"Now's the day, and now's the hour, See the froat of battle lour, See approach proud Stanley's power, Stanley, chains, and slavery."

TO THE CHARTISTS.

Mr FRIENDS, Last week I was only able to give you a bi brief account of my tour, and the state in brei actount of any tour, and the state in
 which I found the working-class mind, now
 I can give you a more detailed narrative.
 I confess, that since 1848, when the most

vi violent rascals became informers against the n most enthusiastic men, who were deluded by n most entirusiastic men, who were deluded by t their promises and professions, but subse-g quently persecuted by their treachery and per-

ter of their friends against the prejudice, the trickery, slander and traffic, of their enemies; a fact which has inspired me with no small

amount of hope. It would appear as if Providence was

watching over the holy cause of Chartism.

the people as all-powerful, and the mirror of pying his brother's allotment at Lowbands,



scribed, many can testify. From the inquiries they made about the address of persons who live in Macclesfield, it it thought they have game to do the same there. I remain, yours with respect, G. F. Rhopts,

I will tell you why. Because we are now MAN. If any one will come forward to prove and condemned to 18 months or two years' imprisonnear a great change ; and if the Chartist mind that I employed him to attach forged names ment into the bargain. (Shame, shame.) In this counwas inert and sluggish, factions—no matter of what class—would base their power upon our presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Com-presumed apathy : whereas. if we are active CLARK or any Director of the Land Compresumed apathy ; whereas, if we are active CLARK, or any Director of the Land Comand energetic, their acts may be framed in pany, or STEPHEN CLARK, or JOHN CLARK, ready to develope the mind of the people, they

Sunday, will condescend to notice our party ; four or five to a like effect ; and if the readers had £2 a-week he was content, and he was no while, when the struggle between contending of the Star desire it, I will publish a letter that Chartist. He left it to the man, with 15s. a-week factions commences, then the Press represents I received from STEPHEN CLARK when occu- to agitate for the Charter. The time, however, ascendancy of their respective parties. My friends, the time is now coming, and is not far distant, when this country will witness a great and important change—greater and My friends, the time is now coming, and is the allottees are justly reviled and abused : so that Master Jonn and Master STEPHEN may Cut with Provided to the skies, while the allottees are justly reviled and abused : so that Master Jonn and Master STEPHEN may bastiles. Was it not an anomaly that while the of my reviler's dream : from that the reader to have a change. (Applause.) If, however,

their promises and professions, but subset generally persectued by their treachery and per-general persectued by their treachery and per-general following is, or can be more fashs than the vain attempt to rouse the charlist mind when the people are either inert, supicious, or apathetic, and nothing is more requisite than sound and discreet judg-ment at such a period. The man who undertakes to build his hours is sloggish, is an ass or a political trafficker. From my recent tour, thar not ouly derived how while gets of the Charter were how while detay period to the summer of the same requisite that the work of the same requisite that the principles of the Charter were how while detay period to the same requisite that the stering realue in the verifable working, chas mind which is capable of up-treat the treatmer of the same register the the assist of the same register that the treatmer for the same register that the treatmer of the same register that the treatmer register that the treatmer of the same register that the treatmer register the the register that the treatmer register that the treatmere register that the treatmer register that the treatmer registe

to speak of the case conduct of the French Assem-bly in destroying the very element which had open foes or pretended friends," (Great cheering.) field, to make the above reduction. Mr. Thomas raised them into power. At present they perse-The motion was seconded by Mr. PETER Fielden briefly moved a resolution of confidence in, alasses will find me, as heretofore, their steadfast made about the same set persons who uve in sauchannes, it it thought they have goine to do the same there. Iternation, yours with respect, Secretary to the Charitas Body. To Feargus O'Connor, Esg., M.P. Now, hear my answer. If any one has been swindled by the Land Company I AM THE MAN. If any one will come forward to prove

and energenc, their acts may be hanted in accordance with our power. When times are quiet, and all appears sa-tisfactory, no newspaper, whether daily or finder will condescend to notice our party of the super to a like effect a mid if the worders of the area and a present came round when he who formerly had los. was

as possible. evening next, the 26th inst.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSO-CIATION TO THE CHARTIST BODY.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN.-Having for a period of some months discharged the duties of a Provisional Committee to your satisfaceach faction foreshadows the great benefits and from which the reader may be able to dis-£2 a-week was obliged to content himself with office as your executive. The results of the that the people are likely to achieve from the cover the change that has come o'er the spirit 153. Then he turned round and said it was time elections have accorded to us, the undersigned, a lease of power for the ensuing twelve months; we cheerfully accept this mark of confidence at your hands.

All localities were requested to make the returns of the person or persons elected to the Metropolitan I have been discharged at

William Reder, Jublisher 16, Great Windmill theet, Hayman Ret, South

"Special Constable" President—chosen by universal suffrage—done? His very first act was to destroy the very power that elevated him into power. (Applause.) Let men look to the changes that have very recently occurred. On the memorable 10th of April, Louis Napoleon was a special constable in London, and now their lovely young Queen receives his ambassador at the Court of St. Stephen's. (Laughter.) He then proceeded him in destroying the very element which had by in destroying the very element which had

knowledged by the Chairman. At the request of the people to get political information, in order not some of my old friends an early visit, provided in the country districts) used as tools by the aris- BRIEF TOUR before settling, as soon as my health tocrats. In the course of his speech, he gave the and feelings will permit me. I beg that all police-some of whom were in disguise-a most parties will distinctly understand that I belong to severe castigation, such a one as they will not soon no particular body, and that I aim at a co-operation forget. At the close of Mr. White's speech, the Chairman submitted the motion, which was carried cipation. I shall use arguments calculated to conunanimously, after which the meeting separated, apparently well satisfied.

GREENWICH .- The following address has been is sued by the Chartists meeting at Mr. Sweetlove's, a calm, rational, and I trust convincing, defence of Bridge-street, Greenwich :--

" TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. "BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-In a few weeks our es-teemed, valued, and talented friend, Ernest Jones,: will be released from the Whig dungeon, where he has undergone two years of the most severe punishment, for fearlessly proclaiming the wrongs of the oppressed millions, and advocating with ele-To the enrolled members we have no neces-sity to apply for support : they have already health, and been descrited by his former friends

grateful to any person who would assist thom with a few books or periodicals. Contributions of books dc., will be thankfully received and diff acknow-leged by Mr. T. M. Wheeldr, or the secretary, Mr. John Sturgeon, jun.; 12, C Conner the Rickmansworthy Herts, starting in the WEIGHT

IS DR. M'DOUALL RESTORED TO HIS FAMILY GROSS OT

We have received the following letter-the precise date on which it was written not given, but bearing the Laverpool post-mark of June 13th, and the London just-mark of June 14th June 14th

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR. Sin, After, an imprisonment of twenty-two nonths, on a charge of attering a seditious speech, to be held on July 7th, 10 the secretary, at evidence to have been false and perjured; but what the office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, as early redress am I to have for anti-along incarceration ? possible. The committee then adjourned funtil Wednesday, self. I have become a veterin in such things, and TODMONDEN. - ORANTET CAMP MEETING: The They endured? That is the most chargement Chartists assembled in their hundreds on Sunday. They endured? That is the most painful wound. They ended no compromise of principle. I have from Mr. George White, of Bradford, Mr. 8, Stott, who was unanimously voted to the chair, opened speech, only more experienced and enlightened by the proceedings in a short but appropriate speech; thought and study. I do not intend to attach fry-in which he exposed the hollow professions of the selfs to any party. I will have nothing whatever they send me an invitation. I propose making a with the middle class to effect our political emanvince the middle class, and I wish them to be invited to hear my public DEFENCE. I want a jury of all classes called in the principal towns, to hear those principles I have so long advocated. It will be absolutely necessary to have a reporter expressly

engaged at each place; therefore it is no use inviting me to small towns, merely to get up meetings. My time is limited; and when I have performed this great public duty, I shall retire to my profession. Let all parties direct to my address as given above, who desire me to visit them.

Still uncompromising, true, and firm in the cause, I remain, your friend,

P. M. M'DOUALL. 13, Kensington-place, Kirkdale, June, 1850.

Subsequently to receiving the above, the following letter came to hand :---

DEAR SIR,-In communicating to you by pre-vious note, the release of Dr. M'Douall, I acted

carried by a majority of those representing the electoral body.

Now, my friends, it is for this coming change which is foreshadowed in the distance. to erect your edifice; and then, as your acknowleged architect, I undertake to say, that a stone shall not be misplaced.

your principles boldly and fearlessly.

Let me now give you a fair instance of the loud applause. He expressed the high grati-

Blackstone Edge, on Sunday, the 14th of Mr. O'CONNOR on rising was greeted with July; and, believing in the old maxim, "The better day the better deed," I will make think that any speech of his could propound a SHOULD BE THE FIGURA (Non, re-puters) after treat-eight years of hard strug-gling, he saw here a singling for their cause, and he was now OF THE FIGURA (Non, re-gling, he saw here a singling for their cause, and he was now DUSTRY. I will preach them a sermon, and my text shall be—" More pigs and less parsons," "Geg are us laod, and fastes likewise, Tyranist took them from us, d—m their creating. The dark cloads were beginning to be dispelled from the distant horizon, and he saw, "Geg are us laod, and fastes likewise, Tyranist took them from us, d—m their creating. The dark cloads were beginning to be dispelled from the distant horizon, and he saw, "Geg are us laod, and fastes likewise, Tyranist took them from us, d—m their creating. The dark cloads were beginning to be dispelled from the distant horizon, and he saw, "The struck his mind. Up to that period the people of this country had be anader of professing friend or open for, that the power of the low on the could be primely and that file trends to do in bitter hostility that during all the time he hand the a new that if dury were united the for your order. I am not one easily diverted for your order. I am not one who would and tynamy. (Cheers.) He might tell them, for your order. I am not one who would for your order. I am not one easily diverted from my course—I am not one who would abandon your principles or my own for the world's wealth; but I am one, who, like my world's wealth; but I am one my world at a state or tracts, of which all have an opposed to any mediate issuing of a tract or tracts. I and that have an opposed to any mediate issuing of a tract or trac

Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend. FEARGUS Ö'CONNOR.

IN CARLISLE.

On Wednesday evening last a meeting of the house. When the house opened at four o'clock On Tuesday last I was to have submitted the inhabitants of Carlisle was convened in there was a great rush to get through private my motion for the Charter, but, seeing the im- the lecture room of the Athenæum, for the business and the presenting of petitions. When a

relative to the winding up of the Land Com- nonr to Mr. O'Connor, but to the principles pany. I stated my anxiety to render every which he had so consistently advocatedfacility, if the Government offered no ob- principles which their own government had struction, and, although questions put to a not been slow to persecute, and which the Minister are usually reported by the press- despots of Europe had used every foul means and especially questions which have reference in their power to crush. He then went on to most powerful arguments, they were left unheeded to the Land Company-yet, the Daily News, speak of the wily machination of the slimy to the Land Company—yet, the Daily News, the organ of the FREEHOLD SOCIETIES, and of the PARLIAMENTARY RE-and spoke of the many atrocities which they hear.) And what was the reason that they had FORMERS, gave but a very meagre report of had committed. He alluded to the treatment of only four or five independent men in the house either question or answer ; while the Times and the Poles by Russia, and the Hungarians by Because they were divided amongst themselves. other papers reported both fairly. From this Austria, and denounced in no measured terms fact the reader will be able to draw a fair con- the crusade against freedom in which these clusion of the virtue and the principle of the despots had been engaged. (Cheers.) He men assemble in London for any given object, and PARLIAMENTARY REFORMERS. I hoped that the clouds of error, and darkness, they would be easily dispersed by ten policemen. offered no opposition to that party, because it and superstition, would speedily be dispelled, Thus the government acquired its power from afforded us the opportunity of propounding and nations would learn war no more but live their disunion. There was not a more inour principles before an ignorant class : it at peace with each other. He trusted that would only commune tout the earth, if they afforded the working class an opportunity of the lecture of Mr. O'Connor that night would for the purpose of forwarding their common enlightening the minds of their ignorant anta- tend to hasten that better period by creating cause. Having seen what had taken place in gonists, who furnished us with places of a sound Chartist spirit in the breast of every France, he would prefer annual parliaments and our meeting that we otherwise could not procure. individual present; and that every one would present franchise to universal suffrage with septennial parliaments. If he had the power, he would I felt convinced, that in the long run they endeavour to spread a knowledge of those prin-I felt convinced, that in the long run they endeavour to spread a knowledge of those prin-would be compelled to abandon their princi- ciples-to diffuse them around him. (Cheers.) steeple in the land. If he had the power, he would would be compensed to available the field of Let him not be told, as he had been even by knock down the custom house, for they were the agitation, and I thought it much more wise young men, "That the Charter is a very good means of defrauding the people to a very large to turn hangman myself; and I think you will This was the doctrine their opponents wished

and judicious to give them rope enough than thing, but it will never be law in my day." extent. If he had the power, he would turn every soldier, for they would not be required if every say that my course was a judicious one, when them to preach and believe. (Hear, hear.) Soldier, for they would not be required if every say that my course was a judicious one, when them to preach and believe. (Hear, hear.) Englishman were allowed to sit under his own vine say that my course was a judicious one, when I tell you that they have died a natural death. I tell you that they have died a natural death. I tell you that they have died a natural death. I have been invited, by the men of Tod-morden, to attend an out-door meeting at Blackstone Edge, on Sunday, the 14th of

a great and important than Catholie Emancipation, Reform, or Free Trade—yea, greater than all unitedly. The Whige have suffered a depresent there show a supervise suffered a depresent that law envise supervise suffered a difference of exchanging places. Well, now, let me ask yon, as shreved and intelligent men, if it would be possible for the most fancified or exching a greater and more rethinks a greater and maximum to propound or exhibits a greater and the more they also end to prove the supervise and intelligent men, if it would be possible for the fast, that a change in the system or the subminable persention to which the party feeling and animosity of HEREDITARY NINCOMI TO POOPS? sure it nor argue it upon Chartast principles, amongst you again, to came a nongst you again, to came a nonget and the nongst you again, to th into power, would support the ministry in anything. most ignorant portion of the proletarian class, There again sat the Protectionist landlords looking and of arousing the spirit of those who are for high prices, and there on the other hand, were and of arousing the spirit of those who are four or five independent members of the house already enlightened. struggling for the people. Their voice went for

change which is foreshadowed in the distance, that I wish to prepare you. I wish to have my materials in readiness before I undertake Not use the following persons appointed in the Association floor, waterior-road, nothing; but give him forty independent honest in readiness before I undertake Not use the prepare you. I wish to have and a provisional committee was elected to call a serve on the council for the ensuing three to serve on the council for the ensuing three the effect that we adopt the policy of this branch was every government until they granted what the peo-cating doctrines of social rights, so that the ple were entitled to. (Applause.) He were done in which brainess was transacted in them the mode in which brainess was transacted in the house. When the house opened at four o'clock

not occupy much time—has precedence of mine. I will not ask you for a single petition, because you may as well send so much rubbish to the House, but I will promise to develope The CHARMAN on rising was received with The CHAIRMAN on rising was received with be very well illustrated by an anecdote which he in the task of conducting the great Chartist the next three months, and that the local payments Let me now give you a fair instance of the next three months, and that the local payment impartiality of the Press. On Monday night fication he felt at being called on to preside on to preside on the next six months. impartiality of the Press. On Monday night last, I put a very long, a very pertinent, and important question to Sir George GRey, and anot only come forward to do ho-important question to Sir George Grey, but to the principles asked for the reason of his strange conduct, he re-the chairman, the meeting broke up. asked for the reason of his strange conduct, he reasked for the reason of his strange conduct, he re-plied "that many were the speeches that had al-tered his mind but damned the one that ever made cils and committees with as little delay as pos-held, the following resolutions were passedhim alter his vote." It is precisely so with the sible. in order to take this important matter "That a meeting of all members who have taken present House of Commons. If any intellectual, honest, independent member brought forward the deration.

Friends and Brethren .-- Once more we enby parties who had perhaps been convinced by them, join you to make every exertion to supply us half-past ten o'clock. Look to the difference between them and the now to this cause which is so holy, so humane, French people. See what courage the French dis-played at the barricades. Let, however, 10,000 to give to the agitation that impulse which men assemble in London for any given object, and cannot fail to accelerate its success.

Signed by the Executiv Committee :--Thomas Brown, Thomas Miles, John Milne, William Davies, Edmund Stallwood; James Grassby, G. Julian Harney G. W. M. Reynolds, Treasurer:

John Arnott, Secretary. 14, Southampton-street, Strand, June 19th,

Chartist Intelligence.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NA . TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

The Committee met at the office, 14, Southcontinue long so, and the time was not far distant Shepherd attended as a deputation from the Char-when Lord John Russell would say to him, please tists of this district, to request the attendance of tion, consisting of Messrs. Bezer and Miller, to in July, which was received with applause. The

received, and the sacrifice he has made on our upon the information of his wife, who, it appears, behalf .- We remain, brother democrats, yours was rather too hasty; considering him out of fraternally, the Committee of the Borough of Greenwich Locality, Joseph Morgan, Thomas Entecott, John Robinson, James Kight, G. T. until he should find bail for two years, simply, be-Floyd, Simond Sweetlove, and Samuel Lewer. - cause they were letting him out six weeks sooner Subscriptions received, per post-office orders or than he would have been. But he rather chooses postage-stamps, made payable to Mr. G. T. Floyd, to stop his full term of imprisonment, and come baker, Church-street, near the Broadway, Deptford. out unconditionally. He, perhaps, will get out

Wilsden, and supported by John Shaw, of Leeds. Thomas Wilcock, chairman of the meeting.

We unanimously and emphatically repeat STALEYBRIDGE .-- A meeting of members was held

CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY .- At a meeting recently into fair, dispassionate, and honest consi- out their cards for the National Charter Association at this locality, do meet to elect delegates to re- with our affairs, but, on the contrary, deserve to be present them at the delegate council ; the election

with the funds requisite to conduct this great CITY CHARTIST HALL, 26, GOLDEN-LANE, BAR-movement in which we are embarked; we call BICAN. - Mr. Stallwood delivered a lecture on upon you to make some pecuniary sacrifices Sunday evening last, on the life, character, and and public character of F. O'Connor by Stephen writings of Thomas Paine. He addressed the and John Clarke (brothers to Thomas Clarke,) meeting for upwards of an hour and a half, vindicating the character of Paine for the base aspersions thrown on it by ignorant and interested consider it to be our duty to instruct our secretary defamers; showed that his life was spent in doing to write to Mr. O'Connor on the conduct of the good, and that his works, both political and theological, were well calculated to aid materially the Hadfield.—"That we recommend Mr. O'Connor to great work of civil and religious liberty, and ad-vised that the universality of Paine's politics and his freedom of conscience doctrines, should, when established, be used as a lever to obtain social rights and, ultimately, the economical systematising of those rights. Between the parts of the lecture, Mr. Fowler, aided by his daughters, and Mr. Hewit, sang some appropriate pieces of music. at the close a vote of thanks was unanimously proceedings that night, for he expected that through awarded to the lecturer.

pose. But he was detained by the magistrates BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE.—A camp meeting was held on Sunday last, June 16th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Bradford-moor, when the follow. W. L. COSTINE.

Liverpool, June 15th.

Pational Land Company.

STOCKFORT.—A members' meeting not having been held for a long time, and the original committee Bradford, seconded by Abraham Robinson, of not being prepared to call one, the matter was taken up by a few of the most active, and the con-

sequence was, that a meeting of about thirty of that body met in the Association Room, Waterloo-road, Luere is now a point upon which we our-selves are, with one accord, prepared to under-take strong and decisive measures, but relative to which we design the measures at relative tional Land Company, earnestly request Mr. O'Connor to discharge from the directorship Clark, M'Grath, Dixon, and Doyle, or otherwise call a conference to consider the propriety of doing so, as many other localities have repeatedly requested them to resign, but they have not had the honesty to comply with their request; we further further consider them to be a set of knaves and tools, that may be employed by any party, and would sell their best friend, Mr. O'Connor, for filthy lucre, and that a short time will prove such to

be the case. They are no longer fit to be trusted scouted from the society of honest men." Proposed to take place on Sunday morning, June 30th, at half-mast ten 0'clock. after hearing the base statements which have been

so freely circulated in this town, against the private consider them to be base falsehoods, and that 'we have full confidence in that gentleman, and we persons." Moved by Z. Holden, seconded by J.

THE "IRISHMAN."

The usual weekly meeting of the friends of the Irishman newspaper took place at No. 26, Goldenlane ; Mr. Wm. Flanagan was called to the chair. The chairman said he had not words sufficient to The lecture was warmly applauded throughout, and thank them for electing him to preside over their their exertions they would be able to do something HALL OF SCIENCE, CITY-ROAD. - On Monday towards the re-establishment of the Irishman newsevening J. J. Bezer, a political victim, recently paper. He said the days were bygone days when iberated from Newgate, delivered his second lec- talk was the leading principle, but now comes the ture on Prison Discipline. Mr. Brown presided. | hour of business; it had come, and it was for them. The lecturer was warmly applauded. Several under present circumstances, to put their shoulders

ancestor of yore, would rather be burned at versing and associating with working men for form of government which was capable of keeping mediate issuing of a tract or tracts, of which all the meetings of the society should take place every land.-Mr. Daly came forward and said that the stake than abandon those principles, by the adoption of which, I believe your order will be elevated to their proper and legitimate will be elevated to their proper and legitimate will be abandon, where some agriculture and the bad no hesitation in the second to the transmission of the working classes. They localities will, at the onset, be entitled to a supply, Thesian abandon those principles, by the adoption of which, I believe your order will be elevated to their proper and legitimate will be abandon, where some agriculture and the bad no hesitation in the second to the chair.

will be elevated to their proper and legitimate position. My friends, my recent tour has inspired me with hope, with confidence, and resolution. It has taught me that a trafficking clique can never destroy the power of an honest leader; Never destroy the power of an honest leader;

herer destroy the power of an honest leader; aud to my enemies and reviters I say— "Come one, come all, this rock shall ffy, rom its firm base as soon as I." In conclusion, as the censure of slaves in adulation, I give you the following letter; ro adulation, I give you the following letter; so. Asy, and my answer to it. Here is the letter: No. 13, Stafford's-buildings, Hall-treet, Stockport. Eventre Sug_-I have been instructed by the Land

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Foreign intelligence.

FRANCE.

2

On Wednesday, the bill for granting pensions to the wounded and to the families of the victims of February and June, 1848, was rejected by 372 votes to 226. On this infamous decision the correspondent of the ' Morning Chronicle' observes :

'The debate which took place in the Assembly on the bill relative to the pensions of the victims of February, is a strong instance of the daily increasing boldness of the party now in power on the Republic and its institutions. From the commencement to the close of the discussion, insult upon insult was heaped upon the Republic, not only by the partisans of the Monarchy, but even by the Ministers of the Republic itself; and these sallies were received with thunders of applause from the benches occupied by the party of order ; while the attempts made by M. Pascal Duprat and M. Cremieux, to obtain some show of respect for a form of government which all parties had accepted and sworn to serve, were drowned in groans.'

PROUDHON'S TRIAL. PARIS, SATURDAY. - M. Proudhon appeared yesterday before the Court of Assize of the Seine to take his trial for having, in an article in the 'Voix du Peuple, on the last election for Paris, committed the offences-first, of exciting to hatred and contempt of the government ; next, of endeavouring to distorb public peace by exciting citizens against each other ; thirdly, of having excited the army to abandon its duty and to disobey its chiefs. M. Laugrand, the publisher of the 'Voix du Peuple' was included in the indictment for having published the article. The case excited extraordinary interest, and the court was crowded to excess.

In answer to the usual questions. Proudhon stated his ske to be forty-one, his profession that of a journalist, his birth-place Besancon. The edvocate-general then read the article, and commented on it in strong terms. It was very violent. and, among other things, charged the government, almost in direct terms, with having intentionally caused the frightful disaster at Angers, to punish the army for its socialist votes, and it also threatened civil war in the event of M. Leclere being elected in the place of M. Eugene Sue.

