert, has been shot; another, named Ronchetti, convicted of the same crime, has been

POPE FROM ROME.

PARIA, FRIDAY, DEC. 1 .- This day, General Cathe following telegraphic despatch, received at two o'clock, P.M.:-Civita Vecchia, Nov. 26th.

'THE CONSUL OF FRANCE TO THE MINISTER FOR FORBIGN AFFAIRS.

* The Pope secretly departed from Rome on the 24th, at five o'clock, PM. Rome is calm and indifferent. A vote of confidence has been granted

THE TYRANT OF NAPLES.

Letters from Naples of the 17th state that the quantity of yeast, and the usual apparatus employed elections there have terminated, and that, to the in this contraband trade. The still, utensils, and Among the persons from whom this loan is forced are four members of the ex Provisional Government, they are namely, Ceunt Vitalien Borromee for 800,000 lire, M. Baretta for 50,000 lire, and Count Pompeo Litta, the his. for 50,000 lire, and Count Pompeo Litta, the his. for inc. for 60,009 lire. The Duke Viscent, the

SPAIN.

CARLIST VIOTOBY.

The MORNING Pesr publishes ' with great satisfaction' the following despatch from Cabrera, announc-

Ine brigade horses, the ammunition, baggage, co. UNITED STATES. ELECTION OF GENERAL TAYLOR. The news of General Taylor's election to the Pre-idency is fully confirmed. Mr Fillmere is also West of England and County companies. From the West of England and County companies. From the the news of General Taylor's election to the pre-idency is fully confirmed. Mr Fillmere is also Vice-President. The efficial returns had not been sature of the stock, the fire made sad havoc, but disposition to purchase beyond their immediate wast. received ; but the electric telegraphs which are in through the early assistance rendered. the loss. Most of our country and provincial markets are also is The Minister Ressi has been murdered at the bettom received; but the electric telegraphs which are in through the early assistance rendered, the loss, extensive operation throughout the United States, though vary extensive in amount, was confined to make it undeubted that General Taylor was elected the lower part of the premises. Mr Roe is insured THE CASUAL POOR.-According to the official re-turns it appears there were 17,090 casual poor re-

which will be read with great interest by all who his clothing became ignited, and he was speedily enestimate at its true value the importance of such a veloped in fire. Finding all other means of escape society as the above ;- The last report left under the new cut off, he made for the back window, and hav-

with Mr John Vansome and Mr Edward Thomas, death was caused by suffocation. officers of the same district, accompanied by police AT NEWINGTON.-Whilst the firemen were enconstable, 70 H, proceeded to No. 52, Phoenix Street, called out to Mr Vancome to secure the gate, and fires is not known. thus prevent the men from escaping. Two of the Sourhwark.-On top floor, pursued by Mr Thomas and a police-convaignao communicated to the National Assembly stable. The men thus finding themselves so nearly in the hands of the officers, opened the window and took really frightful leaps on to an adjoining wall, from thence on to some stablings. and, after passing woman into custody whom they found on the predifferent. A vote of confidence has been granted woman into custody when they found on the pre-to the new Ministry. The Pope has repaired to misse. They then proceeded to search the house, and other a country of water. The latter property was insured in The Constitutional publishes a list of thirty-four France. The steamer Tenare has left for Gae's, to found in the back room on the ground floor a copper the Phoenix Fire-effice. still. at full work, running off strong spirits, eighty

gallons of prepared spirits, upwards of 100 gallons of molasses fermented wash ready for distillation, a

appears, from books found on the premises, has long | cakes maintained their prices with a retail demand. The

purpose of receiving the report of the secretary. anxious to save the life of his wife, rushed through This document contained the following statement, the flames and gained the upper floor. In sa doing care of the society 33 females, since which 94 have ing called to his wife to throw herself out of the been received, making together 127. Of these 39 window, he jumped into the back yard. The poor have been restored to their friends, 20 placed in fellow fell with a dreadful crash upon the stones, service or satisfactorily disposed of, 33 have been and was most dreadfully injured. The fire escapes discharged or withdrawn, 1 has died, and 34 are now with the engines of the London, West of England under the care of the society. The total number of and County establishments having arrived, the coniemales who have partaken of the advantage of the ductor of the machine of the Royal Society for the institution has been 2,090, of whom 588 have been protection of Life from Fire, got into the premises, restored to their friends, 495 placed in service or and, with the aid of the firemen, succeeded in getting satisfactorily disposed of, 54 sent to their respective the unfortunate man out. He was removed to the parishes, 900 been discharged or withdrawn, 20 have hospital, where he expired almost the moment he died, and 34 are now under the care of the society.-The income of the society is about £950, the expen-diture £912. The institution is chiefly supported abundant, the firemen worked incessantly, but withditure £912. The institution is onichly supported another the field out producing any effect till nearly everything in most useful charities in the metropolis. CAPTURE OF AN ILLIGIT DISTILLERY AND EXTRACE three o'clock in the morning that the fire was wholly DINARY Escare. -- On Saturday last a seizure of an extinguished. As soon as possible, search was made