M. Proudhon then presented his own defence chosen member of the council general of the Lower He read it from a manuscript, in order, as he said in the beginning, that, if he should hereafter tained by the government candidate. abandon the principles set forth in it, he might incur the respinsibility of violating his word and his opinions. The ' Voix de Peuple,' he said, had been seized ten times in three and a half months, its printer had been deprived of his license, and, for a their hands over the presumed fall of the Whigs. month past, the journal had ceased to appear. 4 I The moderate Conservatives, not less rejoiced at the thought,' he continued, ' that, after having killed blow dealt on Palmerston, profess some regret for us, the government would have had the good taste the damage done to the cabinet. The Reds would revolution throughout Europe. At the end of his seem to have changed their meaning, in which despatch, the French charge d'affaires adds that this love and respect to the government are measured result exceeds the expectations of those who were by the contempt and hatred felt for the Republic, most disposed to believe that a check awaited the in which a man is reputed an enemy of family and government. society if he dues not admit the re-establishment of The President of the Republic addressed, on the privilege, in which the enemies of order invoke no other reason than that of the sword, in which it no longer suffices to brute force to be brutal, but it makes itself hypocritical !" The defendant then entered into an elaborate argument to prove that the charges against bim and his co-defendant were unfounded. ' It is always the same silly accusation which is made against us,' he said, ' that of depointment in the Finisterre. siring to overthrow the government of the republic. though we are occupied alone in defending that and bloodthirsty scoundrels that ever breathed the had landed on the south side of Cuba, and had taken sum more or less important in amount, but on pr government ; of causing division in society, though breath of life. Happily, on the 10th of June, 1849, we preach the fusion of interests; of corrupting the the cholera sent him to 'glory.'] soldier in order to secure impunity for revolt, though SWITZERLAND. our principle is that under the regime of universal suffrage, insurrection is not only a fault but a crime! In truth, we are tempted to believe, minated in the defeat of the ultra-radical party, an that if the government proceeds against us with so immense majority of conservatives having been much severity, and for offences against which we elected. The electors have felt the necessity of ports that all the troops had again left for Cardenas. is disposed to enter into conciliatory explanations, protest with all the energy of our consciences, it is uniting against the administrative system of M. because it requires explatory victims for its own at- Fazy. At Berne the triumph of 'the liberal contacks on the principles of our institutions?' After servative party is also complete. The election of some further observations, M. Proudhon said that | Colonel Kurn to the presidency of the chief council M. de Montalembert, a few days ago, accused him of by 117 votes, and those of such men as MM. supporting the republic as a means of arriving at Blosch de Reichenbach and Moschard, men who Socialism: and vet the accusation now made have figured in the Sonderbund, prove that the against him was of attacking the republic! He de- | socialist party have to expect a strong opposition. clared that he would consent to accept any consti- The alarm is very great in the ranks of the revotution, and even the restriction of the suffrage, pro- | lutionary party. It is said that another note has vided the government would undertake to respect been received from Prussia on the subject of the the fundamental principle of equality ; for that presence of the refugees in Switzerland, and comprinciple would, he said, of necessity lead to equality plaining of the conduct of those who inhabit the in work, and equality in fortunes. 'What we seek,' frontier cantons. The Swiss government is called ing the island and returning home when they were he observed, ' is to realise Socialism, and to do that | upon to put an end to the socialist propaganda, end | the constitution suffices. Any government, indeed, threatens in case of default to close the frontier on plied to the consul's demand, that functionary had states. In fact, if the rights sought to be estabthe whole line. wou'd suffice to lead us to Socialism, for the revolu-GERMANY. tion was social and not political. A retrogade government,' he continued, ' shrinking from the consequences of its principles, interdicts a certain road | lunatic asylum at Leubus, who was directed by the to the social revolution, but it will seek other paths government to investigate the mental condition of -it will pass, be assured; you can no more drive Sefeloge, has reported his opinion that the prisoner back Socialism, than you can prevent the Seine from is not only at present incapable of rational self-conflowing towards he ocean - you would do much | trol, but was under the influence of monomania bebetter to try to direct it. Re-establish, if you will, fore 1848. The 'Westdeutschen Zitung' was the old worn-out privileges, the rights of primogeni | again seized on the 12th. There is reason to exture, feudal rights, corporations - all that will lead pect that the section of the Maine and Weser railto nothing so long as the economic revolution shall way, which extends from Marburg to Lollar, will not be laid down ; take us hack to the commencement | be opened to public traffic in the course of six weeks. of the world, to the terrestial paradise, do over again An experimental train has traversed the line with the work of sixty centuries_and all that will lead success. The works between Lollar and Giessen are to nothing !' Proudhon then protested that he had proceeding with great activity. never intended to accuse the ministry of having premeditated the catastrophe at Angers; that so far from dividing society he sought the reconciliation of all classes, and that his opinion was, that newspapers has been arrested. the object of the revolution was to efface old distinctions of classes - to make a better division of fortunes; and that so far from wishing to seduce the soldiery, he thought they ought to obey their chiefs and march against those who should attack the law. He concluded thus :- 'I know that poli-Zeitung.' tical justice is always of a political character, but I dare to hope, notwithstanding the enormous distance which separates your opinions from ours, that the establishment." you will not be too severe. What have I done The royal marufactories are more than usually during the last two years? I have endeavoured to busy in the construction of arms. A battalion is establish the economic revolution on the political supplied with the new Zunduadel musket every revolution and if I have changed the dis- three weeks; rifles on the same construction are positions of the people, the change is that also constructed for the corps of Chasseurs and formerly they went' to the barricades, and Riflemen as the Guard. that now they do not. I have endeavoured to The proprietors of the 'National Zeitung' have create a movement party, advanced in speculation, at last received a notification from the police authomoderate in practice, enlightened by the lamp of rities of the article which was the cause of the economic truths-I have endeavoueed to found first seizure. The notification was accompanied by economic liberalism, and political and religious the information that the sentence of the court Cuba, to intercept a Spanish vessel, containing a such as those now made on Naples and on Tuscany might be expected in a few days. It appears then M. Madier de Montjau then presented some ob- from this that the last paragraph of the new laws, servations on behalf of Proudhon, and M. Cremieux | which withdraws offences against the press laws pleaded for Laugrand. from trial by jury, has already been brought into After hearing the reply of the public prosecutor operation. The government are determined to lose and the summing up of the President, the jury, after no time then in putting down the democratic twenty minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of press. The police, too, are equally ready, and still

The 'Opinion Publique' reports that the Presimmense majority.

M. Lombard Morel, director of the 'Nationale,' has been tried before the Court of Assize of Paris, fiscated and burnt. for having, in an article published on the 17th of April last, libelled the President of the Republic. He was acquitted by the jary. A Socialist, named Herpin, has been sentenced by the Police Court of Paris to pay a fine of twenty-

fire-arms clandestinely. M. Galvan, a printer, has been sentenced by the speech professing his esteem for their valour, the left St. Louis for California. Caravans of emigrants ing a copy with the Minister.

sentenced by court-martial-yesterday to imprison-May last, cried in the rue des Fosses-du-Temple, in he an end to fidelity in armies and they would the midst of a mob, 'Vive la Republique Sociale !' | degenerate into hordes of adventurers. A bas Napoleon !' and for having resisted the guards who arrested him.

M. Hans, the Mayor of Niedertrounes, from the be brought before the royal c urt. exercise of his functions, for having signed as mayor a petition against the Electoral Law.

A Socialist named Septfort has been sentenced by the Police Court of Ceret to fifteen days' imprisonquantity of ball cartridge and gunpowder.

Two printers, named Brault and Magniez, have heen sentenced by the Police Court of Paris to 3,000f. fine each for having printed two songs, enthem.

A private of the 5th Regiment of Light Infantry was sentenced to death by the court-martial in Paris on Monday, for having violently assaulted a Lieutenant at Courbevoie on the 22nd of May last.

WEDNESDAY .- A telegraphic despatch from the French charge d'affaires in London, announcing the adoption of Lord Stanley's motion, has thrown the royalists into a state of ecstacy. Already they rub

10th (the anniversary of the death of the Marshal), the Hon. East India Company's Native Courts of tors have shared in the injury suffered by the proa letter to Madame Begeaud, expressive of his pro- Justice. An inquiry is being made into the circum- prietors, natives of the place, have they a right to found regret at the loss which France sustained in stances of the case. the death of that distinguished commander. The letter forther announced that her son-in-law, who was Receiver-General of Finance in the Haute

of cattle for slaughtering. The attempts made by Advice from New Orelans report the arrival there dent has made up his mind to accept the offer of the government to obliterate every memorial of the of the steam-ship Alabama from San Francisco with dent has made up his mind to accept the offer of the committee on the Dotation Bill. This allega-tion, as you will see, is in direct contradiction to the notice given above from the 'Constitutionnel.' in the stone was found with an unfinished notice given above from the 'Constitutionnel.' Merel and been seized and over 1,000,000 dols. in gold dust from San Fran-Girurdin has been elected for the Bas Rhin by an likeness of Kossuth upon it, has been seized and over 1,000,000 dols. in gold dust from San Franimprisoned by the police ; and the whole impression cisco. Business was prosperous when she left. of an engraving of Kossuth's children has been con- Great activity prevailed at San Francisco, and prices of produce and merchandise were advanc-

was held in St. Louis on the 4th inst.

were discharged without coming to a verdict.

organ has appeared in the Washington journals.

PALMERSTON.

The prospectus of the new southern pro-slavery

was greatly crowded.

ITALY.

very greatly on the increase. PIEDMONT .- It appears that a party of Italian The Indians (Pawnees) were still attacking the refugees who had served in Hungary under Kos-Californian emigrants. The latter had found a suth, have arrived in the island of Sardinia, under the command of Colonel Monti, formerly in the desirable ally in a great Pottowatamie chief, named five frances and to be placed under the inspection of Austrian service. General La Mormora, command. Wanasah, who had in a skirmish killed a Pawnee the police during five years, for having manufactured ant of the island, having received Colonel Monti and chief on whose person were found four white and

Police Court of Paris to pay a fine of 1,000f. for official ' Milan Gazette' of the 10th, devotes a extended between 200 and 300 miles. Grass and having published a political placard without deposit- leader to the circumstance, and comments severely water were abundant, but small pox and cholera upon General La Mormora's speech, expressing were reported as very prevalent. A private in the 42nd regiment of the Line was astonishment at the manner in which the latter has received a party of deserters, and adding, that if ment for two years, for having on the 19th of such an example should find imitators, there would experienced in Georgia and Florida.

TUSCANY,-The council of the Tribunal

First Instance of Florence has pronounced a decree M. West, Prefect of the Bas Rhin, has suspended ordering the case of Guerazzi and his accomplices to

RUSSIA AND THE GREEK QUESTION.

The announcement made by our Paris correspondent in his letter of Friday last, that the Russian ment and 3,000f. fine for having in his possession government had protested against the manner in which the Greek affair was terminated by Mr. Wyse. is fully confirmed by accounts subsequently received. M. de Brunow spontaneously protested against the forced solution effected at Athens the moment it titled 'The Foreign Invasion' and 'The Cry of was known in London, and that protest has been the People' without having put their names to approved and ratified in a formal manner by the Emperor Nicholas.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Paris: LATEST NEWS .- India is tranquil throughout. No further disturbances have occurred on the Affzhan frontier of the Punjab. The passes between the conduct of the cabinet of Vienna. M. Guilbert, the democratic candidate, has been Peshawur and Kohat still remain unsafe. It is

generally considered unadvisable to attempt any. Alps by a majority of 528 votes, against 372 ob- thing further against the Affredees without a regular hill campaign. The hill country itself would have cond order, and of the internal tranquillity of Italy.

selves on account of the deficiency of water. burden, was burnt at her anchors in Bombay har- | reign, forced, as the Grand Duke of Tuscany has

demand idemnity which the Tuscan government refuses to its own subjects? Such are the motives

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. The Europa has brought intelligence regarding itself to the Emperor and demand his arbitration.

bointment in the Finisterre. [Bugeaud was one of the most pitiless ruffians] though the details are somewhat contradictory. [Bugeaud was one of the most pitiless ruffians] though the details are somewhat contradictory. [Bugeaud was one of the most pitiless ruffians] to account of a portion of the invaders to accede to this request. It is not on account of a

complete destruction which the foundry has under The causes and remedies for this state form an important

mentioned a stoker, who was close to the boiler

of the late ministers of Louis Philippe have gone over to-day by the steamer Queen of the French, they say to take leave of the ex-ling of the French." ing. The emigration to the mines was said to be

> ENEMIES IN THE CAMP!! Brother Chartists Beware ! !

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS !! CAUTION .- Sufferers are carnestly cautioned against his legion with great cordiality, and pronounced a nine Indian scalps lately taken. 800 Mormons had southful impudent quacks, who copy this announcement, assume foreign names, adopt various addresses, forge testimonials, place Dr. before their names, make assortions, the most extravagant and absurd, and have recourse to the basest practises to victimise the public.

DVERY SUFFERER FROM RUPTURE Fires had occurred at Baltimore on the 4th, and L (Single or Double, and of every variety) is earnestly Cincinnation the same day. Violent storn s had been invited to write, or pay Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every case he guarantees them a perfect cure.

During an extensive practice in many thousands of cases, A great meeting in favour of sustaining the union his remedy has been entirely successful, as the testimonials he has received from patients, and many eminent members of the medical profession, amply prove. It is applicable to The Nashville Convention met at Nashville (Tenboth sexes, old and young ; easy and painless in use, and most certain in effect. essee) on the 4th inst., Judge Sharkey presiding. Nothing important has been transacted. Nashville The remedy is sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by

post-office order, cash, or postage stamps, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's Cross, London, The jury in the Rey abduction case at New Orwhere he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1, and 5 till 9 leans, after being confined three days and nights, Sundays, 9 till 1.

Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them after a trial of it. In every case, however bad or long standing, a cure is

ruaranteed

COUNT NESSELRODE'S NOTE TO LORD It is presumed that the following authentic Testimonials can leave no doubt with sufferers that it is applicable to their cases :-- ' In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has perfectly succeeded ; send me another for a case of Serotal Hernia. "John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon. The following abstract of a note addressed to "We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Lord Palmerston by the Russian government on the Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we question of Naples and Tuscany, has been sent from made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering from Hernia. — Medical Journal. Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else failed. M. de Nesselrode begins by observing that the 1 have used violent exertion since, but there is no sign of its coming down.'-Miss Symmonds. Bayswater., ' Accordcabinet of St. Petersburgh completely identifies itself ing to promise. I write to say the Hernia is guite cured.— J. Tarrant, Oxford. 'A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and moreever I have been examined by a with the principles which have served as the basis of 'It is too much interwoven, he says, with the surgeon, who declares it is quite cured.'-Mr. Potts. Bath. 'As I promised to let you know the result of the last pack-age you sent me. I now do so I used your remedy in four maintenance and independence of states of the sehill campaign. The hill country itself would have cond order, and of the internal tranquility of Italy, age you sent me, i now do so i used your remedy in our to be occupied in order to keep the passes open, as not to identify itself without reserve in the senti-posts could not be maintained in the passes them- ments and political views of Austria. In virtue of and thank you for your kind attention. Your remedy has osts could not de maintained in the passes them- means ard pointear views of Austral and the first of and thank you for your kind attention. Four remedy has elves on account of the deficiency of water. On the 4th of May the ship Seitha, 600 tons Russian policy, it can never be admitted that a sove-thanks for your remedy ; I have thrown away my truss, glad enough to get rid of the torture of it. -G. Henrys

Chepstow. 'Your remedy has succeeded most triumphbour. She was just ready to sail, and there seems been by the obstinacy of his rebellious subjects, to antly; no one has suffered more than I have with my to be no doubt that her destruction was the work of retake posession of points occupied by the insurgents Rupture .- Mrs: Earnest, Hammersmith. 'It has quite incendiaries. This is the tenth vessel belonging to shall be hound to make compensation to foreign re-w. Sinnett, Anglesea. 'My Rupture being twenty-eight Cholera prevails in the interior of the Bombay b llion has been. When people establish themselves den, Middlesex. 'It is now ten months since I used your Presidency, but no further deaths from that cause in a foreign country, no matter where, they are bound to accept the chances and the cosualties to through every soit of exercion, without the least re-ap-A suttee is reported to have taken place in the volted, and it became necessary to employ force to cure of my Rupture, being of twenty-nine years standing. Bombay Presidency, within fifteen miles of one of reduce it to obedience. If certain English proprice, I really never expected it.'-John Elvey. Tiverton, Devon.

Brother Chartists !

BEWARE! BEWARE OF POISONOUS IMITATIONS! EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

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

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU. MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. BARKER S

consideration in this section of the work. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic, its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors in of cases. To those persons and are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one,

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve. An anti-syphilitic remedy for puritying the system from ve, nercal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price its

senencial influence on the system is underiable. Price 11s and 33s. per bottle. The 5*l*. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es-sence can only be had at 19, Bergers-street, Oxford street, London, whereby there is a saving of 1*l*. 12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad-vantage is applicable only to those who remit 5*l*. for a packet.

packet. Consultation fee, (if by letter), 12. — Patients are re-quested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

heir cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; or Sunday, rom eleven to one.

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

Numerous complaints having been received from persons who have been cruelly deceived by useless imitations of these Fills, sufferers are earnestly cautioued against ignorant youthful quacks, who dare to infringe the proprie-tor's right by advertising a spurious compound under unother name, the use of which can only bring annoyance and disconneintment and to attract patients. profess to and disappointment, and to attract patients, profess to cure them for less than is really possible, assume eminent ENGLISH names, place Dr. before them, and have recourse to other practices equally base.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

Which has never been known to fail.-A cure effected or the money returned.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC. TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are spurious imitations) are a CERTAIN CURE for the above dangerous complaints, if re-cently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from impru-lence or otherwise, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death ! By their salutary action on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the health. Functions of all these areas the head head head the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most Medicine Vendors at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box., or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE ROO3.

TESTIMONIALS.

W. II. Willis, Acton, writes :- 'I am quite cured now. I had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. consider them a great blessing.' Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes : 'They cured my scrofu

ous eruptions after all other medicines had failed. Mr. Smith, flenley :-- 'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr, who is evidently an ignorant quack, what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excel lent Renal Pills, and having found it of no effect was scepical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced only

require to be known to become extinsely patronised. Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the duly qualified practitioner, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of is studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile at medicines, have produced the most alarming results. Sufferers are invited to apply at once to DB. DE Roos, who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every sym-pton; without hinderance from business, change of diet,

AMERICA.

Loire, had been promoted to a more lucrative ap- the Cuban invasion confirmatory of former accounts, The Emperor, notwithstanding the lively interest he

'Not guilty.'

ment, and a highly important manifestation of pub- | before yesterday, for the truth of which it vouches. lic opinion. It appears that a gentleman, a government officer,

cision of the committee on the Dotation Bill :--

SUNDAY .- The decision of the committee on the was walking quietly about the gardens reading a Dotation Bill is at last known. Yesterday, after a number of the 'Constitutional.' Just as he had sitting, which lasted from noon till six o'clock, and finished reading, and had transferred the paper to money. The reply made him was, 'We have no force, thus invoked. At the present moment, more than a fresh conference with MM. Baroche, Fould, and his pocket, he was stopped by a constable, who and the invaders will not give up the money. The ever, respect for those principles by the great a fresh conference with MM. Baroche, Fould, and Ronher, all the measures of transaction proposed by the minority of the committee, and sanctioned by the government, were rejected in succession. The committee then decided by nine votes against six to that he had a 'National' about him; the policeman time the the decided here had a ont deceived him.

The municipal elections for Geneva have terwere engaged considering the propriety of abandon-

BERLIN, JUNE 14 .- M. Martini, director of the

The 'National' and 'Urwahler' were confiscated yesterday morning. Several other journals have been stopped in the post-office. A vendor of

The first journal to which an official, note has been sent under the new law from the post-office, apprising the editor that the postmaster will not receive any orders or subscriptions for it for the ensuing quarter, is the ' New Konigsburgh The editor is simply informed, that the journal 'belongs to that category of papers not calculated to have an account for them opened at

more officious. The 'Constitutional' has an account The acquittal of Proudhon is considered as a of an occurrence which happened in one of the great blow to the coercive system of the govern- public gardens before the gates of the city the day

Havannah. A correspondence is said to have passed between Cuba. and also of the United States. nearly 200 others. The four who had been shot jects in matters relating to civil war and internal had been amongst those left behind at Cardenas. government. The Spanish authorities had refused the commander trial Congress, is determined to rescue the American pri-

> soners at all hazards. Despatches have been forwarded from the United States government to the Cuban authorities, that the arrest of Americans on any other island, save Cuba, will not be permitted.

demanded the surrender of the Greole and the guaranteed by the maintenance of the principles

possession of Cienfuegos and Trinidad. Great ex. ciple, that the Emperor cannot admit even the idea left for the supposed scene of action. In fact, so he would appear to give it an implicit sanction by scarcely a soldier remained in Havannah. The brig granting his arbitration to both parties in the event On the other hand it is stated that intelligence had it could form no part of the intentions of the Russian reached the Spanish legation in Washington that no government to attempt 10 offer any impediment to less than 1,500 prisoners had been taken in two an arrangement a l'amiable with the English golarge vessels on the south coast of Cuba, most of vernment. But the Emperor has a right to expect whom were Americans, who were allowed to return, from the justice and moderation of the English gothose of other countries being tried by court-martial. vernment' itself that it will not employ, for the pur-Despatches had been received at Washington from pose of arriving at that arrangement, any means but the American consul at Havannah, stating that he those of an equally conciliatory character ; and the had demanded the 105 persons taken by a Spanish imperial cabinet thinks it its duty, in what concerns ship-of-war on the Island of Contoy, that being a itsel', and from the present moment, to reserve its neutral territory. The men who had been taken on own judgment as to all that it regards comformable

that have induced the Tuscan government to address

that island had not engaged in open hostilities and to the recognised maxims of international law. "The cabinet of London cannot but understand that the present is a question of the gravest kind sent for additional power to enforce it. Accordingly, lished by England at this moment with respect to sent for additional power to enforce it. 'Accordingly, lished by England at this moment with respect to despatches had been forwarded from Washington to Naples or to Tuscany be once admitted as a prece-such nortions of the squadron as could be immediated to result would be an exceptional position for CAUTION.—Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against From its properties in removing leucorrhoa, or whites. adspatches had been forwarded from the same of the squadron as could be immedi-ately collected at Havainab, to assist the consul in pressing the demand. Should the Spanish govern-of other countries: while the governments that so when orders will be at once given to obstruct com- received and admitted them on their territories munication of all vessels with the port of Havannah. would he placed in an intolerable situation. In A Washington letter states that a council of the place of being, as hitherto, a source of benefit for United. States cabinet had been held in that city, the countries where they establish themselves, and United. States cabinet had been held in that city, the countries where they establish themselves, and having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-when it was determined upon to hold the authorities where they transport with their establishments pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to of the island of Cuba rigidly accountable for their those habits of industry, of morality, and of order, treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety treatment of all American subjects ; and to carry which so honourably characterise the English vitable scourge. Their presence would become for the agitators and perturbators an encouragement to Mr. Clayton and the Spanish minister relative to the revolt, because behind, the barricades would conimprisonment of certain Americans at Havannah. tinually appear the menacing eventuality of future upon unfounded suspicions of connivance with the reclamations on behalf of English subjects injured invaders, and also with respect to the forced enlist. in their property in consequence of acts of represment of Americans into the Cuban 'volunteer' sion. Every sovereign who, by the geographical bands. The Spanish minister assured Mr. Clayton | position of his territory, or from his relative weakthat the course which would be pursued by the ness, would be thus exposed to measures of coercion authorities at Cuba would be such as could give no from an English fleet, would be struck powerless cause of complaint to the Cabinet of the United in presence of rebellion ; he would never dare to cause of complaint to the Cabinet of the United in presence of rebellion; he would never dare to as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in-States, and that no American citizen should be im- adopt measures of coercion against insurgents, and veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busiprisoned, or put to death, unless an ample proof if he adopted them he would be obliged to examine ness, or any chauge of diet, &c. Country patients must being given of the violation of the laws of Spain, the details of every operation, to estimate the necessity or the inutility of such or such a strategic ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. A letter from Washington, dated June 3rd, says, measure which may expose English subjects to Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves

' The Emperor cannot subscribe to such a theory, of the United States squadron permission to see however disposed he may be, and may have always the prisoners, or permit them to be sent home for been, to receive with benevolence persons belonging to the British nation, for whose character his The United States frigate Congress had sailed for Majesty's esteem is well known, if reclamations

number of Americans, taken prisoners in an island be supported by force. He will feel himself obliged, near Yucatan. The Congress was followed also by by necessity, to indicate and explain in the most a Spanish man-of-war. Captain Randolph, of the precise and formal manner, the conditions on which, in future, he will consent to grant to British subjects in his territories the right of residence and o! property."

cabinet will receive its observations in the same spirit of impartiality that has dictated them, and The Spanish minister at Washington had remon-that it will act according to the same spirit in the strated against the refusel of the American authori-ties at Key West to deliver up the money which the invaders had taken. The Spanish commander had is that of all weak states, whose existence is only gow; J. Priestly, Lordstreet, Marguer, Market, J. bill of impartanty that it will act according to the same spirit in the strated against the refusel of the American authori-ties at Key West to deliver up the money which the is that of all weak states, whose existence is only gow; J. Priestly, Lordstreet, and T. Newton, Church street, Marguer, Market, J. State of all weak states, whose existence is only gow; J. Priestly, Lordstreet, Market, Market,

PILLS UR IC possession of Cienfuegos and Trinidad. Great ex-citement had taken place at Havannah on the re-ceipt of this news, and a large number of troops had left for the supposed scene of action. In fact, so he would appear to give it an implicit sanction by urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected, inva-Zenobia lately arrived at Savannah from Cuha, re- of England consenting to defer to it. As Tuscany riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death 1 By their salutary ac-tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indipestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and estalishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most medicine vendors. Price 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d.; and 4s. 6d. per box ; or sent free on receipt of the price in

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Mr. Smith, Henley :- 'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr., who is evidently an ignorant quack, what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excellent Purific Pills, and having found it of no effect, I was a miserable death! seized upon. The Governor of Cuba not having re- for the independence of the whole of the continental sceptical of relief till I tried yours which I feel convinced only require to be known to become extensively patronised. Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-

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of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonorout that determination a special agent was to be at people, their presence would become a perpetual rhoca, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal di-once despatched with the necessary instructions to source of anuoyance, and in certain cases an inemary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and

guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines -thus preventing the possibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render that efficial information had just reached of the exe-cution of four Americans, and the imprisonment of supreme judge between the sovereign and his sub-for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5, till 9 evenings : Sundays 9 till 1.

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blotches and pimples. weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., diseases of the

kidneys, and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, nerveus and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in

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committee their decided by fine voles against six to move the assembly to reduce the government's bill to the following proposition :--- 'An extraordinary credit of sixteen hundred thousand frances is opened to the Minister of Finance for the expenses in 1849 to the Minister of Finance for the expenses in 1849 credit of sixteen hundred thousand frances is opened an papers read in the sincers, and compare the invaders have in their pay many members of the foundry of MM. Phy, Brothers, on the road to the invaders have in their pay many members of the foundry of MM. Phy, Brothers, on the road to American press. and 1850, occasioned by the installation of the and show that he had deceived himself. The gen-President of the Republic. This sum shall be tleman in question endeavoured to procure some Two vascale charged by halves upon the credits of 1849 and kind of apology, but in vain.

1850." Singular to add, the members of the comwittee who were most forward in urging this conclusion, M. Creton and M. de Mornay, both shrank successively from the responsible post of reporter, which was voted to them, and after their refusal denon-existence of the vast political conspiracies which have troubled their digestion, and nightly repose, since the attempt on the King's life, by the the standard the series of the strengt of t volved upon M. Faudin, by whom it was accepted. MONDAY. - The semi-official 'Constitutionnel' prisoner Sefeloge. contains the following important notice on the de-

'This decision, notwithstanding its gravity, has not, if we are correctly informed, produced any very deep emotion in the head of the state. A new

credit, deemed necessary to the legitimate action and dignity of the executive power, had been demanded, in the measure indicated by experience. at last contains the long expected ordinance for soners, who were very closely confined. The same opinion prevails to day which prevailed abolishing the Hungarian Austrian customs fron-General Lopez addressed the citizens of Mobile The same opinion prevails to day which prevailed a bolisting the fungament matrice customs from or the subject of this credit. The Presi-gesterday on the subject of this credit. The Presi-dent of the Republic indicates what he deems suit-dent of the Republic indicates what he deems suit-the defeat of the general and such in the Rue d'Austerling the custom of Hungarn with Croatia. Slavania the multicle sindicates the subject of the general and such in the Rue d'Austerling the custom of the subject of the dent of the Republic indicates what he deems suit-able, very indispensable to the elevation of au-able, very indispensable to the elevation of au-able, very indispensable to the elevation of au-able, very indispensable to the elevation of au-and in the main of the main in the main of the main in the main of the main of the main in the main of the main of the main in the main of the main of the main of the main in the main of the main in the main of the main in the main of the main of the main of the main in the main of the main of the main in the main of the main of the main in the main of the main in the main of the

The suppression by the police of the mechanics' different points of the island, were still at sea, their of thinger and of the rooming were projected, as far as fate and destination unknown. In the event of the adjoining houses and premises, but to the these vessels being captured by the Spaniards, the Toulon road and the Jewish Cometery. The explosuppressed. The police are not yet satisfied of the United States squadron had been instructed, to demand them of the Spanish commander, and in the workmen were unfortunately buried in the ruins.

The sleam-ship Southerner had arrived at New the particulate of nessee-Cassel was dissolved on the 13th instant in consequence of the opposition to the ministerial proposal to grant the taxes for a period of three years. VIENNA, JUNE 12.—The 'Gazette' of to day at last contains the long expected ordinance for

traia of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the whain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded Two vessels, with reinforcements for General establishment was seen to fly into pieces. Such Lopez, and which were commissioned to land at was the violence of the explosion, that fragments use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which

> sion was caused by the bursting of a boiler .- Several Accordingly, the first efforts of those who hastened from all parts to the scene of the calamity were

with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discusses caused by infection, and by the abuse of imercury : privacy and ac-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sole threat, in fimmation of the eyes, disease of the boxes, generrhan

gleot, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef. fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in

and from which the most heartrending cries were issuing. The shock produced by the explosion was so violent that one of the fragments of the boiler, issuing that one of the fragments of the boiler,

1st -Long Life and Happiness. 2nd.—Sound and Refreshing Sleep. 3rd.—Good Appetite. 4th.—Energy of Mind and Clearness of Perception, 5th.—General Good Health and Comfort. 6th .- They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most Astonishing and Invigorating Properties.

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Poetry.

والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمحمولية المرجع والمتحم والمرجع والمرجع والمرجع والمرجع والمرجع والمرجع والمرجع وا

THE HEART'S CHARITY.

BY ELIZA COOK A rich man walked abroad one day, And a poor man walked the selfsame way, When a pale and starving face came by With a pallied lip and a hopeless eye, And that starving face presumed to stand And ask for bread from the rich man's hand : But the rich man sullenly looked askance. With a gathering frown and a doubtful glance. "I have nothing," said he, "to give you, For any such rogue of a canting erew; Get work, get work ! I know full well The whining lies that beggars can tell." And he fastened his pocket, and on he went, With his soul untouched and his conscience content.

Now this great owner of golden store Had built a church not long before. As noble a fane as man could raise. And the world had given him thanks and praise And all who beheld it lavished fame On his Christian gift and godly name. The poor man passed, and the white lips dared To ask of him if a mite could be spared : The poor man gazed on the beggar's cheek. And saw what the white lips could not speak He stood for a moment, but not to pause On the truth of the tale or the parish laws : He was seeking, to give-though it was but small For a penny, a single penny was all ; But he gave it with a kindly word, While the warmest pulse in his breast was stirred :

Twas a tiny seed his Charity shed, But the white lips got a taste of bread, And the beggar's blessing hallowed the crust That came like a spring in the desert dust. The rich man and the poor man died. As all of us must, and they both were tried At the sacred judgment-seat above, For their thoughts of evil and deeds of love. The balance of Justice there was true. And fairly bestowed what fairly was due, And the two fresh comers through Heaven's gate Stood their to learn their eternal fate. The recording angels told of things That fitted them both with kindred wings ; But as they stood in the crystal light, The plumes of the rich man grew less bright The angels knew by that shadowy sign, That the poor man's work had been most divine And they brought the unerring scales to see Where the rich man's falling off could be.

Full many deeds did the angels weigh, But the balance kept an even sway, And at least the church endowment laid With its thousands promised and thousands paid, With the thanks of prelates by its side, In the stately words of pious pride, And it weighed so much that the angels stood To see how the poor man could balance such

good. A cherub came and took his place By the empty scale with a radiant grace, And he dropped the penny that had fed

<text><text><text><text><text><text> these monuments, and the degraded period in which he and his hearers were condemned to live. Growhe and his hearers were condemned to live. Grow-ing bolder day by day, he ventured upon open de-nunciations of the tyranny of the nobles, and in-flamed the passions of his audiences by dwelling on the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were binded anoust to be term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were binded anoust to be term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were binded anoust to be term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of their wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of the term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of the term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of the term wrongs. The nobles were the bitter subject of the term wrongs. The nobles were to be term wrongs. The nobles were term wrongs a bitter bitter bilinde of her verges. The nobles verges is the verges of Barget of the verges of the

lowing the orator to ripen the minds of the people the difference in the world between a real, and a minutes after. Two other vessels from Liverpool.

And he dropped the penny that had fed Whise starring lips with a crust of brend, the church endowment went up with the beam, Ard the whisper of the Great Supreme, As be beckned the poor man to his interact and has appeals fruitless. From the respublic and the available and the same time, the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than a strice the same function of the course of the same time, the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power is lodged in more than the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the difference in the work of the power of the nodes. Is was the power of the nodes. Is was into e character, the completion of the power of the nodes. Is was the power of the nodes. Is was into e character, the completing an indicence, "Friends and fillow cetticens, s

ÆRIAL NAVIGATION,-A person named Rufus Porter is at Washington endeavouring to form an ærial navigation company, the stock to consist of

But our readers need not be told that there is all of them. The Ostensible went down within twenty low. Verily there are stirring times ahead.—Sci.

with dancing and riding on broomsticks round the Blocksberg, they could have no time to work any evil. ERIAL NAVIGATION.-A person named Rufus

HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

proceed to do likewise with No. 3; and from an mean themselves as "to prove to the world that a tem," present a few extracts. The able lating in their veins." writer of the above-named article, after speakwriter of the above-named article, after speak- The people were accordingly assembled, and was for "justice to each and to all," as "destrue- the steamer Preussicher Adler, arrived on the same ing of the "progressive degradation and po- the brigandine nobility were " compelled to fly tives," the man who never scrupled to perform an day from Cork, has brought, in addition to 176 the consequences of mechanical improvements, the author of this remarkable revolution, which is consequences. Ac-the consequences of mechanical improvements, the author of this remarkable revolution, which is consequences. Ac-the consequences of mechanical improvements, the author of this remarkable revolution, which is consequences. Ac-the consequences of mechanical improvements, the author of this remarkable revolution. The author of this remarkable revolution which is the produce of the pro

the family.

all these things; competition, as at present con-ducted, is a progressive and perpetual develop-ment of misery. Instead of combining the powers at the disposal of society, so as to make them areduce the most useful results it places these. "A den of reburg (cave one bistorial) produce the most useful results, it places these the ruins of many others, and, we as, it that out the properties of order, wealth, and prosperity, be a principle of order, wealth, and prosperity, which makes of society a confused mass of forces, each of which triumphs only by the destruction of the markets; and a purse of gold its opponent? It is to this principle of competition, now omnipotent in trade and commerce, that we can alone trace the astounding social anomaly of can alone trace the astounding social anomaly of mercury and wretchedness in the sign wards the banished nobles. He soon recalled to wards the plasure of the sught the relation excites, the pleasure of such as the plasure of the such as the provide and the properties threat and whet here the astounding social anomaly of society and the prover the same to words which the notice which the information excites, the pleasure of the such as the plasure beneficially distributing wealth. It leaves society to the control of chance. All is hap-hazard; because, instead of the owners of capital, machinery, and labour, acting in concert, and promerchant conceals from his neighbour his transactions as much as possible. The consequence is. that, in numerous instances more goods of a particular description are made than can be profitably disposed of; there has been no previous concert or calculation upon that point-and the result is what is called a "glut," or, in other words, a stop-page in the machinery-consequently a loss of capipage in the machinery-consequently a loss of capi-tal and a stoppage of work-in other words, of the production of real wealth, until the surplus is got discovered, and the principals thrown into

universalise the benefits which would otherwise 101-low the application of the discoveries of genius, it they raised their rural vassals, and marched confines the possession of these discoveries to indi- against Rome, to meet with their just fateing profitable to all without exception, as it ought to be, if wisely applied, becomes a club with which

chinery. What would be the result under compe-Why, that all those who had no means of tition living but by manual labour, would be thrown out efforts and sacrifices of any people. of work ; reduced to pauperism, beggary and crime, and swept off the face of the earth, either by famine or disease; or die on the scaffolds which would be for itself. We have no room for comment on erected by the possessors of machinery, to punish | the remaining articles. all who dared to remonstrate against the misery

street. PART I. of this new weekly periodical is now ready. Owing to the circumstance of the Na-ready. Owing to the circumstance of the Na-Name, in the stabilishment of the good estate of a boor of the latter, the crews were saved. Not of the unfortunate vessels were heavily laden, the stabilishment of the good estate of the Na-the stabilishment of the stabilishment of the good estate of the Na-the stabilishment of the stabilishment of the good estate of the Na-the stabilishment of the stabilishment of the good estate of the Na-the stabilishment of the stabilishment of the good estate of the Na-the stabilishment of the stabilishment of ready. Uwing to the circumstance of the Iva-tional Instructor having been commenced about the middle of the month, there are but three mer in the month, there are but three perseverance, and moderation. The strength of our publicans, and Communists, are the powerless, the numbers in the monthly part under notice. In previous numbers of the Star, we di-rected its readers' attention to the merits and contents of Nos. 1 and 2 of the Instructor. We proceed to do likewise with No. 3 : and from an When Henry Hetherington brought out his first

excellent article on "The Competitive Sys- few precious drops of Roman blood were still circu. unstamped publication, he entitled it "The Poor brought, in addition to thirty-three oxen and 210 among other witnesses examined, was one who Man's Guardian." Finding that the enemies of the

It is against these things that what is called freed the Roman citizens at one blow from the pre-"Socialism" wars, not under any impulse of per- sence of all their oppressors, would not assume the titled "The Destructive." We pursue the same have taken place lately from Ireland, but the arrival "Socialism" wars, not under any impulse of per-sonal hostility, but with the aim and desire to re-place existing institutions by societarian arrange-ments, calculated to develope superior principles of action among all classes; to make society what it onght to be by so distributing the products and barsing content content areas applications of society of having his autho-bring for the products and bring products and the products and bring by their columniators. Be ours the gloring by their columniators in St. JAMES'S PARK. According bring by their columniators. Be ours the gloring by their columniators are represented as bring by their columniators. Be ours the gloring by their columniators in St. JAMES'S PARK. According ought to be by so distributing the products and new way, seeing the necessity of naving instantion being, by their calumniators. Be ours the glorious blessings of modern science as not merely to increase to the science in some regular form, he consented being, by their calumniators. Be ours the glorious march the greatness of the nation but the happiness of the indicated a guardian of popular privileges. But the of their holy and beneficent principles. We warn the enemies of justice that we shall not power of Rienzi was really that of a dictator, and it

is admitted by all historians that he at the ontset limit ourselves to the taking up of a defensive posi-wielded it admirably. He introduced new and ex-

their own camp. Will they charge us with being "enemies to order ?" We shall prove that their "order" is an "organised hypocrisy." Will they charge us with contemplating spoliation? We shall provance the most useful results, it places these powers in constant opposition, and either annihilates powers in constant opposition, and either annihilates them, or produces mischief by their action. Society is thus so constituted, that the prosperity of one is thus so constituted, that the prosperity of one powers in constant opposition, and either annihilates patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the is thus so constituted, that the prosperity of one powers in constant opposition, and either annihilates patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the powers in constituted, that the prosperity of one prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to punish, his tribunal was always accessible to the prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-patient to bear, swift to redress, inexorable to prove that they themselves are spoliators and rob-tis turn of cures, and they, in their turn have been converted to the discipline of a camp or a convent ; prove that they themselves are spoliators and robis thus so constituted, that the prosperity of one establishment is, in too many instances, built up on the runs of many others, and, we ask, if that can be a principle of order, wealth, and prosperity, which makes of society a confused mass of forces, which the reads and inns were replen-which makes of society a confused mass of forces, which the destruction of society a confused mass of forces, which travellers, trade planty and conficted with travellers are conficted with travellers, trade planty and conficted with travellers are conficted with travellers, trade planty and conficted with travellers are conficted with travellers.

the baltished holes. He should be treated by from them at othe blood of our martyrs—of the slaugh-them to the city, exacted only from them at othe blood of our martyrs—of the slaugh-of allegiance to the new government and to the church, which he had judiciously taken pains to church, which he danger of church, w identify with his own cause. The hauty nobles felt rack—who have perished under the axe of the deeply their humiliation, yet fear constrained them headsman and the dagger of the assassin—who have wants in various markets ; each manufacturer and into obedience. A simple Roman citizen of the consumed their own hearts in dungeons, or withered period, speaking of their condition and feelings says away under the pangs of hunger and wretchedness. -"Bare-headed, their hands crossed on their Numberless as the stars in the heavens, incalculable breasts, they stood in presence of the Tribune with as the grains of sand on the shores of the ocean, downcast looks; and they trembled—good heavens! are those who have poured out their heart's blood for the salvation of humanity. And how they trembled !"

True, however, to their fiend-like natures, these Agrarian robbers "conspired to effect prison; but again was Rienzi so infatuated as As we have already said, new means of wealth, this insane and most vicious system, only add to the evils already existing. Instead of tending to universalise the benefits which would otherwise fol-the vicious the benefits which would otherwise fol-the vicious the benefits which would otherwise fol-

viduals, who, in the mad pursuit of individual ad- their ignominious death. May that be the vantage, too often convert them into instruments attendant fate of all usurping brigands ! For of destruction. A new machine, instead of becom- the subsequent events, and for the account of the fall of Rienzi, we must refer to the article tion of strawberries, lately deposited by the inven-

that manual labour was utterly superseded by ma- tial proof of the wisdom of his legislation, and while the tile retains the heat of the sun for many something worth fighting for. Less than this, hours, thus ripening the fruit much earlier. This as an ultimate measure is not worth the advantage was proved on the last show of fruit at The autobiography of Mr. O'Connor speaks bited on that occasion.

Red Denublican Edited by G JULIAN

portance. The steam-vessel Duchess of Kent, plea that he had caused his death by excessive which has arrived in the river from Cork, has drinking. The matter came to a legal trial; and sheep, the very large number of forty-two horses, The people were accordingly assembled, and poor man denounced those whose simple demand as a portion of a large cargo of Irish produce; and

cordingly a second unstamped publication he en-| Several importations to the latter mentioned extent

an ornamental enclosure, and forming a public gar-

are quite as numerous, and in the aggregate as fatal. Every tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen recommended vinegar as the best preventative of consump tion. Dessault and others assert that consumption is often lity, have attested that it supersedes medicine of every de-

the patentee-inventor crushes his competitors, and ruins the thousands who depend upon them for em-ployment. The best way to try any system, is to push it to its utimate results. Let us, therefore, suppose that, under the present system, human ingenuity had risen to such a height in the region of discovery had risen to such a height in the region of of the wisdom of his logislation, and that none for the substan-tial proof of the wisdom of his logislation, and Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross-a

the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld .-Lima, 13th of November, 1849.

man made of foreign wood !" WHISKY PUNCH.—It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the quantity of whiskey punch which Bad Lega some can comfortably discuss at a sitting. In the Bad Bre Burns Bunion Bite of M and S Coco-Bay Chiege-f Chapped swore that, for the last eighteen years of his life, he had been in the habit of taking every night four-and-twenty tumblers of whiskey punch. "Recol-lect yourself, sir," said the examining counsel. "Four-and-twenty! you swear to that. Did you ever drink five-and-twenty?" "I am on my oath," replied the witness, "and I will swear no further : for I never kept count beyond the' two dozen. though there's no saying how many beyond it I

to a return to parliament (printed on Saturday | crier to announce with the roll of a drum throughlast,) an estimate is given of the expense of making out all the principal streets, that Dr. F---- offered a reward of twenty-five louis to whoever should den in front of Buckingham Palace. The expense bring back his dog. The crier took care to add all is stated at £26,937, of which £14,600 will be re- the academic titles of the doctor, and to indicate quired to be voted in the present session. THERAPEUTICS.—The history of medicine is by no means flattering to science. It is questionable whether more is known of diseases, their cause, and their cure, at this mo-ment, than at the time of Galen; it is certain that diseases are quite as numerous, and in the aggregation of the total where he put up. Soon nothing was talked of in the town but Dr. F— and his dog. "Do you know," said the gossips, "that a cele-brated physician has arrived, and is staying at the Hotel — . He must be famously with the famously with th "Do you know," said the gossips, "that a cele-brated physician has arrived, and is staying at the Hotel — . He must be famously rich, since he offers twenty-five louis reward for his dog." Thus his name passed rapidly from mouth to mouth, and from house to house; and although it did not bring him the lost dog, which he had never possessed, yet it brought him a goodly number of patients. Puss.—I have mentioned puns. They are, I believe, what I have denominated them—the wit of words. Thoy are exactly the same to words which brated physician has arrived, and is staying at the Hotel — . He must be famously rich, since he offers twenty-five louis reward for his dog." Thus his name passed rapidly from mouth to mouth, and from house to house; and although it did not bring him the lost dog, which he had never possessed, yet it brought him a goodly number of patients. Puss.—I have mentioned puns. They are, I believe, what I have denominated them—the wit of words. They are exactly the same to words which

education, mentions the instance of a boy so very neglectful, that he could never be brought to read acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power the word "patriarchs;" but whenever he met with on the system. This important part of the work brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity. Beddoes the word "patriarchs;" but whenever he met with on the system. This important recommended forglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found fox. it he always pronounced it "partridges." A friend should not escape the reader's notice. recommended toxglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found tox. If the always proholineed it "partridges. A friend glove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such of the writer observed to her, that it could hardly ore the contradictory statements of medical ment's and he considerations, and glove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such are the contradictory statements of medical men!' And yet there can be but one true theory of disease. Of the appeared to him that the boy, in calling them the conscious than medical men themselves, many of whom have been more conscious than medical men themselves, many of whom have been more are two distinct meanings contained in the same phrase; for to make game of the patriarchs. Now here are full analysis has shown is to laugh at them : or to make game of them is. recommend MESSRS. DU BARKET'S REVALENTA ARA. BIGA FOOD, a farina, which careful analysis has shown to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat by a very extravagant and laughable sort of igno-to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat by a very extravagant and laughable sort of ignosimilar to our honeysuckle. It appears to possess properties of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind: and nume-rous testimonials from parties of anguestionable repectabi. In the protection and calls game : and in all their various stages. Ilence, knowing the practical law takes under its protection and calls game : and in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical the whole playing denired from this pure apprint. scription in the effectual and permanent removal of indiges-tion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoza, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension palpita-tion of the heart

muscular energy to the most enfeebled. It has the appeared rather embarrassed how he should proceed THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY,

ever tell falsehoods ?

the penitent.

"Did you ever steal."-" Father, I am not a merchant !"

a physician," conscientiously replied the young peni-

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infection is obviated. Its ACTION IS SIMPLE but sure. It

Among the numerous models and specimens of machinery for agricultural and horticultural purposes we observed some tiles for the better produc-tion of strawuerries, lately deposited by the inven-tor, Mr. Roberts, of Brixton. The tiles are square, a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, plaints. It is, moreover admitted in the strateging of the solution, and many other com-a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting of the growter admitted in the solution, and many other com-a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting of the growter admitted in the solution of the solution, and many other com-a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting of the growter admitted in the solution, and many other com-a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting of the growter admitted in the solution of the solution, and many other com-a round hole in the middle for the plant to grow, the leave and fruit resting of the growter admitted in the solution of the so

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY, "Come," said the good Abbe G., kindly, "do you "come," said the good Abbe G., kindly, "do you "ret tell falsehoods?" "Father, I am not a lawyer," proudly replied Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating oauses. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is underiable, and it also constitutes a certain oure fo iscurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous erup-"You have not committed murder ?"---" Sir, I am ions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and

the Botanical Society, Mr. Roberts's strawberries being the only specimens of out-door growth exhi-- The Alpine Singers still continue to draw numerous audiences to this admirable establishment.

Though foul are the drops that oft distil,

On the field of slaughter ; blood like this-For liberty shed—so holy is, It would not stain the purest rill

That sparkles in the bowers of bliss.