ilicit distillery was made under rather peculiar for the unfortunate female, who was known to be in circumstances, by the officers of Excise, assisted by the building. She was discovered, lying on her back, the police. From information received, Mr Daniel in the second floor ; life was extinct, but the body was Colquhoun (Supervisor of the Stepney district), not burnt to any extent, so it is quite clear that

Spitalfields. An examination of the exterior of the another having occurred in the neighbourhood of premises having been made, it was resolved that Mr Newington Butts. As many of the engines as could gaged at the above fire, intelligence arrived of Colquhoun and the police constable should guard the front of the house while Mr Vansome and Mr where the firemen found the premises of Mrs Yar-Thomas should endeavour to effect an entrance at rington, beer retailer, No. 4, High Street, Newing-Thomas should endeavour to energy an entrance at the back. A passage separated Nos. 51 and 49, and having forced open a door which led to a large yard at the back, they saw three men rush into it in great haste from No. 52. Mr Thomas having satisfied himself that a still was at full work on the premises, number of the back of the back of the premises, himself that a still was at full work on the green and the premises, number of the back of the back of the back of the premises, himself that a still was at full work on the green and the premises, himself that a still was at full work on the green and the premises work, the fire was subdued, but not until the pre-mises were partly consumed. The origin of these

Southwark .- On Friday evening, between the men made their way to the gate, but found it fas-tened against them, while the other ran to a wall premises belancing to Menar Chanman and Redding at the bottom of the yard, followed by Mr Vansome, ton, known as the Southwark Flax Mills, situate in at the bottom of the yard, followed by par value of the relation of the yard, followed by par value of the Grove, Guildford Street, Southwark. When the Grove, Guildford Street, Southwark. When first discovered, the flames were raging in the 'devil fort Mr Vansome jumped up and seized him by the logs, nor could oaths or threats induce him to relinder whom the bid until the available to palice. Whom quish his hold until the arrival of the pelice, whom friction set the flax in that portion of the premises in be called to his assistance. In the meantime, the s blaze. The men employed on the works endea-other two men finding their retreat at the back voured to extinguish the fismes, but the fire travelled impeded, ran into the hause, and from thence to the almost with the rapidity of lightning, so that in the space of a few minutes the whole of the extensive mills were enveloped in one broad sheet of flame. Unfortunately, the supply of water was inadequate, and before the flumes could be wholly extinguished over several other buildings, finally snoceeded in the stock-in-trade destroyed, and the valuable mamaking their escape. This daring and perilous ex. ohinery spoiled. The total loss is roughly estimated pleit excited the atmost actonishment. The other at upwards of £2,600, and, unfortunately, the firm man having been secured, the officers also gave a was not insured. The premises of Mr Cate:, boiler

The Markets.

the police constable's staff had the desired effect in preventing them from carrying it into execution. This capture, it is believed, will have the effect of breaking up a company of illicit distillers which, it appears from books found on the premises has long which best qualities fully is cheaper. Linsed and cakes maintained their prices.

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he receivers of the Zollverein tax on goods expenses bad increased one-fourth. The speaker then only refused to demand those taxes, but have declared of the staircase of the Chamber of Depaties. Vesterday concluded with some observations strictly referring to that they would not voluntarily give up to their he held a review of the corps of carabiniers, to taunt

of the police has also declared that he will abide by crowd had accordingly collected before the Legislative Gence of commerce; to which M. Joly responded in the decision of the National Assemoly, and will re-dence of commerce; to which M. Joly responded in the decision of the National Assemoly, and will re-a short speech, which he concluded with a cheer for of goods for the non-payment of taxes. Great num-laughed in the face of the people. A man then rushed of goods for the non-payment of taxes. Great num-laughed in the face of the people. A man then rushed oppressors. Sir Harry Smith had offered rewards, of the decision of the non-payment of taxes of taxes of the non-payment of taxes a short speech, which he concluded with a cheer for the democratic and social Republic, which was echoed by a of goods for the non-payment of taxes. Great num- laughed in the face of the people. A man then rushed by the quest. The representatives of the people bas of civic guards had arrived in Dusseldorf, from upon him, stabled him in the throat with a knife, and the neighbouring towns and villages, and were all he expired a few minutes afterwards. in the spariments the Reignbouring towns and vinages, and were the of Cardinal Garroll. All this is efficial. The assassin National Assembly. Those from Grafenburg came is not known.