Oh! if there be on this earthly sphere, A sight, an offering. heaven holds dear ; Tis the last libation Liberty draws

From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause

GOODS IN TRANSITU -A number of

proceedate graties that running with will coordinate on the coordinate of the coordi	onsubered intervel, the intervel of man, is an invaluable ensigned to lessen the toil of man, is an invaluable ensit. Whence comes it, then, that thousands of abourers are frequently reduced to pauperism by he application of a new process? Is it the fault of ensities, of science, or of machinery, which renders ature subservient to the wishes of humanity? No; is the fault of an absurd and radically vicious sys- em, under which even good itself is turned to evil. Describing the "internal operation among he working classes, of the competitive sys- em," the writer observes that Competition, in producing poverty and idlences, roduces also immorality and crime. Want and phorance make thieves. Misery, by engrafting atred and despair upon ignorance and unregulated assions, makes murderers. Misery and reckless the victims of our demonaical system — those tretched women who barter their persons for hire. The records of our police offices, the trials at our rimingal courts, testify in a thousand ways, that incidity introduces into its very heart, by the original ice of its constitution, hatred, envy, and violence, heft, murder, and prostitution ; that it places itself potingually in the alternative of being either	113, Fleet-street. THE first number of Julian Harney's new publication—announced during some weeks past in this journal—is now before the public. The contents include the first of a new series of the letters of L'Ami du Peuple, "Chartism in 1850," "Cossack or Republi- can ?" "The Prologue of a Revolution," a Review of Ledru Rollin's "Decline of Eng- land," "The Rcd Banner"—a soul-stirring piece of poetry, from the pen of Gerald Mas- sey, &c., &c. We give an extract from the editorial article: OUE NAME AND PRINCIPLES. "The Red Republican! A most imprudent name !" How so, good friend?	providing for the emancipation of the transit com- merce from the obstructions of the present custom- house system has just received the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury. Constructive warehousing is abolished, and a transit bond is to be entered into for the cargo. Six days will be allowed for the transhipment of all goods, except for silks, spirits, wines, nutmegs, tea, and tobacco, for which three days only will be granted. SHIPMENT OF LOCOMOTIVES FROM LIVERPOOL TO SPAIN.—During the week several first-rate locomo- tive engines have been shipped at Liverpool for Cadiz, to work on the line from Madrid to Aran- juez, now progressing rapidly to completion; the rails, chairs, &c., having been previously forwarded. The electric telegraph had been laid throughout, to secure the earliest information from the capital. Other considerable lines of railway are in course of construction, and considerable orders have been re- ceived by contractors for the requisite materials, which will be admitted under the new and modified tariff. FOR INDIGETION, STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, TAKE HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Persons suffering from any derange- ment of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion, should have recourse to Holloway's Pills, as there is no other medicine known that acts on these particular com- plaints with such certain success. Its peculiar properties strengthen the tone of the stomach, increase the appetite, purify the blood, and induce an healthy action of the liver. For bowel complaints it is admirable, as it re- moves every primary cause, thereby restoring the patient to the soundest health and strength. Nervous er side	Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds-a cure of nive years nervousness, with spasms and daily vomitings; Mr. Tay- lor, coroner of Bolton; Captain Allen-recording the cure of epileptic fits; Doctors Ure and Harvey; James Shor- land, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks; late surgeon in the 90th Regiment-a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth-a cure of thirteen years' cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Eaq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin-a perfect cure of thirty years' indescrib- able agony from aneurism, which had resisted all other re- medies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraerdinary manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.'-Morning Chronicle. Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond-street, London ; also of Barolay, Edwards, Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, and through all grocers, chemists, medicine vendors, and boeksellors in the king- dom. CAUTIONThe name of Messrs. Du BARAY's invaluable food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely imi- tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du BARAY's invaluable food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil Pow- der, or other spurious compounds of peas, beans, Indian and oat meal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounders, and	 tent, casting down his eyes. "SARAH," SAID a little girl to her sister the other day, "Mrs. Kelly has had the English cholera." "Nonsense," was the reply, "how can she have had the English cholera, she is an Irishwoman. CALFORNIA IS described by Senator Seward, of New York, as "the youthful Queen of the Pacific, in the robes of freedom, gloriously inlaid with gold." THE MOMENT of parting is, perhaps, the first mo- ment that wo feel how useful we have been to each other. The natural reserve of the heart is broken, and the moved spirit speaks as it feels. "THE Gateshead Observer remarks that the f re- quency of collisions at sea is becoming really ap- palling. "In the five years 1845—1840, it seems there has been an annual average of 382 cases re- ported at Loyd's; and it is believed that the number in 1848 was nearly double that of 1838, although the increase in British shipping during the ten years had been, when compared with that rate of increase, quite insignificant." "So CAFTAIN SILK has just arrived at Versailles, I find," said a lady. "Heavens! what a name for a soldier." "The best name in the world," said Horace Smith, who was standing by her at that time, "for silk you know can never be worsted." COURTING IN ANDALUSIA.—In a village near Ara- cena, when a young man wishes to profess himself the suitor of some fair maiden, he proceeds to her residence, bearing in his hand the long staff used by 	disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine. Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved , also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £1 13s. To be had at the London Establishment. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. 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L The Committee hereby give Notice that a Members' Meeting will be held in the Coffee Room of the INSTITU-TION, John-street. Tottenham-court-road, on FRIDAY EVENUS, JUNE 28TH, when Questions of great importance

ill be submitted to their consideration. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock. G. JULIAN HARNEY, Secretary.

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ence of the universal demand for tiful Engravings, the publication ably delayed for three weeks, in ble us to work off and deliver in number required by each Agent, nt disappointment orders should be mmediately.

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. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the ns (sent herewith) viz. :-Fok THE HONESTY dellors 2s ; Mr. J. Scott 2s 6d ; Mr. J. Good-Menors 25; Mr. J. Scott 25 Gd; Mr. J. Good-J. Patman 1s; Mr. W. Phillips 1s; Mr. F. Ir. W. Fearn 1s; Mr. W. Brown 1s; A Friend d 1s; J. H. 9d; J. B. 6d; W. H. 2d; S. S. ; J. F. 6d; S. W. 6d; M. W. 6d; W. H. 6d; . H. 4d; W. H. 3d; G. E. 3d; J. S. 3d; J. 2d; W. S. 2d; R. S. 2d; E. P. 2d; S. P. 4d; S. J. S. W. 4d; W. W. 4d; W. 4d; S. 1d ; S. H. 1d ; J. H. 2d ; Mr. S. Hud-

son 3d. J. SKERRIT, Nottingliam, begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, for the M'DOUALL TESTIMONIAL FUND (one pound of which has been sent to Mrs. M'Douall, and three pounds nine shillings to the Testi-monial Committee, at Liverpoel), viz.:--Eagle Tavern, per J. French £1 133 5d; Mr. Sweet's Shop, per J. Sweet's 11s; Carrington, per B. Douse 12s; Mr. Whitley 6d, Mr. Wombwell 6d; Seven Stars, per C. Roberts £1 16s 8d.-Total £4 9s. DB. M'DOUALL -Addrew M'Eres Spool has received the

Dr. M'DOUALL-Andrew M'Fee, Spool, has received the following sums for the M'Douall testimonial:-From James Stuart and James Boyce, Edinburgh, twelve postage stamps; from Thomas Wilcock, Bradford, 85 6d; and from John Skirrett, Nottingham, £3 9s. GEORGE BRENNER, Edinburgh.-We have no room for repetition of the proceedings of the Conference. GEORGE BROWN, Wakefield.—No rcom.

THOMAS CANTLEDGE, Staffordshire Potteries.—Next week, JOHN P. FERSCH, Shaftsbury.—You had better write to George Cavill, Temperance Reading-room, Queen-street, Sheffield. We cannot answer your second question,

The readers of the "Northern Star," and excitation the midst of public apathy and subtle, and even active poison, from the action been the rumours among the political quid. excitement, has held the banner of the Charter subtle, and or a court point in the the time it was confidently report and pursue. the Democratic party generally, are informed, aloft, and, in his capacity of leader, has been of which no class was prenipe, that this control course they would pursue, that there is now a re-issue of the various ever ready at the command of the most distant which and the binder the demonstration on the subject too powerful for Ministers had resolved to resion. Steel engravings lately distributed with the part of the kingdom, to cheer the desponding, assist the struggling, and lead the van in the

moment of difficulty, trial, and danger.

of New Books of a useful and instructive character, Star," and which are striking likenesses, and sides. If any one has a superabundance of

their relative merits and patriotism, and were House of Commons by its head.

iving waters, so surely did humanity respond to their appeal.

It shows that those who wish really to acquire the Saints." and to wield popular influence, must seek the means of doing so by other paths than endeavouring to rise by trampling down others or

its prototype, to skine on steadily. Its. Pro- demonstrating that the practice of intra- a vote placed the Ministry in an embarrassing prietor alike in the midst of public apathy and mural interments loaded the air with a deadly, position, and numerous and varied would have all the traders in disease, death and sorrow. that the GREY clique in the Cabinet had suc The resolution was arrived at that the prac- ceeded in throwing Lord PALMERSTON overtice should cease, and the simple question was, board. Expectation stood on tiptoe, but no

The people do not forget these sterling bene-fits. They can retain their love and apprecia-fits. They can retain their love and apprecia-the limited inrisdiction and naturally differing broke the ice, by giving notice for un fits. They can retain their love and apprecia-tion of an old and tried friend, while they have no objection to the acquisition and services of interests and opinions of the several local that he would ask what Ministers intended to RICHARD OASTLER, Joun FROST. Government "Taxes on Knowledge." In addition to a serial history of the "Life and Adventures of FEARGUS O'CONNOR from his Boy-hood," it will contain Essays by the best writers on all the leading Questions of the day, written in an all the leading Questions of the day, written in an are faithful portraits, and are executed in the most brilliant style. Price Fourpence each. There has also been a reprint of the undercause, say we; only let every one be content and authoritative system. There was, in this crowded than we remember to have witnessed with his own place, and with doing the work for which he is best fitted. There is plenty of matter, affecting the health of every man, for two or three years. Before the question and child in the metronolis, no ade was nut, a significant indication of a

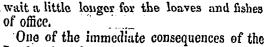
must be abandoned ; all the personal antagon. unjust, never was proposed. However small tical grounds, had not brought forward any moisms which they generate thrown to the the amount of the payment proposed, it would tion in that House, the inference was that they winds. We must learn to make ourselves sub- have been an infraction of sound principle in did not participate in the views of that noble

they were not selfish; they produced union, clearly inapplicable, had made a bold and House of Lords would not make the slightest because they were too lofty to stoop to in- determined stand against the maximum of alteration in the Foreign Policy of the admin. trigue; they struck down tyranny, because 6s. 2d. to be paid to the clergy for ever, for istration; that while it continued in power, the instead of tampering with small individualism every dead body that may be interred in the Foreign Secretary would neither be the and paltry schemes of personal aggrandise- new cemeteries, such an atrocious and unjus- Minister of Austria, Russia, France, or any and paltry schemes of personal aggrandise ment, they appealed to the noblest faculties of our common nature, and as the rock struck by the Prophet in the desert poured forth its living waters, so surely did humanity respond

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

by decrying the efforts, the consistency, or the INSULT TO THE PRUSSIAN AMBASSADOR One of the immediate consequences of the sincerity of others. Let them leave the people SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY IN Lords triumph was to encourage the Peers

earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and There has also been a reprint of the under for which he is best fitted. There is plenty of woman, and child in the metropolis, no ade was put, a significant indication of the tone Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present mentioned portraits, which have been given room and opportunity for all, and no need for unate or competent method but that of dealing and temper of the Commons was given to be a set of the working of our present mentioned portraits. Secthes, illustrative of the working of our present mentioned portraits, which have been given room and opportunity for all, and no need for some the working of our present mentioned portraits, which have been given room and opportunity for all, and no need for quate or competent method but that of dealing and temper of the Commons was given, by social and political System ; Reviews and abstracts away at different times with the "Northern jostling or sticking our elbows into each others with the whole metropolitan district. as one the hearty and protracted chearing of the metropolitan district. with the whole metropolitan district, as one the hearty and protracted cheering which sides. If any one has a superabundance of which the whole metropolical distinct, as one has a superabundance of which and indivisible, and placing it under the con-combative energy, we beg to suggest that it and indivisible, and placing it under the con-can be more usefully expended in fighting neuron and duties. The question is whether of the Lords. The PREMER NEURON can be more usefully expended in fighting troi of a responsible board, when day defined to the last time since the decision against existing abuses, or the opponents of the Bill now before the Legislature gives too terrogatory amidst the most profound silence : progress and reform, than in quarrelling with the Bill now before the Legislature gives too terrogatory amidst the most profound silence : progress and reform, than in quarrelling with the bill now before the Logander responsi-those who profess to belong to the same bility? After careful consideration of the which had been resolved upon, desired leave party. In plain truth, the suicidal propensity to measure, we have come to the conclusion that to make a statement of the grounds on which it does neither. We believe that all the powers the decision of the Government was based. of the history of Chartism has exhibited itself to be vested in the New Board are necessary Mr. DISRAELI, before the explanation had of the history of Unartism has exhibited itself for the object in view; and, we further believe, proceeded a few words, rose to order, and proamong those who wished to be considered for the object in view; and, we further believe, proceeded a few words, rose to order, and pro-leaders, has been one of the main causes of the comparative non-success of the party. The upper and middle classes laughed at the Board which will always he represented in the Board which will always he represented in the ontroversy between Mr. A. and Mr. B., as to Board, which will always be represented in the but faint and hesitating cheers, and, on the MI-NISTER again rising, he said he must either be their relative merits and patriousin, and were the really objectionable portion of the mea-allowed to make his statement or be altogether disgust-those who showed themselves somuch sure, and that to which we wish the metropolitan silent. Amidst loud cries to proceed, the nomore careful of their own fame and advance- members had directed the whole of their atten- ble lord denied that the Executive were in more careful of their own fame and advance-ment than the advocacy of great principles. If the movement is even to command the respect of educated and influential men, all these miserable, personal, petty squabbles, must be abordered and advance. winds. We must learn to make ourselves sub-ordinate to principles, not attempting to make principles subservient to our ambition or vanity, or both. The purest and noblest vanity, or both. The purest and noblest patriots—those whose names will descend as the most precious heir-looms to posterity— spoke, thought, acted in the spirit of self-abnegation, and great was their re-ward. They conquered selfishness, because all grasping, active and unscrupulous class, and for Friday of a motion, approbatory of the The admirable and eloquent address pre- the people at large. The priestly influence is Foreign policy of the Government ; but on the pared by the Rev. Mr. DUNCANSON, and predominant, and they use it after the well remonstrance of Mr. DISRAELI that it would agreed to by the Scottish Conference at Edin- known fashion of the class; "Resolved that take the public by surprise, the debate was burgh, on the necessity for union among the the Lord has given the earth and the fulness postponed till Monday, when there will no leaders, is a timely and important document. thereof to his Saints.-Resolved that we are doubt be a grand muster of the opposing factions, and a very capital party fight. In the meantime, it is clear the Protectionists must



executed in the most brilliant manner-

Passengers can be located upon their several town allotments from the port of debarkation (provisions included) for £2 2s. Children under fourteen years of age, 10s. 6d. each. Those who wish to avail themselves of this advantageous offer will have to notify the same on taking their passage. Man and wife, occupying the same birth, will not be required to take each twenty acres of land, but in such case the passage money for the wife will be subject to agreement. Same observation applies to children. Pas-gengers will be required to find their own bedding. The stores and provisions are supplied in accordance.

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and in all cases are examined and approved of before ship-ment by inspectors appointed for the special purpose. A deposit of one-half of the passage money to be paid on engaging a berth, and the remaining half prior to the day of sailing. In no case will the deposit be refunded. Prerious to the embarkation a certificate will be given, gua-ranteeing to the holder his twenty acres of freehold land ranteeing to the holder his twenty acres of freehold land, and the town allotment, with shantee hut erected thereon, which certificate will be exchanged for the title-deeds within as short a period as possible after he has made his selection. To prevent any misunderstanding that might arise as to the exact position or boundaries of the several form lots, the absolute power of deciding such will be reacted in the Assent or Surgeor

town lots, the absolute power of deciding such will be vested in the Agent or Surveyor. Every information may be obtained relative to the above, and a prospectus containing full particulars sent free, on receipt of two postage stamps, on application to MR. RICHARD KELLY, Georgian Emigration Office, No. 1. Royal Exchange-build-ings, London; or to WILLIAM HUTCHINSON and Co., Ship Brokers, No. 1. Riches-court. Lime-street, London.

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PONADE and BANDOLINE for producing and curling the Hair.

the Hair. AMANDINE for softening and beautifying the hands, lips and complexion; TOOTH POWPER for purifying the teeth and breath, both of which are great essentials to health and longevity; ENAMEL FOR FILLING DE-CAYED TEETH, preventing toothache and decay, thus rendering them useful through life, for mastication and ornament; cure for soft or hard Corns, Bunions, &c.; and a choice selection of FRENCH PERFUMERY, far exceeding in elegance and durability anything of the kind ever before published in this country; and which, with several nseful recipes for LIQUID GLUE, CEMENT POR BROKEN CHINA, GLASS. &c., &c., cannot fail to give universal CHINA, GLASS, &c., &c., cannot fail to give universal satisfaction to the purchaser.—The Toilet recipes being all medically attested, may be fully relied on for safety and

efficacy. The whole will be sent (free) on receipt of twenty-five postage stamps.

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born hill, London. TOURSELF! WHAT YOU ARE! AND WHAT

FIT FOR! 'To know thyself is the most important of all knowledge !'

MEETON. ISS EMILY DEAN continues with

M 155 Edition District the characters of in-dividuals from a graphiological examination of their hand-writing: All persons wishing to 'know themselves,' or writing: All persons wishing to 'know themselves,' or their friends, by means of this extraordinary and inte-resting science, must send a specimen of their hand-writing stating sex, age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Dean, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London (en-closing Thirteen Postage Stamps), and they will receive a written description of their mental and moral qualities, virtues and failings, &c., and many things hitherto unsus-pected, calculated to guide them through life. The many thousands who have thankfully acknowledged the value of advice given, and the accuracy of Miss Dean's

the value of advice given, and the accuracy of Miss Deau's delineation of character, establish the truth and value of the science beyond a doubt.

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ak so much experience, we f

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THF NORTHERN STAR 11 21 The "NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" will be supplied by SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1850. all the London Booksellers and News-agents. THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER FUBLISHED. THE CRY FOR UNION AMONGST Price 1s. 6d. A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the Author, of THE CHARTIST LEADERS. PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS. Now Ready, a New Edition of Mr. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

themselves; and, in the second, it has shown, that whatever may be the case with indivi JULIAN HARNEY'S NEW PUBLICATION. fickle nor ungrateful. They do not forget or THE RED REPUBLICAN undervalue a life-long devotion to their cause, nor are they prepared to desert as a leader, the

earnest appeal from the Chartists of the north rule us. Disunion among ourselves is the cent occurrences in Greece the special charge to the leaders of the party for union among main secret of their strength : he who perpe- in his indictment against it. These transactuates it is a traitor to the people.

NUISANCE. man who has through good report, and evil re. tropolitan Interments Bill by Liberal mem- remember to have seen before in the New port, steadfastly stood by them. Whatever may bers, on grounds which, though conclusive in Chamber. The portions of the House set be the past services or present claims of others, ordinary cases, seem to us to have no applica- apart for Peeresses and their daughters, for

who will put them in competition with those and therefore wish to state why and where were also fully occupied, and presented a very received the sanction of a majority of 225 of Mr. O'CONNOR. In saying this, we are we differ from Mr. DUNCOMBE and the Me- striking coup d'ail. not unmindful of the toil, suffering, danger, tropolitan members, in their opposition to this and persecution, which have been bravely measure. Their strongest objection was, the that restless and mephistophilean personage, fish, nor good red herring." But, generally encountered and endured by the heroic advo- extent to which it carried the principle of cen- Lord BROUGHAM, contrived to get up a fresh speaking, the ground taken by the various cates of the principles of the People's tralisation, and the consequent increase of Go- embrochment, and added to the existing ex- speakers was higher than on the previous de-Charter. Nor has Mr. O'Connor, at vernment patronage, and interference, with citement which pervaded the large assembly, bate. On that occasion, there was far too any period of his career; ever exhibited | local self-government and private rights. any mean jealousy of his co-labourers in the good cause. On the contrary, no one preciation of the thoroughly Saxon instituhas been more ready to point out their tions bequeathed by the Great ALFRED to this We understand the real cause of this most the paltry and trumpery dimensions of the merits and their services; no one more frank country. We believe that, to the operation of ungracious and ill-timed insult was as follows: interests of a few Dublin shopkcepers, in the in his eulogiums upon all those who possessed the local and municipal principle of self-go- In the Old Chamber a certain portion of the maintenance of a gew-gaw Court at the both the will and power to help forward the vernment, for so many centuries in this coun- gallery to the left of the Throne was set apart Castle there. Most of the Irish members great movement to which he has devoted his try, is mainly to be traced the progressive for the diplomatic party. On the Chevalier who spoke on Monday night, took a more diglife. Had he been less impulsive and more and rapid development of the material, mental, BUNSEN presenting himself, the Usher on nifed and statesman-like view of the matter. guarded in this respect, he might have raised and moral powers of the whole nation, and of duty, at his request, conducted him to the They contended that the ground upon which his character for calculating consistency at the Anglo-Saxon race. Through the medium corresponding portion of the gallery in the the measure was based was fallacious. It is the expense of his warmth of heart. There of these institutions, power, and the responsibi- New House. It appears, however, that with assumed by Ministers, that because the Briare some people in the world who never make lity consequent upon its possession, have been, the usual architectural blundering which cha- tannia Tubular Bridge has been constructed, are some people in the world who never make enemics because they take care never to make friends. They treat all alike with the same icy propriety and conventual courtesy; multicelly conserved to take part in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business, in the only way in which in public business of the set they are as "safe" in their censure as in their people can ever be politically educated, practi- sentatives of Foreign Powers may enjoy the piace between Great Britain and Ireland. commendation ; because they never allow cally-namely, by actual participation in such comfort of a seat during a long debate. They But it was argued, on the other hand, that either to overstep a carefully drawn line of business. The parish vestry, and the borough have the privilege of standing around or these physical facilities have not yet been in

people want carnest, warm-hearted, cuthu- to the operation of all primary forces or first and he, ever as ready to toady the great as they did not care for the retention of the office siastic men, not balancers of sentences, or principles, whether these are physical or so- he is to tyrannise over those inferior in social of Lord-Lieutenant as such. What they did

bined the scattered and wide-spread energies large and unwieldy they offer facilities for A less practised master of the art of parlia- CHARLES WELLESLEY, the favourite son and The Executive Committee of the NATIONAL CHAR. The Executive Committee of the NATIONAL CHAR. That those friends who are desirous of forming localities table supplied with Cards of Membership and Rules, by applying to the General Secretary, John Arnott, as above, from mine till two of clock, daily (Sundays excepted), and their influence extended no further presprid. All applications by letter will receive the moss of a respectable " tant the network of the town, parish, or presprid. All applications by letter will receive the moss of a respectable " tant the course the district in which such journals circulated." The the course the moss of the country. One district did not here the off the political reformers and, in the course the political reformers and there is a tendency on the part of the course the political reformers and, in the course the political reformers and course the political reformers and course the political reformers and the political reformers and the course the political reformers and the political

sincerity of others. Let them leave the people to judge of all these matters, who are never slow to detect shams. But for all who aspire to the position of leaders the duty is plain; Work, work-earnest, unintermitting workfor the dissemination of that knowledge, and THE House of Lords presented an animated The short visit of the honourable member the creation of that organisation amongst the and brilliant spectacle on Monday night. Lord for Nottingham to Scotland and the north of whole of the useful and producing classes which STANLEY had announced his intention to ar-England, has been productive of beneficial can alone compel submission to just and raign the Foreign Policy of the Government results. It has, in the first place, elicited an equitable reforms by the oligarchy who now at the bar of the Peers, and to make the re-

tions having placed our relations with some of the leading powers in Europe in a somewhat duals, the people, as a whole, are neither REMOVAL OF THE CHURCHYARD threatening and uncomfortable position, a vivid and general anxiety was manifested in the debate, and the House was crowded at an early Much opposition has been given to the Me- hour, by a larger assembly of Peers than we

we believe there is not a single individual, who tion in the present instance. We object to Members of the House of Commons, for stranknows anything of the history of Chartism, the people being led astray by mere clap-traps, gers of distinction, and the public generally, Bill for Abolishing the Irish Lord-Lieutenancy

Previous to the commencement of the debate

"moderation in all things." Such persons Guildhall, are the English Normal Schools squatting upon the steps of the Throne, but operation long enough to produce political and may suit for statesmen and diplomatists, as for training men of all classes to comprehend that is all. The Duchess of CAMURIDGE and moral assimilation; and, until that is the case, statesmanship and diplomacy are now under. the mannor of transacting public affairs, and the Princess MARY, who arrived after the administrative identity is impracticable. The stood and practiced; but they would hardly acquiring the facility of doing so. be the men selected for popular leaders. The But still there are in nature certain limits in their gallery, applied to Lord BROUGHAM, tion, at the same time frankly admitted that

rigid observers of a carefully gradu- cietarian. All society involves either progress position to himself, readily undertook the con- contend for was what we have from the first ated scale of personal etiquette and such or retrogression. The way to secure the genial tas of committing an outrage from advocated—namely, the Government of Ireland a man they have had in Mr. O'CONNOR. former is from time to time to adopt abstract which any coalheaver on the Thames would by an efficient Irish Minister in Ireland—sub-In one respect, however, he has imperishable principles to actual requirements, and new have shrunk. We have no sympathy with ordinate, of course, to the Imperial Govern-and paramount claims on the gratitude and Social exigencies. Neglect to do this and the Chevalier Bunsen's master, and not very ment, and properly represented in the Imperial the confidence of the Chartist body. It was Mr. O'CONNON who first gave to the move-ment a national character. By the establish-ment of the "Northern Star," as the organ of Chartism, he at once concentrated and com- alone. Whenever the population becomes as they retain that position.

of public opinion, which had been previously jobbing and corruption, instead of deterring mentary oratory than Lord STANLEY, would political confidant of the Duke of WELLINGstifled for want of such an exponent. Even from them. There is scarcely a rural parish have found it difficult to make head against TON. This vote against the measure is consiin the few cases where the local Liberal papers or ta town or city in the country that cannot the commotion and excitement produced by dered an indication of the course his father ventured to insert a letter or report, or an tell its own tale of the favouritism and ne- this untoward occurrence ; but in the course will take in the Peers ; 'and, if so, there is s article in favour of Representative and Social potism which prevails" at Parish Boards, of a few minutes he had firm hold of his dis- small chance of the bill passing in its present t

THE LORDS - ABOLITION OF THE LORD to further acts of aggression upon the pre-LIEUTENANCY IN IRELAND-SHORT SUP-PLY OF COTTON - CANT AND BIGOTRY TRIUMPHANT-STOPPAGE OF MAILS AND EDUCATION-FRIENDLY SOCIETIES BILL. rudely handled on the following night by the Irish landlords and Tory peers. Sir JOHN ROMILLY will assuredly not know his own offspring again, when it emerges from the Upper Chamber; and if he is content to accept so miserable and mutilated a measure, he must be the "mildest, meekest, of mankind," with a natural or acquired capacity for "eating humble pie" altogether unparalleled. Having done this mischief, and agreed to appoint a Committee to inquire whether in their gorgeous and gilded Hall they cannot contrive to find room for a few seats for Foreign Ambassadors, the Lords adjourned from Tuesday till Friday, tolerably well satisfied with their two nights' work.

In the Commons, the second reading of the votes. Sir R. PEEL made a sec-saw speech early in the evening, which was neither "flesh, by causing the Prussian Ambassador and his much of the appeal ad misericordiam, which has Now, we have a high and affectionate ap- wife and daughter to be forcibly expelled from become the fashion in Irish affairs. A quesit : and among its opponents were found Lord

tible effects of Solitary Confinement—nightly conversations through the port-holes - ' What is a charterer ?' --- ' Jolly ompanions every one.' Lecture 4th, Monday, July 1st. The Cholera - the cold water cure - the watchman alarmed-now escape from death again-paint cleaning-what shall I do to be shaved ?-Sharp and Williams-ar attempted third edition--the protest--Poor transports versus Rich ones--Correspondence between the Lecturer,

Sir G: Grey, and the Magistrates-the Alderman that com

Sir G: Grey, and the Magistrates...the Alderman that com-manded the bridgez...Cope and bis kindness flabbergasted ...the unexpected pardon...the last flare up with the Go-vernor...the threatened action. At the commencement of each Lecture, the Marseillaise will be sung by a talented Company, in the English, Ger-man, and Polish Langnages, and at the close Mr. Bezer will sing several patriotic songs, composed by him during bis confinement his confinement. Chair taken at Eight o'Clock. Admission, One Penny,

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LONDON.

prepaid. All applications by letter win receive the most promote attention. There was no general understanding or orga-the public interest and wolfare is very often were they arranged; most graphically and then terminated in a manner which literally y then terminated in a manner which literally y neglected, or positively injured. In ordinary JOHN-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, for the progress of Reviewing the recent Proceedings in PABLIA-were they arranged; most graphically and the public interest and wolfare is very often neglected, or positively injured. In ordinary progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and then terminated in a manner which literally y neglected, or positively injured. In ordinary progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the Greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the greek dispute, and most crush-were they arranged; most graphically and fulfils the old adage, "Great cry and little le progress of the greek dispute, and most crush-the progress of the graphically adage." vice and remarks bes she must have entered that happy state.'-Dispatch. purpose of Reviewing the recent Proceedings in PABLIA- what another was doing, or what was the rela- sure in the long run to be corrected or miti- ing were the invectives and the adjurations of Company united to resist his proposal for a What another was doing, or what was the rela-G. W. M. Reynolds, J. B. O'Brien, and other friends to G. W. M. Reynolds, J. B. O'Brien, and other friends to Democratic and Social Reform, will attend and address the meeting Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. ADMISSION FREE. Signed on behalf of the Committee, Signed on behalf of the Committee, MONG THE MANY DISCOVERIES A that characterise the present age, none have contri-bated so much to the comfort and ease of the community, nor conferred such a boon upon suffering humanity, as the the meeting Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. ADMISSION FIRES. important discovery of BLAIR's GOUT AND RUEUMATIC PILLS, the efficacy of which has been tested by the approval Chair to be taken at equivalence. It made is a tonce on early in the Legislature, it has, daring the stati-Jons Assort, General Sectory. Brother Charitiss Beware ! of '' Wolces in Skeretary. Brother Charitiss Beware ! of '' Wol Important discovery of mich has been tested by the approxi-PILLS, the efficacy of which has been tested by the approxi-and recommendation of many of the greatest men of our day. They are effective for gout and rheumatism in all its various forms, including sciatica, lumbago, pains in the head and face, frequently treated as toothuche, dc. They require neither confinement nor attention of any kind, and invariably prevent the disease attacking the stomach. brain, or other vital part. In testimony of which Mr. Blake, Kingscliffe, Northamptonshire, writes— 'Twelve years ago I became afflicted with rheumatic rout. I procured the best advice possible, but without de-'iring benefit; and the doctors recommended me to ro to the Stamford Infirmary, where I continued twelve weeks and left it without obtaining any benefit, and all my hope of relief had vanished. This hopeless state of things con-tinued until a friend advised me to ry Blair's Pills. I then lost no time in sending to Mr. Mortlock, of Stamford, for a unuea unui a miend advised me to try Blair's fulls. I then lost no time in sending to Mr. Nortlock, of Stamford, for a box; and by the time I had taken that quantity I got rid of one crutch. I then sent for another box, which euabled me to throw away the other; and thank God I have never sace had such an attack. I am much exposed to cold; but whenever I full comparison aforther to the accourse to It is percentiane to throw away the other; and thank God 1 have never scace had whenever 1 feel symptoms of attack. I am much exposed to both serse, and all ages. Set free with full instructions, &c., rendering failure to which it was the first, and is now, the adersed the most escential relief the full instructions, &c., rendering failure indirect a generation of the division was the first, and is now, the adersed the most escential relief the full instructions, and is now, has defined the most escential relief the full instructions, and is now, has defined the most escential relief the full instructions, and is now, has defined the most escential relief the full instructions, and is now, has defined the most escential relief the full instructions of the statule withing a spiritual. Mr. FOSTER, the momente indirectly interest full of the division was the first, and determined advocate, and organ. During the many years that have enter without them. Sold by Thomas Pront, 223, Strand, London; and by all respectable. Meticine verses, as trophies of the invision for Berwick, very reasonably moved for the the address of "Thomas Pront, 223, Strand, London," ingressed upon the generations of public opinion—whatever after for Bardiane the withing and control the superiority both in contents strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 00 till 5; strand, London," ingressed upon the generation from 10 till 1; strand is condon in the superiority both in contents strand is condon in the superiority both in contents strand is condon in the superiority both in contents strand is condon." ingressed upon the generation of a mass of facts of the most

the themselves. But the Government are too SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, advocating the rights of the people, depend on it, thought it high time that an end should be I terror stricken to concede to such a fair propo-BLACKFRIARS-ROAD. it sition. They say they have the feeling of the

tics, and allow them to trample on the liberty they required rights political and social for all. and a half hours labour per day was sufficient to

grapple with.

jority of only ONE. The Lords will have little difficulty in dealing with such a vote as that. Lord JOHN MANNERS' proposition for a real Ten Hours Bill was beaten by 39, the Noble Lord having been deserted by Lord AshlEY, and other waverers, notwithstanding the former Parliamentary leader of the Factory Movement said. after Sir George Grer's



of at Bow-street, yet the Protectionists were still at

the feebleness and decreptude of a divided, irresolute, and incompetent Ministry, they may rule the roast for the time being, let them beware. They have yet to come into direct collision with the whole people, backed by a Press which, though far below what it ought to be, is yet a very different antagonist than previous Praise God Barebones' have had to may rule with. until several revolutions had swept over the Genesis, they would find it therein written-"That

The principle of Mr. SOTHERON'S impor-tant Bill for Legalising and Protecting Friendly Societies, hitherto placed without the pale of the Constitution, received a hearty and nearly unanimous assent on Wednesday. In its main provisions the measure seems well calculated to promote the object in view; but as the hon. member proposes to introduce new clauses, when the Bill is committed pro-forma, we shall reserve any analysis and com-ment until the amended Bill is before us. The renewed attempt to include children in the list of those who are precluded from lacontinent, like a whirlwind taking away God had given the land to the whole human race ." the list of those who are precluded from la-bouring in factories before six in the morning, tension of the suffrage with the ballot, especi-insure to France, and that its progress was so certain as to insure to France, and that its progress was so certain as to or after six at night, was defeated by a ma- ally as no provision was made for payment of insure to France a glorious future, and place her in jority of only ONE. The Lords will have little members, and, consequently under such slow position of standing forth a bright and slow of the provide beacon to other nations. (Applause.) He

refusal to include children, that he washed by the Factory Act, as obtained by the late the counsellor who might be employed to-morrow his hands of the compromise into which he entered without authority from his clients ! yet had he, at the bidding of Sir G. Grey, given up the Act, and sacrificed the interest of the Eastern of the constitution with the resolution when Then, was it not clear, if they wished to ame-liorate their condition, their only way was to depend on their own exertions, and, in their own united wisdom and might, obtain the People's Charter in its entirety (Lond

twelve hours would not elapse before he was heard put to humbug ; and he knew of no better man and the state of the second second

t gion. They say they have the feeling of the grow majority of the people with them against hese innovations upon civil and social frees of the Executive Committee of the steps ago in they arow their full conviction that the stoppage of the mails will inflict incalen-is lable loss, injury, and suffering, upon the bulk t ese admissions, they dare not act upon their y encount to a sumall party of canting factors of duty and justice. They s security in a discharger well well and social for all. They are not of arear twants of directly and a suffering to the tatter was the origin of the factory delegates was had not materially affect the con-the state of the security in a discharging the lives, of the parts t ices, and allow them to trample on the liberty t ices,

Jest and a varial proposition for a small proposition for the state of the state of

Holice.

vere, extending a knowledge of whole mea- within these two years past they had been intimate niously for a week or ten days, and try to improve sures, until all mockeries were annihilated, friends., Within the last two years his (witness's) the measure. They waited upon Mr. Fielden at his and the sovereignty of justice had triumphed wife had been in the habit of absenting herself from hotel on Saturday morning, but he refused to tell

duty to hasten the advent of that good had to say, declared that the whole statement was time when "right not might" should untrue, and that he had not seen Mrs. Clarke for months.—He was remanded. rule the world. Talk not to him of BOW-STREET.—CUARGE OF EMBEZZIEMENT. of Exhibition of Works of Art. Man W. Smart was charged with embezzling various sums meeting, that the man for the time was he of giving the prisoner cheques and other monies for and Sir George voting in the same lobby. On Sir subscription; but when Mr. Reynolds had submit-ted his propositions to that body, he was told the Conference had but one object in view—he sup-posed it was that of raising funds. The working classes were charged with intemperance, but, he be-lieved to the did not mind being called infidel, is the distribution and feasible of the did not mind being called infidel, the distribution and feasible of the distribution and being called infidel, the distribution and feasible of the distribution Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialist another suit. There were other entries in which the lis conviction was, however, that up to the present between a Lord and a man; he had been and found that none of these fees had been paid. that he was compelled to act contrary to his own twitted for not using the usual courtesy in de- The discovery of the embezzlement had been made conviction. signating a lordling who had been to their by the examination of the prisoner's cash book, and

THE TEN HOURS BILL, - MELTING OF DELEGATES.

over tyranny and oppression. (Vehement cheering.) After a few words from Messrs. Arnott and Grassby After a few words from Messrs. Arnott and Grassby, Mr. WALTER COOPER came forward, greeted with much applause, and said, he had been so subject to abuse that he had got used to it, and did not mind being numbered amongst "Atheists and "Republicans." The late "Atheists and "Republicans." The late "Atheists and account of his principles, although they all knew what an excellent, merry, har-monious fellow he was ; and as all good and great men who were in advance' of the age in which they lived, were subject to similar twhich they lived, were subject to similar working man stigmatised for buying a second hand pair of trowsers! he exclaimed, what, stigmatise a man for his poverty ! Oh shame. accomplishing, to direct the whole of their attention to the inclusion of the children in the limitation, reserving to themselves the right of applying next session for that full measure to which they were undoubtedly entitled.

A PRESTON DELEGATE asked Mr. Grant to explain remark which he had made at the last delegate meeting, to the effect that Sir G. Grey had promised Lord Ashley that the word "children" should be inserted in the bill.

Mr. GRANT said his observation was this; when Lord Ashley came to him in the lobby and repre-Neither did he mind the taunt of Socialist and Republican. He avowed his Socialism, because he could not see the difference wit of Bruce v. Walker. Witness had made inquiries himself hemmed in by his colleagues in such a way Resolutions were then agreed to, imploring the signating a lording who had been to their by the examination of Mr. Ford, jun. The prisoner government and the legislature to secure the two place of business-but he replied, you must had paid £7 14s, for folios of writing, and had en- limitations of ten hours per day and fifty-eight excuse it, as he could not see the difference for tered the same in his book. The amount had been hours per week, without shifts and relays ; stigmaentered in Mr. Ford's book, and the prisoner had tising the refusal of the House of Commons to inafterward, altered the figure seven to nine. This led clude children in the limitation of the factory day to a further examination of the accounts, and it was as evidence of an intention to continue the relay system by the aid of children of very tender years; had appropriated to his own use the sum of £156. | declaring that the House of Commons had broken charge. He merely said that the difference in the amendments proposed by Lord John Manners and Lord Ashley; and deputing Mr. Grant to proceed National Association for the Protection of Native Industry, by some parties representing themselves as delegates from the factory workers.

eceived by W. Rider.-Nottingham, pe 11 0s 1d-Leicester, per W. Bradsworth 2s 1d-J. M. Millau, Aberdeen 1s. Received by JOHN AENOTT.-Cheltenham, per John Hem-

Received by W. Rider Received by John Arnoit	£ 8, đ, 138 020
Total	£1 5 8

FOR DR. M'DOUALL.

Received by W. RIDFE .- R. F. H., Oldham 6d-Rising Sam, Callendar, and, Noorfields, proceeds of Mr. Preston's Lecture 10s 4d—J. Harding, Worcester 2s 6d—From M. P. Daly—A few Friend, at Lowton 2s 3d—Collected by J. Daly-A few Friend, at Lowton 2s 3d-Collected by J. Oakes, Leigh 2s 7d-A few Democrats, Leigh 8s 2d.—Chel-tenham, per Thomas Willey 1s 6d.—Received by Jons ARNOT.—Royton Chartists, per J. B. Horsfall 16s 6d-A. Welchman 1s-Cheltcultam, per J. Henmin 2s 5d.—New Radford. per S. Saunders 5s 8d-J. T., per Mr. Markhall, 6d-John Carter, per J. Grassby 6d.—Stalybridge, per W. Hill 12-Halifax, per J. Calpan, jun. 12 12s-Loughborough, per J, Farrow (as acknowledged in last week's Star for the Victim Fund,) 2s 2d-Mr. Rider 12 7s 10d. Well, then, it must be clear that the poorest of the poor were those who most required the protection of the franchise. (Hear, hear.) The Parliamentary and Financial Reformers

FOR MRS. FUSSELL.

Received by W. RIDER.-R. F. H., Oldham 6d-Alex. Fidds, Aberdeen 6d.-Received by John Absorr.-Mr. 6. W. M. Reynolds 2L.

WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS Received by W. RIDER.—Coventry, Mrs. Mullins, per T. Rickard 1s—Coventry, J. Gilbert, per T. Rickard 2s—Cheltenham, per T. Willey 1s.

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Receceived by John Arnorr, Secretary.—Mr. Brett, per E. Stallwood Is.—Miss Sturgeon Is 3d.—Miss Brown Is 3d —Mrs. Newley Is 3d.—Miss Simmonds Is 5d.—Whittington and Cat, per Henry Bloomfield 3s 6d.—Cheltennam, per J. Hemmin, 2s 5d.—J. T., per Mr. Markall Is.—J. Carter, per J. Grassby 3d.—Mr Rider, as per Star 4s.—Total, I7s 10d.

LOSS OF THE ORION STEAMER.

The Orion, a regular packet, running between Glasgow and Liverpool, sailed from the latter port on Monday afternoon, and was wrecked on the rocks off Portpatrick. The crew numbered between twenty and thirty, and about seventy-five passen- are as thorough Chartists as you are, but it is &c. ; the extension of credit to all, a just and gers were booked at the office of the agents, Messrs. Martin and Co., but, in addition, a considerable number of cabin-passengers are known to have gone by the vessel, whose names were not recorded at the agents' office, while the names of the steeragepassengers are not entered at all. The impression in the hands of the middle classes. (Cheers.) is that at least 200 souls were on board.

We extract the following details of the melancholy catastrophe from the papers received on Wednesday night :--

(From the Glasgow Constitutional.) predominate, and, being most powerful, go-The greatest consternation was excited in town on Tuesday afternoon in consequence of news arvernment would deem it prudent to concede, riving of the total loss of the Orion Steamer, on her o'clock Mr. Fleming, of Surling-square, one of the survivors, came into the Exchange, and gave the first public tidings of this most melancholy event. It appears from his statement, and whether the statement and the middle classes. It appears from his statement, and what we could true to their brutal instincts, would again take Otherwise learn, that between one and two o'clock up the baton, become special constables, and on Tuesday morning the Orion struck on a sunken attempt to put down the working classes. rock off Portpatrick, and almost immediately went He (Mr. Reynolds) had not yet resigned his down. The passengers and crew rushed to the seat at the Council Board of the Parliamenboats, two of which, it is stated, at once capsized, owing to the number that crowded into them, and almost all perished. The number lost is unknown at present, as the accounts vary from fifty to 100. if they still determined to adhere to their stand but it is believed that the smaller number is nearer the actual loss. The weather was fine; but the mate said that a slight fog prevailed at the time, whilst some of the surviving passengers state that it seat, and throw himself into hostility to their (frear, near.) In America there was an ap-was clear weather. As one-half of the funnel is policy. Their Chairman had alluded to the proximation to Universal Suffrage; but the above water, the depth at the place where she has sunk may be from five to six fathoms.

The only name mentioned as among the drowned is Dr. Burns, Professor of Surgery in the Univer- afforded a fair opportunity of the oppressed sity, brother of the Messrs. Burns, the owners of the and oppressors meeting face to face, and he were established, and competition abolished. vessel. His body had been washed ashore before the survivors left the scene of the catastrophe. It classes, embraced it ; desiring to state, in reis feared that a number of those who have met a spectful language, to the Premier, the aristowatery grave belong to this place, and, in consequence, the excitement has been ever since most wants, wishes, and desires of the proletarians, intense. The number of passengers on board is whom they had met professedly to serve ; but supposed to have been 112, but no authentic list cau be procured until the receipt of a telegraphic immediately he attempted to do so, the pious despatch with the names of those who had booked Lord Ashley-forgot all his humility-started

People's Charter in its entirety. (Loud | would be brought before the Conference for its concheers.) He asked why it was, with all the sideration, and on this pledge he had renewed his who diffused knowledge. (Hear, hear.) He the disbursements of the office, that duty having been George learning what he (Mr. Grant) had said, after appliances of wealth and power, that the condition of the wealth producer was not improved ? Why should the people be plunged posed it was that of raising funds. The working into such a fearful abyss of destitution and classes were charged with intemperance, but, he bemisery? (Cheers.) Surely it was only some lieved, if they applied to the landlords, Boniface for he was faithless to all that was rotten brief, £2 43. 6d.; consultation and fee for clerk, by surprise and not holding to an honourably un-powerful lever like the People's Charter that would tell them that the middle classes were their and corrupt in the present state of society. If 7s. August 6th, a similar sum was paid in deriver and not holding to an honourably uncould lift them out of this "Slough of and did not doubt that their efforts would be Despair,"-(hear, hear)-and the bright hope crowned with success. of social rights was the only medicine that The resolution was

The resolution was then put, and carried unanicould inspire the unfortunate with confidence mously, as was also a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was duly acknowledged, and the meetsufficient to induce perseverance to obtain those ing quietly dispersed. ennobling objects-the full rights of man.

> LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTI-TUTION, JOHN STREET.

On Tuesday evening, June 18th, another appeared desirous of confining the vote to full meeting, convened by the Executive Comthose who were housekeepers, or rated to the mittee of the National Charter Association, poor, which led to the inference that it was was held in this hall; Mr. LEWIS in the their interest so to do; and that, by so doing, chair, who briefly introduced Mr. J. B. they were only carrying out their principle, LENO to move the following resolution :-namely-that of "buying labour in the cheap-est, and selling it in the dearest market ;" and est, and selling it in the dearest market ;" and they afforded a further illustration of this principle when they refused that great social mittee of the National Charter Association reformer, Mr. G. J. Holyoake, admission to not to countenance or support any set of the council, notwithstanding his willingness to men or measures, that advocate or propound subscribe the ten guineas qualification ; and anything short of the principles contained in their determination to adhere to their perni- the document known as the People's Charter. cious principles was much more fully evinced It also expresses its admiration of the truly when, at the Conference, they refused to alter progressive policy of the 'Executive Comthe "rating" for a "registering" qualification; mittee' in boldly and emphatically declaring yet some of those pseudo-reformers will come in favour of 'Social Rights,' viz. :-Naon Chartist platforms and glibly say-"We tionalisation of Land, Mines, Fisheries, &c., not the time to advocate Chartism;" to which wise system of currency and exchange, he (Mr. Reynolds) replied-no, no, it never together with a sound and comprehensive syswould be the time, even should they live for tem of secular education, and a humane pro-500 years, if they placed or left their interests vision for the destitute poor."-Mr. Leno said the people of England had beeen called an intelligent people, but he could not perceive any But only let the working classes show that great amount of wisdom they might possess, they are in earnest-be determined that Charor why should they neeed to pass such resolutism shall spread in every direction-their intions? (Hear, hear.) In speaking of "credit fluence would then be felt-their interest would and exchange" ignorance was displayed, for things had hitherto been valued, not for the and the Charter would become the law of amount of comfort or happiness they might produce, but from their scarcity or demand. This said little indeed for the wisdom of the past. They sometimes had comparisons instituted between instinct and reason, but he. himself, thought the balance was much in favour of instinct, for the birds, beasts, and insects had provided for themselves and young, whilst the family of man had been neglected. tary Reform Association, but he should attend (Loud cheers.) The resolution spoke of supits meeting on Thursday next, and ascertain porting nothing less than the principles contained in the People's Charter : and he could not see why anything less should, still policy; and if they did, then should he (Mr. Reynolds) there and then, resign his either meet with countenance or support. seat, and throw himself into hostility to their (Hear, hear.) In America there was an aprecent meeting in St. Martin's Hall; he (Mr. present pernicious system allowed many to be Reynolds) had conceived that such a meeting badly off even there; and he much feared it would be so everywhere, until social rights had, in conjunction with many of the working (Cheers.) He (Mr. Leno). believed that the Creator gave the land to all-hence, he was in favour of the nationalisation of land. The cracy, and clergy present, what were the resolution very properly recommended national education and a provision for the des"Nature stamps all men, Equal at their birth, Virtue alone the difference, Makes on earth."