warm partisans of the National Assembly. THE MOVEMENT IN SILEVIA .--- SEBIOUS ATTITUDE OF

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THE PROPLE,

party and the Opposition generally. This morning he had lined the streets with carbineers and cavalry, many of them being attired with much elegance. A letter from Madame Georges Sand was read, and favour of the National Assembly, and declared themselves in they deemed the conduct of the ministry illegal, project, when, in evil hour, the haughty spirit of the second to disavow their authority. The same count of braving by ges. The gallent Mercenbeurge count to have met his they deemed the conduct all Silesis, to about the pawn-there to have met his they deemed the conduct all Silesis, to add they be and expression the hatred and hostility of the favour of the method. Deceased was poorly count suggested to him the favour of braving by ges. The gallent Mercenbeurge count to have method. The gallant Messenhauser scouts to have met his to make this resolution known, and everywhere it bystanders; he confronted them with an expression

death unflinchingly, and was allowed, at his own was approved. Energetic protests were sent to the of scorn and contempt ; an universal yell was the requests uninchingly, and was aboved, at the own was approved. Energetic protects were sent to the of scorn and concennes, an universal yell was the request to give the word of command to the soldiers. King, at Berlin, but without producing any effect. Placing his hand in his pocket, he said, in a firm Stettin immediately placed the public treasure at coming at once, and deeply buried in the right ola-wice, "Makeready-present-fire," and fell, pierced the disposition of the magintates and the National vicle of the neck. The dying man was taken up to ways Tetrace, Turo, the body.

lieved, in the workhouse of St Martin.in.the fields, during last year. varying from £ 1,000 downwards, for the capture of Pretorius and the other leaders in the late rebellion.

NEW ZEALAND.

ANOTHER ACOUNT. Rossi had used last night language of a most in-have been received, which state that the colony peared that at asyen o'clock on the same morning

sulting nature with reference to the Democratic continued perfectly tranquil. A fire broke out in deceased, who was evidently suffering great bodily the government house at Auckland on the 25 h, privations, was setting on the steps of the Black THE PROPLE, BRESLAY Nov. 17.—As scon as the news of Berlin being declared in a state of siege was known, it ex-cited great commotion among all classes. The magiz-trates at once assembled and declared themselves in ferour of the National Amembly and declared themselves

pers. There can be no doubt but the unfortunate

a very dull state. BREAD.

The prices of wheaten blead in the metropolis are from 74d to 8d, of household ditto 34d to 7d, per 4De loaf.

SHITHFIELD, Monday, Nov. 27 .- Our market, to-day, was very scantily supplied with foreign stock-beasts and calvesin particular-the quality of which was inferior. All breeds moved off-slowly, at barely last week's quota-tions. Very few beasts were landed from the Dutch steamers this morning. The arrivals of beasts from our various graving district many last week's quota-SUICIDE THROUGH STARVATION .- On Modnay night Mr Payne, the coroner for the City, held a second inquest, at the Steel Yard Coffeehouse, Upper various grazing districts were less than those noted on Monday last; yet they were seasonably extensive as to number, and offair average quality. As the attendance Thames Street, on the body of a female, name un. known, apparently about thirty years of age, who was found drowned in the Thames on Saturday af of buyers was tolerably good, the primest Scots, &c., commanded a steady sale, at fully last week's quotations —the best beef selling at from is to is 2d per 8lbs.; but all other breeds moved off slowly, at prices barely equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight. At the close of the market a fair clearance of the builded supply had the market a fair clearance of the bullock supply had been effected. With all breeds of sheep we were very scantily supplied, the numbers being smaller than on any previous market day during the whole of the present year. There was rather more inquiry for the best calves, at a triffe more momen. Cithering the work were the set of the set o the pork trade was far from active, at late rates. There were about 10) on offer from Ireland.

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