Again, he was a Socialist because he did not think present circumstances were the very Witness said he sent for the prisoner and gave him faith with the factory operative, and pledging the best that could be desired. He did not see into custody, and he offered no explanation to the meeting to petition the House of Peers to adopt the why there should be Belgravia for the one charge. He metery said that have been an error. class, with its spacious squares and crecents. -The prisoner said he was unprepared with his de- to London to make the necessary arrangements and Cow Cross, with its dirty lanes and alleys, fence, as he was only taken into custody on Monday with reference to the passage of the bill through for another class. (Loud cheers) He did not night .- Mr. Ford said the books had not been the Upper House. The last resolution disowned like the idea that fellows like that lord thoroughly examined; and when they were so, he ex- the application for pecuniary assistance made to the Mr. Reynolds had called "ferocious"-(loud pected to find numerous other cases against him.cheers)-should live on the labour of others much more worthy than themselves. (Hear, Poad, who described himself as a medical student, hear.) Colbetthad said, that when men grow and the son of a purser in her Majesty's navy, was wise grass will grow in Regent-street; but brought up on remand before Mr. Jardine, charged Robert Owen had improved on this, and said, with stealing a pistol from the armoury of the United Service Institution, Whitehall-gardens, and when the people are wise there will be no such a nautilus life preserver, from a tin case, in the streets as Regent street. He conceived that same institution. The pistol was missed on the 4th God had created the earth and all that therein inst., and the life preserver on the 11th. Informais for all. (Loud cheers.) And he did think tion of the robbery was forwarded to the police at man would awake and find, yet, earth a paradise. He knew there were those who said, Dickers, Lower Marsh, Lambeth. The prisoner "Paradise is beyond the grave-this is a vale was apprehended in the pawnbroker's shop, and of tears ;" he should be inclined to put some when taken into custody he at first denied that he faith in this doctrine if those who preach it had stolen the articles, but afterwards admitted would take the "tears," and leave their "para-dise" for the "world to come ;" but as they did not, he could not help regarding them as the real infidels. (Cheers.) He was a Republican because he looked on crowns, mitres, and sceptres as the badges of a nation's child-the prisoner, who was represented by a solicitor, was fully committed to take his trial on the charge hood-(loud cheers)-mere glittering toys of felony. that amused the infant mind; and when people grew wise all this gew-gaw would disappear. (Hear, hear.) He thought America with the following robbery :- On the 31st ult. 100 will. The parties were all of low caste; the hus. not true to her Republicanism, or she loaves of sugar were sent from Messrs. Shroder and band of the women was a spurious Brahmin, and by would not allow Slavery to darken her Co., Christian-street, St. Georges-in-the-East, by fair fame; but, nevertheless, he admired her system of government, because when her people hampton. They were delivered at the Camden stawhat they pleased. He also admired Rome, | ninety-seven of them reached the parties to whom when under the rule of the glorious Mazzini; they were addressed. It was further shown, that salaries of the twenty judges amount to £120,000 but no sooper had priestly rule been re-esta. on the night of the 1st inst., Carley, 376 S, met the a-year. In 1815 the salary of the Lord Chancellor but no sooner had priestly rule been re-established, than the dungeons of the inquisition re-opened, and they were filled with victims. stopping him and asking him what he had, he re- and emoluments were considerable in 1815, but they Again, he said, press forward and fear not, that truth and justice shall prevail. (Loud

cheers.) The resolution was then put, and carried by acclamation.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

STRIKE OF POWER-LOOM WEAVERS.

. The hands of Messrs. Barkers and Messrs. Stanstitute poor. He trusted every one present fields have been on strike for the last six weeks to against him. would do their utmost in spreading the truths prevent a reduction of their wages to the amount of WESTMINSTER -FRAUDS DON THE PUBLIC. -contained in that resolution. For his part, he 5s. per week, and to all appearance they are as far Mr. Deacon, of the firm of Wimbush and Deacon, their berths at the Liverpool office. Of those who had taken their places on board no accurate record can be had at present, as the only complete list is The user praces on noar no accurate record as the only complete list is preaking, on the ground that he loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle resel, to stream to account for the loss of this nodle reselves for a loss of thores have a researching investigation will he made account will the made researching investigation will he made researching investigation will be made account will the made researching investigation will be made account will be account with the coll or struck is some distance form the kind construe is and hease researching investigation will be account with the coll and that scole in the struct is and hease researching investigation will be made researching investigation will be made account will be account with the coll and will be account with the second will be account with the second will be account with the decount and that scole is an avert as a researching investigation will be made researching investigation will be speaking, are either running short time, or stopping oscasionally, which is the same thing; Todmorden

proved, after a hasty. calculation, that the prisoner

ROBBERT BY A MEDICAL STUDENT, -- Massey Lloyd Scotland-yard, and the property was traced to have been pawned by the prisoner at the shop of Mr. was fully committed to take his trial on the charge

MARYLEBONE .- RAILWAY ROBBERY .- A man, who gave his name Thomas White, was charged act, dictated and carried through of her own free Pickford's van, to be forwarded by the London and North-Western Railway to Dakin and Co., Wolver-part of his widow." were wise, they had the means of at once being tion by the carrier, but it turned out that only parliament, the salaries of the fifteen judges in 1815. prisoner in Canden-town, carrying upon his back was £5,000, and now it is £10,000, with £4,000 in something which was evidently weighty, and on addition as Speaker of the House of Lords. Fees plied that it was some sugar which he had brought cannot be ascertained. The salaries of the other from Hampstead and was going to take to the judges have been increased since 1815. The paisne Grange-road. The officer expressed his intention judges have £5,000 as salary ; their duties have inof going with him to ascertain if his story was correct, when he offered to give him (witness) money about £340 on each of two circuits a year, they to say nothing more about the matter. He suddenly threw down his load, which proved to be one geant-at-law for officiating in their stead. The of the loaves of sugar consigned to Dakin and Co., and made off, but was pursued and speedily captured .- Upon the application of Mr. Humphreys, saction of chamber business. the prisoner was remanded, and will be brought up next Monday, upon which day it was expected that Short, cottager, of Leeds Gate, was convicted at one other charge, if not more, will be gone into

A SUTTEE (female immolation) has recently occurred not far from Bombay, of which a correspondent of the Telegraph writes as follows :-- " The suttee occurred at a village about twenty miles from the Cutcherry. The husband was an old man upwards of sixty years, and the unfortunate woman quite young, say twenty-two or twenty-three. The patell of the village came in to the collector to give information that such an event was to be anprehended, and expressed a wish to have a guard sent with him to prevent the sacrifice. The guard was given to the man at once, who returned immediately and with all despatch, but found on his arrival at the village, that the woman's object had been effected in his absence, and all that remained was a heap of ashes. All who were known to have been present at the suttee were apprehended and tried by the district judge. Ninetcen or twenty were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment from ten to two years. I heard the whole case, and blame could be attached to no one. The scene of the tragedy is an out-of-the-way place, and the patell did all in his power to prevent it. No one scems to have advised the woman-it was her own no stretch of the Ilindoo law, or rather traditions, could have been entitled to such a sacrifice on the

Judges' SALARIES, - According to a return to amounted to £62,500, and at the present period the creased of late years, and besides an expense of have, when ill, to pay a fee of 300 guineas to a serjudges are called upon to contribute towards providing apartments in Sergeants'-inn for the trans-

THE GAME LAWS .- A short time since Samuel Horncastle of trespassing in pursuit of game, "and was fined for the offence. He was then surcharged for not having a certificate, the whole expenses amounting to about £8. Not being able to pay the

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, JUNE, 1850,-On and will come into effect :-- 1. All letters posted at any rural receiving office for places within the United Kingdom must either be prepaid by stamps, or be sent unpaid, as money pre-payment for inland letters posted at such offices will be abolished. 2. The postage of foreign and colonial letters may be paid in money at all rural receiving offices, including those where no money pre-payment has

Lavigation-laws,

could only be found in a full measure of polifrom the 1st of July next, the following regulations tical and social rights. (Loud cheers.) When- rapturous applause, came forward, and said, Went in, the mill was closed again on Friday. On mill was closed again on Friday. On ever the people now attempted to ameliorate the resolution had been moved and seconded their social condition, they were met with by persons who were not members of the Exetheir social condition, they were met with by persons may be found that the sense of subscribed there. the Combination Laws; but these same laws were cutive Committee, in order that the sense of subscribed there. All the mills in this neighbourhood, comparatively never enforced against the capitalists ; why ? be- | the meeting might be fairly taken on the princause they had a sort of tacit understanding by which they managed to regulate the wages of labour throughout the kingdom. But it was said, "oh, the working classes have the right of public meeting the working classes have the right of public meeting and the working classes have the right of public meeting the ri fural receiving houses will in no case be closed and petition ;" to this he demurred, for no sooner a condemnation of all short-comers. (Loud until within ten minutes of the time fixed for the did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be until within ten minutes of the time fixed for the did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be did meetings become formidable, than government cheers.) The middle class reformers must be difference to be published, accord be published be published be published, accord be published be published be publis

Mr. G. W M. REYNOLDS, amidst the most weavers went in at the reduction, but as no more, hope that through the medium of the press a stop to the keeping of the government of Weimar a went in, the mill was closed again on Friday. On Monday the hands went through the town in pro-cession on their way to Bacup, where they have been liberally supported, as £8 out of the ±20 was subscribed there. self as Mr. John Handscombe, horse dealer, of Caw- Goethe, that they would on that day deliver up the bridge, Glamorganshire, and in the other as a person | papers, as directed by the deceased poet. The denamed Cannon-there being no doubt, from the scendants of the poet Schiller also received an intidescription, that it was the same individual-had mation that, as the papers concerned their ancestor has suffered severely. R. B. CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE.—The Edinburgh Re-view says, "that cabbage contains more muscle-sus-taining nutriment than any other vegetable what-ever. Boiled cabbage and corned heef make fifty

THE NORTHERN STAR.

.6 AC ENI

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK -In the week ending last Saturday the deaths registered in the metropolitan districts were 800. Taking the ten corresponding weeks of 1840.9, it appears that the deaths were never lower than 750, which occurred in 1841, when the population was less than at present; and that they rose in 1848 to 1.000. The average of the ten weeks is 851, or, raised in propertion to increase of population, 928: there was, therefore, a decrease last week on the corrected average amounting to 128. In the zymotic or epidemic class of diseases the deaths enumerated were 167; and of special complaints which it comprises, small-pox was fatal to 9 children, and scarlatina to 19, both still considerably under the average; measles was fatal to the rev. gentleman blessed them, and the ceremony 20, and hooping-cough to 30, both of which are near the usual amount. Typhus, on the other hand, seems Saints' religion, was terminated. The singing of a to prevail more fatally; in the last three weeks it hymn closed the proceedings. It was stated that the carried off successively 26, 39, and 43 persons, and ladies were suddenly struck with the ideas of the has now risen rather above the average of the ten corresponding weeks, in which it varied from 17 to 69. One person died of ague, and 2 of remittent fever; 2 of influenza, and 1 of purpura. On the 5th of June. at 13, Tysson-street, Bethnal-green, the son of a comb-maker, aged 2 years, died of cholera, after 53 hours' illness. Diarrhom and dysentery were fatal to 18 persons, all except 5 having been children; this is not equal to the number registered in the same week of 1847-9; in the corresponding weak of last year 33 deaths occurred from the two com- days the men in the service of Messrs. Piper and plaints, and at the same time 42 were caused by cholera. Last week 10 women died after childbirth, in 6 of which cases puerperal fever was the cause of what are called the "turn-tables," weighing about plaints, and at the same time 42 were caused by death. Diseases of the respiratory organs, exclusive five tons cach, and made of cast iron. To raise the of consumption, was fatal in 92 cases; their gradual decline as the temperature increases is shown by the numbers returned in the last five weeks, namely, 145, 138, 105. 94, and 92. The mortality of consumption is still below the average ; the number of fatal cases last week was 129. Five women were registered last On the 10th of June, at 5, Britannia-gardens, St. iron fell with an awful crash. The men rushed Mary, Marylebone, the widow of a labourer died from their several places; but one poor fellow, from "decay of nature," after having lived, if such statements, without the corroboration of a register of births can be credited, to the extraordinary age of 110 iron and brick-work. Two other men, named John years and 5 menths. Her name was C. O'Flaherty, Hackelt, and George Howison, in the same employ, she was a native of Claymorris, in the county of Mayo, in Ireland, and "continued (adds Mr. Martin, the registrar.) in foll possession of her faculties, and shoulder joint, and numerous severe contasions on Bound of the leg. dislocation of the right shoulder joint, and numerous severe contasions on Bound of the leg. The mark Bound the registrar.) in foll presession of her faculties, and two days before death could thread a needle without the face and body. The unfortunate man Rowe A woman, aged 40, died in the London Hospital, to which she had been brought from Bow, of "inflam-mation of the arm from the sting of a bee." A young have been instantaneous. The man Hackett was woman was found dead in a dust-bin, from suffoca- removed home, by his own wish, but no hopes, are the coroner's jury describe as an "alcoholic fluid." Howison, is going on favoarably.-An inquest was Four children were suffocated in bed. The reading held on Tuesday evening before Mr. Payne, at the of the barometer at the Royal Observatory, Green- Dyers'-Arms, West-street, on the body of the unwich, was about 30 in. on Sunday; the mean reading fortunate man, whose real name was found to be of the week was 29.72. The mean temperature of George William Stubersfield, aged twenty-nine years, on Tuesday amounted to 7.8 deg.; on the last three facts. The jury returned a verdict "Accidental days it was below the average, and on Saturday it death." was less than the average of that day by nearly 13 FRIGHTFOL OCCORRENCE AT MESSRS. WHITimes so offensive as to make her 'vomit, and almost l the metropolis." on his knees, as if praying. Having in vain en-deavoured to arouse him, he entered his room, and by the bedclothes." Henry Jones, who occupied the ground floor, said, that on Sunday night he returned home from Chel-

to undress themselves. In the mean time the Rev. Mr. Cook, of the Pickering-street Mormonite or after having plunged about the water for some minutes, they were immersed three times, after which of baptism, according to the rites of the Latter-day hymn closed the proceedings. It was stated that the Mormonites relative to baptism, and at once consented to become followers of them. Their names did not transpire, though their equipages proved that

they belonged to the higher orders of society. LOSS OF LIFE ON THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY .-For some months past a large number of workmen have been employed in making alterations at the Brighton Railway terminus, more particularly that portion situated on one side of Webb-street, and which is nearly completed. During the last few immense mass of iron, it was necessary to have a quantity of tackle, which was placed upon the top of some scaffold-poles. On Monday, when one of the iron tubes was being raised a few feet above the carriage-way of the brick-work, immediately over the upper portion of his body being fearfully mutilated.

deg. The wind was generally in the south-west .- | BREAD'S BREWERY. - Yesterday evening Mr. W. Among the notices from the registrars' reports is the following:—In Kensington Town sub-district, at the Potteries, the daughter of a labourer, aged 1 year, died of "rubcola (7 days.) pneumonia (6 days.)" Also a sister of the above, aged 5 months, died of "nonumonia" Mr. Brost the medical attendant "pneumonia." Mr. Frost, the medical attendant, that on Monday afternoon last, about four o'clock, states, with regard to the former case, that " this is witness and deceased received directions to clean another victim to the non-enforcement of the Nui the bottom of an ale vat, which contained a quansances Removal Act. This child came from the tity of grounds, and which had been in that state country a few weeks ago, and had an attack of for some months. The vat was about eight feet in measles, followed by pneumonia, which, in conse-quence of the depressing influence of a pestilential barrels of ale. A ladder was procured and lowered atmosphere, soon assumed a typhoil character. The into the vat. Deceased descended, without havmother states that the stench in the Pottery is at ing first tried the state of the atmosphere in it ng December 31, 1848. The average age of persons deceased's assistance. He had, however, scarcely at death was 11 years 7 months and 2 weeks. The reached the last step of the ladder, when he be locality is one of the most filthy in the vicinity of came nearly insensible from the effects of the gas in kins, son of Mr. Watkins, surgeon, Strand, aged the vital functions. In answer to the coroner, the twenty, and assistant to Mr. Jeynes, chemist and witness stated, that general directions were always druggist, Broadley terrace. Mr. Jaynes stated that given not to clean out any vat without first having he kept two separate establishments, one of which tried with a lighted candle to ascertain if it condeceased superintended. He was informed on the previous Wednesday morning that the latter was not open at the usual hour, and he accordingly re-ceased against entering any vats for the purpose paired to it, and looking through deceased's bud- of cleaning them of the grounds, without first room window, he beheld him at the foot of his bed, opening the hatch and turning the tap for a few minutes previously, to allow the escape of the carcountenance black and flattened as if by concussion. been closed since February last. The deceased and Mr. Hammill, surgeon, who was instantly called in, the witness Cox, who had been in the service of the performed an "autopsy," when he found a consider- firm nearly sixteen years, were well acquainted able congestion of the brain, but no trace of poison. with the practice, but had neglected to adopt the In his opinion deceased was smothered by his head usual precautions. Verdict, "Accidental death and face being closely covered by the bedclothes. A from carbonic acid gas, and that no blame was at-verdict was returned in accordance with the above tached to the firm." evidence-namely "That deceased was smothered FATAL ACCIDENT.-On Wednesday an inquest was held at the North Briton, New North-road, Hoxton, FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.-On Monday morning, on view of the body of Emma Mary Lemington, between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out at aged eleven years, the daughter of the late Mr. between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out at 12, Phœnix-street, a narrow thoroughfare running out of Crown-street, Soho, which was attended with the loss of two lives. A Mrs. Harding, who oc-cupied a portion of the second floor, attempted to make her escape by the window, but, after holding on by her hands for some time, was compelled to drop on the stones beneath, and her death was almost instantaneous. Her son, who had made the most courageous efforts to save her, was so burnt as to be obliged to be removed to the hospital.—A to be obliged to be removed to the hospital .- A precipitated on to the spikes of the railing attached man named Kemble, who lived in the kitchens, at to the burial ground of St. John's Church, Hoxton. the peril of losing his own life, rushed through the fire and succeeded in pulling his wife out, where he returned three times and brought through the flames big three children. When he will be the flames his three children. When he reached the street with the last one he was nearly sufficated with smoke. Mr. Norland, who lived on the second-floor, Mr. Norland, Who lived on the second floor, Mr. Norland, Who lived he was he was held who lived he was held who lived he was held who lived held who

THE BAPTISM OF MORMONITES. - Sunday even- | hold, and fell to the beach; receiving some slight | room, Coal Market, they were most unexpectedly Ing. at dusk, the inhabitants of Pentonville-hill were somewhat astonished at seeing two carriages drive up to the Pentonville Swimming Baths, containing ladies, attired in the most fashionable manner. The ladies were observed to go into the boxes, and began to updress themselves. In the mean time the Rev. her head ; the blood gushed from her ears ; and the book and other documents. After keeping the assem-Mr. Cook, of the Pickering street Mormonite or Latter-day Saints' place of worship, had addressed the audi ory. He plunged into the water, his dress being the audi ory and being street in the street of the body was instantly conveyed to the body was instantly conveyed to the body was instantly conveyed to the grounded their search on a sworn information that being made of Macintosh's waterproof cloth, and large room on the Esplanade, where a number of arms and seditious documents were to be found on there awaited the arrival of the ladies about to be medical men inspected it, but all hopes of restoring the premises; we are told, however, that nothing baptised He gave out a hymn, in the singing of life were speedily given over. The accident oc-which all present joined. After a short interval the curred immediately opposite the Duke of Devon-the Nation newspaper, which the club-men were at ladies made their appearance in bathing dresses, and shire's residence, the noble duke being considerably the time engaged in reading. pained when informed of the result. Mrs. Lewen, | CAPTURE OF THE SHERIFF AND POLICE IN the mother, only gave birth to her seventh child two | CLARE.-The Clare Journal contains the following days previously, and the father was in town at the startling announcement :-- " A rescue of stock seized time of the accident. The family had recently under an execution at the suit of Synge against Synge arrived from India.

UUAles.

STRIKE AT THE WELSH COLLIERIES .- We regret to announce that a very general strike has taken place in the collieries of Monmouthshire and Glanmorganshire; and that at this moment no less than twenty-five cool works of great extent, and requiring a vast number of hands, are at a standstill, as the lamentable result.—Monmouthshire Merlin.

Scotland.

THE MINERS' STRIKE .- The Glasgow Daily Mail says :--- " The propriety of making a relaxation in the terms propounded as those on which alone they would chair, and passed the following sensible resolutions: resume employment, has been much canvassed during the past week among the miners who are out on strike. Hitherto only a very few employers have acceded to the demands preferred, and the number does not seem. likely to receive a speedy augmentacrown of one of the arches, one of the thick ropes tion, though there are several parties who have exweek who had reached 90 years of age and upwards. suddenly snapped assunder, and the whole body of pressed a willingness to approximate towards them. A wage of 3s. 6d. daily has been offered in many cases. It appeared as if some of the claimants for 4s., hopeless of obtaining that sum, were not indisposed to accept the smaller amount. They could not act, however, on their individual feelings -- they were not at liberty to abandon or break up the union -and the important question was made the subject of consideration by the collective body. An aggregate meeting was held on the 13th inst., to determine the point, which was debated at great length and the aid of spectacles." Her son, why made this was found in a shocking condition, his head and the with considerable vehemence, and the meeting was found in a shocking condition, his head and the with considerable vehemence, and the meeting was adjourned before coming to any resolution. Next day there was another large assemblage. The discussion was resumed, and, finally, by an immense majority, the original terms were carried. Whatever tion produced by a fall under the influence of what entertained of his recovery. The other man, able to the taking up of lower ground, they were not private views and feelings may have existed favourexpressed. Under a dozen of hands were held up for that proposition. It was then agreed to hold

Freland.

published of the harsh treatment which Mr. Smith O'Brien has received :---

" The Police District of New Norfolk, "Van Diemen's Land, February 18th, 1850.

"My DEAR ***-I intended writing you from you do not give up the land I will put you into the ter.-His Lordship, in addressing the jury, pointed the cape ; but as you will, no doubt, long since have gool for the rent you now owe me." He then said to out the evidence as being very slight, against which by means of a lighted candle. In a few seconds the weigh; and, as far as witness, who had a light saw him returning up the add of the summary mode in which we were ejected the agent, 'you came to me three years ago demand- the act of gambling was concerned, the intent was bring her heart up.' The premature loss of life in the Pottery (or more properly the pig-feeding dis-trict,) has been fr ghtful during the three years end-ng December 31, 1848. The average age of persons nor men being allowed to land; nor could we get true—Andy Egan was the man. He toook to his any fresh provisions. The only thing we got was bed next day. I attended him in his illness, and he was the man him to surrender for trial.—The Court, having on short allow was the low was dead in one week—murdered by that agent, the him to surrender for trial.—The Court, having the metropolis." SINGULAR DEATH.—On the 14th inst. Mr. H. Wakley held an inquest at the Portman Arms, Broadley-street, Dorset-square, on Mr. Joseph Wat-the vat. On the arrival of some of the labourers, witness was taken out, and in about five minutes after deceased was got out, life being extinct. A bins can of Which we were much in need, having been on short allowance for a considerable time before. From the Cape I wrote to **** and you, doubt-less, will have seen some one of the letters, so I need not refer to the first part of my voyage. From the less, will have seen some one of the letters, so I need man, and he was the cause of banishing him from the not refer to the first part of my voyage. From the country. This is the treatment which may be ex- cisely the same as in the previous Cape we had a six and a half weeks of as dreary a pected from landlords and their agents." Some of jury at once acquitted the prisoner. sail as could well be imagined. The Indian Ocean the gentry on the platform having insisted on the deavoured to arouse him, he entered his room, and bonic acid gas generated from the grounds, which head and face enveloped in the bedclothes, his counterance black and face enveloped in the bedclothes, his counterance black and factered as if he concersion been closed since February last. The deceased and after having come over eighteen thousand miles for district; 2nd, to report your residence, and every change thereof, to the police magistrate; 3rd, to reand, 5th, not to enter any theatre or billiard room. I pleas must follow as if it were term. It is underthe district assigned me was a very small rural one, where I could not get the slightest chance of employment; but I was compelled ultimately to yield or else to go to Port Arthur, one of the most beastly although it is now over seven months since we left, for the week was £17 5s. 8d. that on Sunday might be returned nome from the sea, about 10 o'clock, and went to bed with his with is all dult at was possible to sere his life, but he diedin wife woke him, and cried get up, for I link the past met, and consel a streament as to the part in the back partour for the induction that the deceased date here is no agariant the wooden partition separating the two hand. He jumped out of bed instantly, and ran up stairs shouting "Fre." When he came down he found that some out a dopend the partour mets, and found any oraging the state wooden partition separating the state that a policing that a policing the state that a constant with a state of the partour part mets, and some out of bed instantly, and ran the fames were coming out. He, therefore, mates, and when ke returned he found the partour door lying across the passage, and the fames issuing door lying ac

Central Criminal Court.

took place yesterday (Wednesday) at Caherhue. when the sheriff and police acting under him were attacked by the country people and driven into a sand-pit, where they were detained until the stock was re-moved. Mr. Synge was from home at the time. None of the party engaged in the rescue have yet been arrested."

LANDLORDISM IN FERMANAGH. - Our Fermanagh facts with regard to the doings of certain landlords The prisoner, it appeared, was in the service of in that county. The work of eviction is carried on Messrs. Warner, who carry on an extensive business to a great extent in the neighbourhood of Monea, ex-tending through several townlands on the Boho. Derry Standard.

The Orangemen of the Moneymore district assem bled last week in the Protestant Hall of their town, with Mr. William Blair, their district master, in the --- "That inasmuch as it seems to be the opinion of

many eminent men-men of every shade in politicsthat party processions should be discontinued. and that the law of the land is inimical to the developvears. ment and carrying out of the Orange system, and that in the providence of God, the causes which called that society into existence are fast passing away, we deem it to be our duty, as members of the State and vice to the various lodges, instead of assembling for court sat, is a butcher, living somewhere near political purposes, as heretofore, to establish reading societies throughout the length and breadtb of the land, and devote their money to the diffusion of knowledge, which, in a short time, with the blessing of God, would raise them to a higher degree in the

ACTION FOR SLANDER AGAINST & ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN .- The Court of Common Pleas was occupied the entire of Friday and Saturday last, with the hearing of an action for slander, in which Mr. Hugh Morrow, sub-sheriff of the county of Longford, was the plaintiff, and the Rev. Edward M'Gaver, P. P. of Granard, defendant. Damages were laid at of this person; and another tenant who took compassion on that man and let him in, was sent to by the agent, and the bailiff told him that if he sheltered | with prisoner and Steadman that a certain number LETTER FROM MR. M'MANUS.-The following is him he would be put out himself : and another most of pins could not be got, the party who was to an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in respectable man, although he wore a frieze coat, was Liverpool from Mr. M'Manus, one of the Irish state called upon by the same person to give up his farm at soon as the money was staked the match was convicts. It confirms the statements that have been forty-eight hours notice, as he wished further to en- played, and prosecutor, of course, lost. Feellarge his demense and make gravel walks, and upon his asking, 'Where am I to go ?' he was told, 'You have been asking, your old wife and yourself, and you may go into the byre (the cow house), but if were called, who gave the prisoner a high charac-

as the agreement was signed and he was to enter on his duties, they gave him two days' holiday to go to Greenwich fair. (Laughter.) All I got for my money was an I O U for four weeks' salary. When the Winney was a to the state of the salary CUTTING AND WOUNDING .- M. Hagan was indicted for cutting and wounding Elizabeth Egan, with in-tent to do her grievous bodily harm.—Mr. Thomp-son prosecuted, and Mr. Payne defended the pri-soner.—It appeared that the prisoner lodged in the soner.—It appeared that the prisoner lodged in the sone was a pewter box. Cross-examined : I made a disturbance, Stanley gave me in custody ; I made a charge of consultant same house with the prosecution, and on the this but Mr. Hait said in the charge. -- Mr. Parry said that the cases were tain the charge. -- Mr. Parry said that the cases were to for the part of Wright he she to the said that the cases were the said that the cases were the said that the cases were the said that that that the said that that that that t abused her and struck her. Not satisfied with this so flagrant that, on the part of Wright, he should so flagrant that, on the part of Wright, he should with draw from the charge, and let him placed with so hagrant that, on the part of tright, he should withdraw from the charge, and let him plead guilty. — The payment of two more sums, of £10 and £50 with a candlestick in his hand, and after making were then proved, and also that the prisoner had use of more bad language, he struck her a violent gone by various aliases, and that when their victing blow on the lip with the candlestick, the effect of which was to cut it open and inflict very severe in-jury. On behalf of the prisoner an attempt was jury. On behan of the prosecutrix herself was the had fitted the place, having called upon Wright for

gone by various allases, and that the didn' victims became clamorous the parties would dodge about from one office to another, and a carpenter, who some money, said he requested him to step aside, as he was going to nail a long customer, and would means of a character to warrant such a conclusion he was going to nait a rong oustomer, and would pay him.—Sergeant Thompson said he took Camp-bell and Stanley at 15, Blandford-street, Dorsetbeing come to .- The jury found the prisoner "Guilty," and he was sentenced to be imprisoned square, where they had just commenced operations, and kept to hard labour for eighteen months. under the name of Harvey, Loan and Discount UTTERING & FORGED RECEIPT .- Francis Johnson,

29, described as a clerk was indicted for feloniously Office. He met Sparks in Great Russell-street and took him,-Mr. Paine contended that the collusion forging and uttering a receipt for money, with inhad not been sufficiently proved against Campbell, tent to defraud .- Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Robinson prosecuted; Mr. Ballantine was for the defence .--Mr. Horry, at some length, said Sparkes was a -Mr. Horry, at some length, said Sparkes was a mere servant.—The learned commissioner having summed up, the jury immediately found them "Guilty."—Mr. Parnell said that the frauds proved this day were but a few of the clearest picked from tensive system of fraud and robbery upon his emthe mass. ployers, and that he had resorted to the expedient of falsifying the entries in the books of the firm in

Edward Wright, 57, father of the prisoner in the last case, a fellow who has for nearly twenty years been carrying on the same game, and who kept an office at Charing-cross, and has been before con-victed, was indicted with — James for defrauding order to cover his delinquencies .- The jury found the prisoner "Guilty."-There were other indict-ments against him, arising out of the same transactions, but they were not proceeded with .- The pri-William Davis of £10.—Wright pleaded guilty, and the jury convicted James.—Mr. Parnell said James soner was sentenced to be transported for seven

the jury convicted James.—Mr. Farnen said James had obtained two sums of £10 in one day by the same practices.—The learned Judge, in passing sen-tence, commented upon the gross nature of the charges, and sentenced Wright the elder, James, Compbell and Stanley to sighteen monthely impri-CHARGES OF SEITTLE SHARPING .- Alfred Hawks by, a respectablé-looking young man, surrendered to take his trial for misdemeanour.—The facts of the case were these. The prisoner, who had been Campbell, and Stanley, to eighteen months' imprisent for trial with another man, named John Stead sonment and hard labour; but considering that man, but who had not surrendered at the time the Sparks had not taken any money, and Wright had acted under the guidance of a bad father, the sen-Whitecross-street, and at the time the alleged tonce on them would be twelve months. offence was committed the prosecutor was a

BURGLARY .--- Robert Jamieson, 19, was indicted for a burglary in the dwelling-house of Isaiah Relph, and stealing a large quantity of copper butcher in the New-road, St. George's-in-the-East. As far back as last July it appeared that the plan knowledge, which, in a short time, with the blessing distance of Isaiah of God, would raise them to a higher degree in the scale of public opinion than ever they had attained under the 'old regime,' always remembering that 'knowledge is power.'" ing, and these were the mean Steadman were at the prisoner Hawksby and the man Steadman were at the prisoner.—The prosecutor in this case is the that time playing skittles together at the Hope Ta-that time playing skittles together at the Gran of the landlord of George IV. public-house, in Edward. vern, Banner-street, St. Luke's. Some of the street, Regent's-park, and it appeared that the vern, Banner-street, St. Luke's. Some of the party said that prosecutor, whose name is Mete-yard, was good for £50, and it was arranged that they should go into the prosecutor's shop to buy something, and then pretend to get up a running match for a sovereign, asking prosecutor to hold the they should be there, as if by for that proposition. It was then agreed to hold P.P. of Granard, defendant. Damages were laid at the stakes-that Hawksby should be there, as if by aggregate meetings in the various districts, and the £2,000. The language complained of was spoken at accident, and that, having drawn prosecutor out, the night and that needs to hold P.P. of Granard, defendant. Damages were laid at the stakes-that Hawksby should be there, as if by covered that the premises had been entered during for that proposition. It was then agreed to hold be a protectionist meeting at Longford, in December accident, and that, having drawn prosecutor out, a protectionist meeting at Longford, in December accident, and that, having drawn prosecutor out, a protectionist meeting at Longford, in December accident, and that, having drawn prosecutor out, a protection agreed to hold be a protection of delegates from all the last, and at which the defendant seconded an amendthe week was 58 deg., and rather less than the ave-three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average, and the excess three days it was above the average of the same time observing, "I, of my own knowledge inght, caused some disturbance in the eastern divi-my own neighbourhood, who have been held up to the last three days it was above the last three days it was above the average of the same time appeared to be quite conpicked up. Accordingly, Steadman and another liquor, some knives, a great many screws of tonight, caused some disturbance in the eastern divi-sion late on Saturday night and Sunday morning. Six or eight colliers were taken to the police-office; land for the purpose of enabling an individual to get proceeded to run the match. Wine was then in-Six or eight colliers were taken to the police-office; and two of the policemen were considerably beaten be-it into his own possession; and one man having six fore their prisoners were secured." acres was driven out of his farm to satisfy the wishes drank. A game at skittles was then proposed, and sister of the prisoner occupied a room, to which he betting: commenced, and at last prosecutor was had constant access; and it appeared that very soon induced to go home and fetch £50 to make a bet after the robbery was committed he was seen to go into this room carrying two bundles. It was also shown that on this same morning the prisoner knock them down being apparently drunk. As went to the shop of Mr. Thompson, a pawnbroker in the Hampstead-road, and redeemed some articles, for which he paid with nine shillings in copper ing convinced that he had been duped, he applied to have a portion (if not the whele) of his money money, and he then purchased nine shillings' worth of other things, which he also paid for with copper, back, which was refused.—A number of witnesses and he then requested the pawnbroker to give him ten shillings in silver for that amount of copper money. In addition to these facts it appeared that upon searching the room occupied by the prisoner's sister, and to which he was seen to go on the morning of the robbery, some knives, twenty-seven far-things, and four screws of tobacco were found, several of which articles were identified as forming a portion of the stolen property. It also appeared been estreated, then begged his fordship to allow him to surrender for trial.—The Court, having satisfied itself that his not surrendering arose from an error as to the hour they would be taken, al-an error as to the hour they would be taken, albefore convicted of felony .- The prisoner was then charged, upon another indictment, with a burglary in the dwelling-house of William Clark, and stealing fifty cigars, a corkscrew, a scarf, and other articles. --The prosecutor in this case, it appeared, is the landlord of the Jew's Harp public-house in the same street as that in which the former prosecutor re-sided. The robbery in question took place on the night of the 15th of April, and a considerable porfelt this the more after just leaving the coast of Africa; but, notwithstanding, we weathered it out of which the present action was brought. For the right well, and arrived here on Saturday, October of Longford, who attended the meeting were exactly and before it had closed the light of Longford, who attended the meeting were exactly usual hour of sitting, and before it had closed the numerous inconveniently full with the numerous in the same of which the present action took place on the usual hour of sitting. The case the indiced for the stolen property was found in the possesand mortification, an order came on board that we spoken by the defendant. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Fitz- witnesses in the case, their friends, and persons sion of the prisoner a very short time afterwards, The jury again returned a verdict of "Guilty."ported for fifteen years. Robberr.-William Anderson, 50, hairdresser, pleaded "Guilty" to an indictment for stealing from Robert Catten thirty sovereigns, twenty half-sovereigns, and a Bank-note for £10.-The Court sentenced him to eighteen months' imprisonment.-The prisoner, who evidently expected a much more severe sentence, and did not rightly hear, said, "eighteen years, my Lord ?"-Common-Serjent: No, eighteen months.-The prisoner, scemingly much pleased, made a bow, and got out of the dock as quickly as he could. BIGAMY.-Arthur Matthews, 27, labourer, was indicted for feloniously intermarrying with Susannah Joyce, his wife being still alive .- Mr. W. Couper prosecuted .- It appeared that the prisoner, who is an Irish dock-labourer, had married his first wife at St. George's in-the-East in 1843, and that being a woman of drunken habits, they separated, and she went to live with some one else, upon which he in May last married his second wife at the office of the district registrar of Stepney-green .-- The prisoner was convicted, and sentented to be imprisoned for two months. Assault.-William Plant, 29, shoemaker, was indicted for unlawfully assaulting Elizabeth Harbud, her say "Get away, you beastly fellow." Upon picking her up he found her clothes much disordered, and she was quite insensible. Prisoner

same as his son was a few months before. The same agent told him that another son of his was a Ribboncisely the same as in the previous case, and the

MOCK AGENCY OFFICES .- Sydney Robert Sparks, is a bleak, inhospitable sea. It was bitter cold. We name of the party alluded to being mentioned, the clerk, 27, Charles Wm. Stanley, 23, Edward felt this the more after just leaving the coast of rev. gentleman named Mr. Morrow, in consequence Wright, 23, agent, and James Campbell, 37, agent, must all be separated, and scattered over various gerald. Q.C., addressed the jury for the defence, but who had been duped by the gang .- As far as per-

E300 damages, and sixpence costs. THE MUNICIPAL BATTLE.—The Dublin News Letter says :—" On Saturday, the 15th instant, Mr. scampish looking, shabby genteel man, sporting atter having come over eighteen thousand miles for the same cause, to be thus separated on a foreign land, without a human being that we knew of to sprak to us. However, so it was; and one by one we have been scattered over the face of the country, under a very strict police surveillance. Here are the conditions:—Ist. Not to proceed out of the police district; 2nd, to report your residence, and every change thereof, to the police magistrate; 3rd, to re-conditions to the police magistrate; 3rd, to re-tion relation to law proceedings. Mr. Revended that the proceedings to the police the police to the poli port yourself personally once a month to the said in relation to law proceedings. Mr. Reynolds somewhere about Christmas last the prisoners as a magistrate ; 4th, not to be absent from your regis- must, of course, under this act, enter appearances gang commenced operations, and the first the protered place of residence after ten o'clock at night ; within eight days from service, and declarations and secution could learn of them was that Campbell, whom they learnt had been a gentleman's servant, stood out three days before I accepted these terms, as stood that a writ will be served for every act, either was traced to have met with the other prisoners at by the Lord Mayor de facto or his locum tenens. a public-house near Holborn, for the purpose of DEANERY OF ST. PATRICK .- The Rev. Ralph arranging their future plans of operation, and the Sadleir, prebendary of Castleknock, has been ap-pointed sub-dean of St Patrick, on the resignation sands in the metropolis and provinces seeking for

penal settlements they have here, and where none but the most baandoned characters are kept. I took my ticket of leave, therefore, on the 1st of November, with a view of remaining, compara-tired wave in the chair. Mr. John O'Connell addressed the meeting and alluded to the late vardiat arginst the week or the solary gents, then employ them for a tively speaking, at liberty, until my letters would arrive from home, and which, I am sorry to say, is not the case yet. I have not got a single line from one of my friends, nor even an old newspaper, athough it is now over saven months circa me terf.

Mr. Noriand, who lived on the second-dor, managed to save himsaff and too d is singhter a transformation of the table of the pays of the p parent that he could not survive many hours. Seve- Hobart Town, the principal town of the colony, and head to the stomach. The doctor who examined the court, only requires the main points to be noticed .that on Sunday night he returned home from Chel-sea, about 10 o'clock, and went to bed with his wife, in the back parlour. Between 2 and 3 O'clock his

time, and successful in automing the whole of the in-mates, and when he returned he found the parlour door lying across the passage, and the fiames issuing forth most furiously. Notwithstanding, six or several others were unable to do so, and were com-benes. How the fire occurred he could not form the remotest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the several others were an election may occur. It is fully under-termotest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house. How the fire occurred he could not form the mendest idea. The unfortunate young man Hard-house idea. The unfortunate young m CHOLERA IN BARBARY. -- We learn from Malta, der date of the 9th of June. that this scourge of Stanlar who after Arcade had been let to Wright and testations were only an aggravation of his guilt; under date of the 9th of June, that this scourge of Stanley, who, after a month, turned it over to there could not be any doubt, and, further, that he the human race had manifested itself at Susa, Sfax, Sparks, who converted it into a cigar and betting met the prosecutrix prepared with means to effect met the prosecutrix prepared with means to effect Mehdia, and other parts of Barbary : and according room.-James Howo, a poor looking old man, said

ing, who was so dreadfully burnt, on hearing the alarm given, got up and went out in his shirt to his brother's in Old Compton-street, to request him to Come and help him to any him to make the next and help him to the state the next hear that the next matters around contents all the contents all the matters around contents around any and Monday.

he same interest. WE ARE happy to hear that the nail-masters around contrary, all the reports describe that crop as procome and help him to save his mother. He rushed Dudley and its neighbourhood have been enabled to gressing most satisfactorily. through the fire and at length reached the room his offer their men the old wages again, and that in con- ENOUMBERED ESTATES.—Some of the Irish repeal parent was in. She was then going to jump out, sequence the nailers' strike is now at an end. Orders journals refuse to fraternise with the Earl of Glenhe pulled her back, knowing she must be killed if

appear to come in more freely, and a considerable gall, on the ground that the noble lord has been she threw heresif out. The fire at length progressed accumulation has taken place during the month quite too late in entering the field. It is a remark-so fast, that his mother got out of the window and passed without work, so that at the present time all able circumstance that an ultra-Protectionist journal, held on by the sill until the flames came up and burnt hands are fully employed. - Birmingham Gazette.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT ON BRIGHTON condemnation upon the Marquis of Westmeath's her side, when she let go her hold and fell into the stone-paved yard. It is not a little singular that, BEACH.-On Tuesday morning the children of Mr. | Bill, the object of which is to better the discretion of

Charlotte Harding, aged fity-four, and Margaret Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of Nalin, aged twelve, and after hearing a number of the aid of his horse, further into the sea. Being on the aid of his horse, further into the sea. Being on the of the side of the machine at the following from his friends; and all the wages he got the following from his friends; and all the wages he got or in attaching the horse. At the first movement that the government begins to look sharply after that fire occurred there was no evidence to show." of the wheel by which he held the boy quitted his of the wheel by which he held the boy quitted his that the courted his courted his courted in the robellion?—Avies and Querity of the situation which he held. The following was lost.—Heber Loter, having deposited £10, was of the wheel by which he held the boy quitted his that the courted here was no evidence to show." of the wheel by which he held the boy quitted his

Mehdia, and other parts of Barbary : and according to some accounts, even in the military barracks within two hours' distance from Tunis ; and such is the panic among the people that upwards of 600 have fied in boats and small craft, and reached Malta, where, notwithstanding petitions have been a diressed to the governor, praying him to impose a quarantine of at least seven days from date of de-parture from the infected port, pratique is recklessly vils on board, which measure has already been the cause of putting Malta into quarantine with Sicily and Naples, and when they come to learn that a fatal case has occurred in Valletta Harbour (though he before the admission of the vessel to pratique, as stonc-paved yard. It is not a little singular that, stonc-paved yard. It is not a little singular that, although he can tell how his mother got out he has mo recollection of the way he got out himself. The tots1 number of individuals on the premises when the fire broke out was eighteen, and they have by states and alseters went through the process. It wakley in Eudelbareet, St. Giles on the bodies of Charlotte Harding, aged fity-four, and Margaret -- Nolin: aged twelve, and after hearing a number of cosin's lingt a number of the machine, unobserved either by those within or those without, when the machine, by have been denounced as mischievuus and dangerous of arrivals from Malta will be enacted.

THE NORTHERN STAR

-MIDDLESEX SESSIONS. Law Intelligence.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

FOSTETT V. THE DIRECTORS OF THE LONDON AND BLACEWALL RAILWAY COMPANT.

Mr. Edwin James, and Mr. Beetham, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Sergeant Wilkins, and Mr. Phipston, for the defendant.-This was an action brought by a man who carried on the business of a greengrocer and van keeper, in Backchurch-lane, in St. George s-in-the-East, for an injury occa-ioned to him by the negligence of the defendant's servants. It appeared that, during the erection of the railway connecting the Eastern Counties with the Blackwall Railway, the plaintiff was passing along under one of the arcires, when a piece of timber, which had formed one of the sleepers, fell upon him and injured him very severely in the lack. He was for some time laid up, and though now no sign of the injury was visible on the surface of the body, the plaintiff was still lame, and suffered occasionally severe pain. The defendants had paid £30 into court, and on Goss-examination of one of the plaintiff's witnesses it appeared that a physician, sent by the defendants. had been once or twice in attendance on the plaintiff.-Mr. Sergeant Wilkins addressed the jury for the defendants .- Lord Campbell said that the sole question for the jury was, whether the sum paid into court was sufficient to compensate the plaintiff for the defendants, intimated their perfect readiness to do what his lordship had suggested.

using two rooms to manufacture tobacco, which had not been registered at the proper office ; the second for adulterating tobacco. The Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General. Mr. Watson, Q.C., and Mr. Wilde, appeared for the Crown. The defendant was represented by Mr. Sergeant Wilkins and Mr. Word-worth .- Mr. Sergeant Wilkins for the defendant, at the conclusion of the case for the Crown,

had consented to do so. - The Attorney-General said he had consented to accept such compensation for the injury to plaintiff as the verdict with these da-

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The June adjourned general session of the peace for the county of Middlesex, commenced on Tuesday morning, at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell The calendar contained the names of seventy pri-

seners for trial, of whom sixty-five were charged with felony, and five with misdemeanour. Mr. Witham (in the absence of Mr. Sergeant Adams), briefly charged the grand jury. His obser-vations were condemnatory of the present grand jury system in the metropolitan districts.

ROBBERT BY A SERVANT .- George Hughes, coachman, was indicted for stealing a purse value 10s., and £5 in gold, the property and monics of Philip Rickman. Mr. O'Brien appeared for the prisoner. - The prosecutor, was a gentleman residing in Guildford-street, Brunswick-square, and Mrs. Rickman, was in the habit of hiring carriages of left her purse, containing £5 in gold and some silver, on the cushion, and on her return, after an the House upon the subject and have him turned

Poad, a respectable looking young man, described of persons who could never be considered enti-as a medical student, was indicted for having the to an interference such as that undertaken on and say that every word of it was not strictly and State. There was no effort which he (Sir Robert)

Emperial-Parliament.

MONDAY, JUNE 17. HOUSE OF LORDS.—PRESENCE OF A STRANGER to all questions connected with the North of Europe; IN THE PEBRESSES' GALLERY.-Lord BROUGHAM.- never stood higher than at the present moment. My lords, I have given notice, -- yes, I have given With reference to the passing cloud which obscured notice to the party on whose conduct I am now for a moment the relations of friendship between about to make some comments. I believe that it is well known to your lordships that no peer or pass away. He expressed his regret that the concommoner has any right in the gallery of the vention concluded with M. Drouyn de Lhuys had (Laughter among the peeresses.) If he does not sion. He hoped to be able to announce that con- part of the bill, which come down I must move that he is infringing the clusion within a few days, even a few hours, and portant part of it.

ROBBERY BY A MEDICAL STUDEST .- Massey Lloyd | their Lordships had heard so much, were on behalf member of that house who had listened to Lord peet to legislation and criminal justice, their could

the injury to plaintin as the vertice with these dates as a medical student, was indicted for having ted to an interference such as that undertaken on mages could afferd.—The verdice was accordingly so entered. o'CONNOR V. BRADSHAW. On the application of Mr. Sergeant Wilkins, this rule stands over to Michaelmas Term. rule stands over to Michaelmas Term. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. and the following were the facts adduced in support that of the Ionian government, and declared that it feeling the isolated position in which the country Secretaryship, in order that one mind might direct NEWNHAU E. SIEVENSON AND ANOTHER. ILLEGAL DISTRESS.—This was an accessive distress. There for the goods taken. Was also a count in trover for the goods taken. The dofendent Stavenson placed not entitly by the secretary, Mr. The prisoner had sold them to two different to two The defendant Stevenson pleaded not guilty by parties, and when he was apprehended he gave con- must, however, express his indignation that out of ment and of the noble lord at the head of the risk he was willing to incur, that as much unity statute ; and the other defendant Stevenson platter defendant Wood, not guilty tradictory accounts as to how he came in possession and not possessed.—Mr. Sergeant Byles, Mr. of them.—The prisoner was "Acquitted" on the first indictment under the direction of the court, on the ground that the life preserver was not suf- drachmas, was 40,0000 drachmas, or £1,500; yet,

of so large a force under Admiral Parker. He em-phatically denied that the amity between Russia and this country had been disturbed, and declared that house a surger and the second states are stated as a state state and the second states are stated as a state state state and the second states are stated as a state state state and the second states are stated as a state state state state state state are stated as a state state

jection to those clauses of the bill which enabled a country already so severely afflicted. her Majesty to abolish the office of Lord-Lieutenant, but he was not prepared to carry the prin-ciple of centralisation further; he objected to a fourth Secretary of State, and could not vote for Upon a division, the second reading was carr commoner has any right in the gamery of the vention concluded with M. Drouyn de Lhuys had being there infringes on the rules of the House. There is one gentleman (the Chevalier Bunsen) there now approaching a satisfactory corclu-there now, and he has no right to be there. part of the bill, which he considered the really im-

LICKMAN, was in the habit of hiring carriages of Mr. Yeomans, livery stable keeper, &c, in Guild-ford-street, in whose service the prisoner was a coachman and stableman. On the 10th inst., Mrs. Rickman hired a clarence, in which she, accom-panied by her sister, proceeded to Eltham, Kent, and of which the prisoner was the driver. On getting out of the yenges, containing £5 in cold and some sil. If the Marquis of WESTMEATH, on the motion for the bin in the House itself, and by his presence in the gallery, he is excluding two peeresses. (Roars of hanges, but to reject the motion. Not the Point to the motion of the government with Foreign and of which the prisoner was the driver. On getting out of the yenice at Eltham, Mrs. Rickman left her purse, containing £5 in cold and some sil. notice that if he did not come out, I would address the House upon the subject and have him turned the judicature of that country, yet it had been re-vernment of Ireland; but all these difficulties were some recent instances had been suffered, was equiwhere the plaintiff for court was sufficient to compensate the plaintiff for the injury he had suffered. There could be no dout that the plaintiff ad suffered a serious injury.—The both is no positively denied that he knew anything irry returned a verdict for the plaintiff is damages 270, in addition to the 530 paid into court,—Lord Gampbell then said that as this was the beginning of the long-vacation, and the plaintiff was a poor man, and perhaps depended a great deal on the damages to be given in this case, he thought it would be the the damages to be given in this case, he thought it would be more, man the damages to be given in this case, he thought it would be to more, man the damages to be given in this case, he thought it would be to more, which was found in the defendants, intimated their perfect readiress to be defendants, intim absence of nearly an hour, the purse was gone. out. (Continued laughter, and some confusion.) presented that there had been a denial of justice. not to be attributed to the state of society in that valent to confiscation of the properties. geniously concealed underneath the foot-board. He from his seat, and, accompanied by two or three entrance into the Dardenelles was boasted of as -a nobleman of high acquirements-animated with The Earl of Wicklow also opposed the clause, STRALING LEAD.—Charles Revere, 32, was in-dicted for stealing twenty pounds of lead from the premises of Messrs. Elliott and Co., the brewers, —The prisoner was one of a number of workmen employed in making alterations in a portion of Messrs. Elliott and co., the brewers, —The prisoner was one of a number of workmen employed in making alterations in a portion of Messrs. Elliott and co., the brewers, —The prisoner was one of a number of workmen employed in making alterations in a portion of making alterations alter alteration from Earl Carlisle, and some making alteration from Earl Carlisle, and some making alterations alteration from alteration from alteration from a some alteration from a some alteration from a some alteration from alteration from alteration from a some alteration from alteration from a some alteration from alteration from alteration from alteration from alteration from al Messrs. Elliott's brewery, and in consequence of sorily urged upon the Greek government had not great nations. When he looked at our relations being but one Secretary of State for England, property to some amount having been stolen from been to a large extent unjust? He reminded the with Europe generally he found them in an unpre-state for the preferred a single Se-the premises the police were communicated with. House that Greece was a kingdom of not more cedented condition. There was a time when this cretary of State for the united kingdom to a sepafendant, at the conclusion of the case for the Orown, statel that an arrangement had been made, and that a verdict for £500 should be taken by consent, which was done. TATLEUE v. LORD ARTHUR LENNOX, CRIM, Cox,—The Attorney-General stated that this was an action for criminal conversation with this was an action for criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife.—Wr. H. Hill, who appeared for the control and weighed it in such a matter of course the name was a time when this statel that an arrangement had been made, and that a verdict for £500 should be taken by consent. TATLEUE v. LORD ARTHUR LENNOX. Control and weighed it in such a matter of course the name store dealer's shop in Castle-street, where, the name store dealer's shop in Castle-street, where, this was an action for criminal conversation with the name store dealer's end weighed it in such a matter of course the name store dealer's conduct the time of the store of and weighed it in such a matter of course the coal not congratulate the plaintiff's wife.—Wr. H. Hill, who appeared for the civil now? He deal now pro-duced from date the military should it not the eivil now? The Earl of CARLISLE declined to divide upon this was an action for criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife.—Mr. H. Hill, who appeared for the defendant, said that the could at the officers concluded that it was the defendant, said that the could not cured which would save an inquiry that could not but be painful to all parties concerned in and out to accept a verdict for £500, and his learned friend to accept a verdict for £500, and hi

nouse, in the second reading of this bill, in the second reading of this bill, and implored the second reading of this bill, in the second reading of this bill, in the second reading of this bill, and implored the second reading of the second On the second reading of this bill, Mr. Awsrey opposed the motion. He had no ob- house to reject it, and to spare this infliction upon

The house began to exhibit symptoms of impatience, amidst which Colonel Thompson spoke in

Upon a division, the second reading was carried

The other business having been disposed of, the house adjourned at a quarter to 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18.

rules of your lordships' House. (A pause.) called upon the house, in conclusion, not to embar-Besides, that gentleman has a place assigned to ras the position of the government with Foreign the arrangement proposed would conduce to the third reading of the Encumbered Estates Amend-ment (Ireland) Bill, moved the addition of a clause HOUSE OF LORDS .- ENCUMBERED ESTATES-

meath's motion.

... 32 Contents 32 Non-Contents 30 Majority against the government - -2

The Earl of CARLISLE declined to divide upon the motion, although he disapproved of the clause. The addition being made, the bill was read a third time and passed.

On the motion of Lord LUCAN, the Distress for Rent (Ireland) Bill was read a third timetand

The Landlord and Tenant Bill, and the Small Tenement Recovery Bill were respectively read a second time.

STRANGERS IN THE LORDS .- The Marquis of LANS-DOWNE gave notice for Friday next of a motion to appoint a committee to inquire into the arrangements made for the accommodation of strangers in their lordships' house. The noble marquis referred to the occurrence of the previous cvening, when the Chevalier Bunsen was summarily extruded from the gallery, and stated that the object of his proposed committee was to define the places that should be appropriated to the foreign ambassadors and their families.

Their lordships then adjourned, at seven o'clock, until Friday. HOUSE OF COMMONS. — GROWTH OF COTTON

N INDIA.-Mr. BRIGHT moved an address to the Lord BEAUMONT announced his intention of voting tion in his power to this bill, and he warned the Crown to appoint a commission to proceed to India

2500 for his share of the business, the lease of

missory note, payage three years after date; when the dissolution of partnership took place the plain-tiff discounted a bill for £150 for Sanders, which her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods, Forests, was paid when due, and on Feb. 7th, 1849, he loant him a further sum of £217, and on the date of tle her dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Gar-the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Gar-the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Gar-the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the dates of one of the the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the the one was seen feeding the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the the dates of of the the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the the dates of the the dates on one of the ponds in Kensington Carses which had all the features of the the dates of the one the noble to make the had been held by men of great virtues, which had all the features of the the dates of the one of the one of the one of the one of the the dates of one of the dates of one of the one of the one of the one of the dates of one of the one o

of the goods, and employed an auctioncer named Butland, to catalogue them preparatory to a sale, and Rutland put the of the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that in the aggre-back for the sending but the interests of that interests of the interests of that interests of that interests of that interests of the interests the receipts of the ground landlord were not pro-duced, and took an inventory of the furniture in been stated by the witnesses called for the defence, the drawing-room, but not of the effects in the and ordered them into custody until the rising of shop and warehouses. He then h ft a man in pos- the court.-The prisoner was sentenced to four transactions which the noble lord had brought session, and a written notice that eight maho- months' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

able on the premises would be sold unless the sum claimed was paid within five days. The next day some conferences took place, but the result was, that on the 10th October, Wood, accompanied by tures, and all the other effects on the premises, of them said anything of this warrant of attorney distribution amongst his ereditors. It was proved by credible and circumstantial evidence, that the

plantiff; and Mr. James, Q.C. Mr. Prentice, and Mr. Physon for the defendants.—The plantiff is a general dealer in Friar-street, Blackfriar-road, Mr. Louis Smith, of Beigaruet was which the British government were laying papers found "Guity" on the second.—Mr. O Brein called general dealer in Friar-street, Blackfriar-road, The defendant Sterenson is a medical gentleman; The defendant Sterenson is a medical gentleman; The defendant Sterenson is a medical gentleman; Arr. Louis Smith, of Beigaruet who said that the local mana da Archdeacon Dality channers the second.—Mr. O Brein called the prisoner's of the south cart, and in 1847 the sub-demised the basiness was cartred to basis the assauret blass with the greatest rolution, and rose the character of prosecutor, a base do for his specific. He contenits do the called of a highly aburd the basiness with the greatest rolution, and new appointment, method the prisoner's mother, and he (Mr. Smith) was a leasehold house, and remarks and in 1847 the sub-demised the prisoner's and Conneby, engineen to a Mr. Lawas sume the character of prosecutor, a base was cartred to base source and a papers to a Mr. Lawas sume the character of prosecutor, a base for the basiness was cartred to base source and a paper source and a paper source and appraises, living in the course of his specific. He contenition with his court was a mother and with her, hower spolint is informed to the carter of the basiness was cartred to base of the institution with his court was a mother to a Mr. Statter and the specified. He invitate of the low source of the low source and appraises, living in the course of this specified. He invitate of the low source of the specified. He invitate of the low source and appraises in the prisoner source and appraises with the greatest roluting any other power in a guant to a Mr. Statter aspecified. He invitate a separato admitistration of a specified. He invitate a separato admitistration of a specified. He invitate a separato admittad the prisoner of the basin of a sh

The and which due, and the two is the cases of the order of the order

upon a weak and defenceless state.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, in reply, acknowledged that the government was responsible for the

GAS FROM THE DECOMPOSITION OF WATER. - The the matter in question, and he hoped to satisfy great problem of the economical decomposition of their lordships that the speech which Lord Stanley Saunders called upon Stevenson's solicitors to state water, for the purposes of artificial illumination, | had made was indebted much more to the eloquence that the rent distrained for was too much, and appears to be much nearer solution in America of the speaker than to its intrinsic merits. He dis-than Mr. White, or any of his competitors in this puted entirely the soundness of the resolution bejustice to themselves in the public opinion of Europe land could be justly governed if its legislative and will. He found that the tuccavy advances made by shaking themselves free from the recent proceed executive administration were concentrated in by the government of India, to enable the ryots country, have been able to achieve, and by a far fore the house in point of international law. Ile two condemning brokers, went over the premises, ings in Greece. He confidently expected they would do so, and in saying this he bore testimony to the great ability and the peaceful sentiments of Lord Palmerston. Mr. Sugnu rose to establish two propositions-internal communications in India, and the defitwo condemning brokers, went over the premises, more cleanly, delicate, and scientific process than pointed out that injuries to the persons and proper-took a further inventory, and finally took away an by furnaces, retorts, bits of iron, pitch, tar, oils, ties of British subjects abroad had always been held by furnaces, retorts, bits of iron, pitch, tar, oils, ties of British subjects abroad had always been held ings in Greece. He confidently expected they would &c. It is a well-known principle—in fact, forms to justify a peremptory demand for redress, and almost an every day experiment of the lecture that without reference to whether the government engineer's lathe and three vices, alleged to be fix-Almerston. The house then divided, when there appeared at £369 4s. A short time before this Saunders had table-that a current of electricity, whether gal- of the country where the injuries were sustained first, that the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland was useless; secondly, that it ought not to be merged in the Home-office. Before the date of But there was another subject upon which a difcalled a meeting of his creditors, and had attended vanic or fractional, on passing through water, has an absolute monarchy, a constitutional mo-the meeting with a professional man, who read for the power of decomposing it, giving out oxygen at narchy, or a republic. Greece, as the house had called a meeting of his creditors, and had attended the meeting with a professional man, who read for house had by drogen at the other ; and we learn been told, was an independent government, and if his circumstances; but neither that a Mr. Henry M. Payne, of Worcester (United she were so she must accept the responsibilities as Catholic Emancipation, the Lord-Lieutenant was a ference of opinion provailed, namely, the land point of social and political centralisation, drawing assessment, and the mode in which it was levied. States), hasingeniously taken advantage of this prin- well as the privileges of that position. He quoted a about him a small but powerful class ; that act Some maintained that, the government being the given to the plaintiff, and soon afterwards Saunders, ciple in the production of hydro-carbon gas, for the number of instances where foreign nations, whose became a bankrupt, there being little or nothing for purposes of both lighting and heating dwellings; subjects had been treated with indignity, had enstripped him of his lower, and he became virtually landlord, this assessment was rent; but he cono'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Mr. FEAROUS O'CON-MIOUSE OF COMMONS.—Mr. FEAROUS O'CON-Mills in favour of the Ten Hours Bill. NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.—Mr., FEAROUS O'CON-December of the content to merge the effice in that of the Home Secretary, because in its present transition state Ireland re-quired the undivided and undistracted attention of MATIONAL LAND COMPANY.—Mr., FEAROUS O'CON-December of the content to the secretary of the content to merge the content to merge the content to the run of the cultivator, it was not come man. He would not say that the time might We are not exactly let into the secret of the means forced redress in an equally decisive manner as in employed for generating the current of electricity, the case before the house; and he closed his list by tiff to Saunders, and the question finally resolved but as it states that a weight of 67lbs., falling nine mentioning that at the present moment American into, whether or not the warraut of attorney and the feet per hour, will produce 1,000 feet of gas; we ships of war were on their way to Lisbon to support In to samulers, and the guestion many resorved into, whether or not the warrant of attorney and the seizure under it had been made bona fide, or collu-sively merely to protect Saunders from the rest of his creditors. Witnesses were called on both sides, and the trial lasted two days. The jury returned a law are reserved for the consideration of the supe-law are reserved for the law are reserved for the consideration of the superior concerned, no took for granted the rights of 70,000 of that country should be merged in the Home-rior contr. Compension roc Eventsopr.—We congratulate the landed interest on the probability that before the landed interest on the probability to introdue-the domestic administration of these islands, the landed interest on the probability that before the domestic administration of these islands, the domestic administration of the procession is a the collected a revenue of the domestic administration of the procession is a the collected a revenue of the domestic administration of these islands, the domestic administration of the procesion Correspondence of the probability that before the promoting generating and the production of the standard interests on the probability that before the probability that be description of personal interests can be overflowed, in a between winice two or tice and pess the personal interests can be overflowed. if these which are vested in the Palace Court are to if these which are rested in the Palace Court are to increasonable and geain here years interest of the partners. the personal interests can be overflowed, if the personal interests can be overflowed. if these which are the personal interests can be overflowed in the personal interests can be overflowed. if these which are the personal interests can be overflowed in the personal interests can be overflowed. if these which are the personal interests can be overflowed in the partnerst in the personal contract therefore, not binding ; and that begislators may at any time alate moiss over all into the interview. Therefore, not binding ; and that begislators may at any time alate moiss over all into the interview. The atom is and money on their permanency. As to the atomice all personal indiversion of the Chinet, and the house of the columers at interests of the columers at the indiversion of the claims frame all ges into do of which had been, named, by Mr. and acknowledged that, which is the outbork of the set of the personal contract in the intherests of the personal contract in the intherest of the personal contract in the intherest of the personal contract in the intherest of the columers at the indices can in using of whi Journal. The provide state of the state fered by railways,-Punch. • :

that light, the British government might be con-pared to a man who went into Chancery for £100. The government did worse, for it went into Chan-cery for claims which were worth nothing. He denied that the government had international law the science of concentrating as much as possi-the science of concentrating as much as possi-ble, and of imparting unity of action to, the system denied that the government had international law the science of considered this to be really a said, "was almost beyond belief." The report of

under review, but in the House of Commons Lord gany chairs and the whole of the articles distrain. upon its side ; and it was so frightful, he said, to question of transferring the whole government of the select committee of 1848 stated that the cul-Palmerston had been subjected to no attacks upon this is to what an extent war might rage all over the solution of transferring the whole government of the solution of the

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of the southern Mahratta country and Coimbatore of schools. In the manufacturing and mining dishad been ameliorated. The important question was, | tricts, the labour of children of twelve and thirteen why British capital and intellect had not been ap- | was so profitable that parents neglected their educa-Indigo, and sugar; and upon that point the com-mittee did not agree: they thought it necessary to enter into the vexed question of the land assesses the arcient content managed with total destruction the evil, while it managed with total destruction the vexed question of the land assesses the arcient content and accesses to compet the arcient content and accesses the arcient content arcient arcien enter into the vexed question of the land assess- the ancient system which had been so beneficial to ment and its operation upon the cultivation, and Scotland. He denied that there was any practical upon that point the committee rightly came to no grievances which called for so sweeping a change in decision. They, however, did the Company the an integral part of the parochial ecclesiastical polity insting that that the that the associate part of the parochial ecclesiastical polity justice to state that the assessment was now taken of Scotland, and for conferring absolute power upon upon the character of the soil, not upon the nature a government board, under a paid commissioner. of the produce, and that they had abolished the in- The principle and object of this bill-and it was land duties. He very much doubted whether such upon this ground that he objected to it-was in a an additional quantity of cotton, and of such an few words the severance of the connexion between improved kind, ever would be brought from India the Church Establishment and the parochial as would enable it to compete with America. Dr. schools. He admitted that there were evils in the years of age, with a baby tied upon her back, hob-Royle said, the great mass of cotton produced in present system which required a remedy, but the India was unfit, from the shortness of its staple and | modifications should not be made with a rash its dirty state, to sustain a competition with the hand. American. Besides this, 120,000,000 of natives were Som Some further discussion ensued and upon a diclothed with colton, and after they were supplied vision, the bill was rejected by 100 against 94. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES .- A number of petitions, for the surplus was not likely to be very great. The FRIENDLY SociETIES.—A number of petitions, for pened a child of minety-six monitoria of the work six manner in which Mr. Bright had spoken of the and against the above bill, were presented by hours a day, and of thirteen years of condition of the people of India induced him to several honourable members. think he was not well acquainted with this part of the subject. The ryots were not serfs, as he seemed to suppose, and they were disinclined to cul-working classes of this country. The very large tivate cotton; nor were the assessments levied as proportion of the adult male population above sever all connection and union between man and he represented. He had charged the Company's twenty years of age, who were enrolled in one or wife, parent and child? It had been urged that government with neglect in regard to roads and another of these societies, was not generally know, there were no petitions in favour of the Ten Hours government with neglect in regard to loads and indefier of these would permit him to read the Bill, he, however, asserted that there were many, Bums had been expended and were still laid out figures the importance of the matter would become and if there had been none, he could assign sub-upon canals in India Proper, especially the great more apparent. The number of friendly societies stantial reasons. Firstly, the people felt that peti-Ganges Canal, and in the Punjaub. He likewise enrolled and registered under act of parliament in tioning that house was useless, and secondly, the read documents proving that a material improve- England, amounted to nearly 14,000; the number masters who held the tyrant power over their ment had taken place in the social condition of the of members of those societies was 1,600,000 ; their slaves, would perhaps discharge them, if they dared people of India. With respect to the commission, annual income amounted to £2,800,000, and their to make their grievances known to that house. But. who, he asked, were to be the commissioners? and accumulated capital to £6,400,000. The total notwithstanding this allegation, nearly all, if not what were they to do more than the Company had number of Societies in England, Scotland, Wales, all, the masters of Preston and other towns, did

dene or were willing to do? The Manchester and Ireland was 33,000, and the number of mem- petition in favour of the Ten Hours Bill, but their Commercial Association, to which Mr. Bright had bers 3,052,000. The total number of societies in voice was silenced in this house by the cupidity of applied to assist him in his object, had declined to England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, was not the government supporters belonging to the same do so, and doubted the expediency of a commis- less than 33,232, and the aggregate of members class. In the good old times when men worked at sion. There was an entire dissimilarity between which they included amounted to 3,032,000. The their own loom, and in their own cottage, when the commission of 1822 and that now proposed, which would supersede the East India Company and their Governor-General, who was a Royal Commissioner. It was from a firm conviction that 11,360,000. (Hear.) According to the last census, the set is a sum than the interview of the set is a sum than the master was driven of to complete an order, he there was no ground whatever for the motion the male population of the country above the age of went to his labourer and told him that if he comthat he urged Mr. Bright not to press it to a divi- twenty years, was only 6,300,000. It followed, there- pleted it before the prescribed time, he should have ion. Sir T. E. CILEBROOKE was favourable to the cording to these returns, was either enrolled or and so great is the competition for labour, that

appointment of a commission, which, if composed in some way or other interested in benefit and they had reduced wages to the mere existence point. of Company's servants, would be highly service-able, there being circumstances in the condition of of great interest and importance to this numerous imagine that public feeling was asleep; they, the the Indian provinces which urgently demanded at- class. The bill embodied two important points. government were slumbering on a volcano, which tention.

Mr. NEWDEGATE declined to support a motion which was an undeserved attack upon the East India Company. Mr. G. THOMPSON said, if indigo, opium, and they were not allowed the common privilege of the was sorry to see the hon. member for Man-legal protection to that very large mass of societies which, at the present moment, justly complained they were not allowed the common privilege of and impertinence to call his (Mr. O'Connor's)

sugar had succeeded under European management | Englishmen, namely that, if cheated or ill-treated, | speech- (" Order, order.") in India, there could be no natural impediment to the improved cultivation of cotton. The evi-dence before the committee of 1848 proved that, asked the house to give to these societies no pri-the language of any other honourable member if the native cultivators were emancipated from the money lenders and relieved from the bur-den of the land assessment, we might look for a large and constantly increasing supply of Indian

Large and constantly increasing supply of Indian Colton. Sir J. Hoce observed, that the East India Com-pany had as strong an interest as Manchester in encouraging the cultivation of cotton in India; but this motion was repudiated at Manchester, where the Commercial Association were convinced that the East India Company had done everything that was uractiveshle. There was nothing to present the company had done everything that was in a support to the provide to the indian to the provide to the interview of the provide to the practicable. There was nothing to prevent the gen-the answer to this question was fatal to ther an Inspector who had visited Mr. Bright's factory, tlemen of Manchester from sending a commission of rights. The practical result of this state of things and which he would read to the House. Mr. their own to India or establishing a local European was that every year, especially among the Odd O'Connor then read the following document. agency in the cotton districts. Sir James explained Fellows and others, thousands were lost to these

the different systems of land assessment in India, pronounced by Mr. Mill to be the perfection of taxation — which was the setting apart a certain portion of the rent of the soil for the state to meet the exigencies of the public service. He likewise corrected some misapprehensions respecting the in-ternal communications in the cotton districts of ternal communications in the cotton districts of

for that, was it not that they cared nothing for the health or strength of those women and little children, so long as they could live and luxuriate upon their very marrow and blood. Although he was not a mill-owner, yet, perhaps, he had visited more manufacturing towns than any manufacturer in that house : and as he passed through the slums and back lanes of those towns in the depth of winter, it made his blood run cold to see little girls, seven bling through the mud, while the mother of that baby was obliged to obey the summons of that dread curfew, to drag her sucking babe from her breast, and throw it to a stranger; and having established such a system themselves, which compelled a child of ninety-six months old to work six

It embodied and consolidated the existing law sometime or other would burst about their ears.

The SPEAKER intimated that the honourable

Oldham, May 6, 1850. ternal communications in the cotton. districts of registrar copies of their rules, returns of their week. The weaver on two looms, best quality of work, Broach, Candeish, and Dharwar. Besides the large numbers, with other information; but the bill will get about nine shillings per week—these are the best demands of the Indian population for their own cot- would not require, as in the case of enrolled socie- workmen. At Lane-side Mill (Messrs. Lord and Brothers), -and good workmen, too. This is a serious reduction; indirectly he makes no recompense. This statement is from the Overlooker of power looms. -The Spinners' statement :-y or committee of management. Un the other hand, he proposed to give to such provisionally certified societies the privilege which, for many years, had been conceded to Freemasons, namely, that although they used secret signs, and were divided into branches, the provisions of the Corresponding So-cieties Act should not be applicable to them so long , as they were duly enrolled and certified by the re-gistrar. He did not think that Parliament, in its wisdom, would hesitate to grant this simple privi-loge to so large a portion of her Majesty's subjects. The bill had relation also to burial societies, and he considered that it effectually provided against the abuses to which those societies were exposed. It would require that no money should be paid for the death of any child under ten years of age; a certifi-They were reduced threepence per thousand hanks in you remember them two young women begging at Royton when we were there ?--they were two of Bright's hands.

Parliament. By such a course they would stultify Major BLACKALL moved the addition of a clause dition. At the same time he could not but think good and an efficient inspection of mines. He was based their policy upon the support of men who sat be appointed judges of the English county courts. behind and around them, who had jumped out of The clause was, on division, negatived by 111 to The bill passed. The other orders were then

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - The Committee on the Australian Colonies Government Bill was then re-Australian Colonies Government Bill was then re- leage; they were in years bygone, but still then let the miners arouse themselves to another sumed. Lord Stanley's amendment, expunging the to what they were in years bygone, but still and a more energetic campaign, and with the sumed. Lord Stanley's amendment, expunging the to what they were in years bygone, out stin and a more energetic campaign, and, with the reso. 30th and four following clauses, relating to the they were lat bury of thus by contrast the miners were have it or perish in the attempt. He would cor-Australian colonies was negatived by a majority of still ignorant. It had been said, that those fear-dially second the resolution, which was carried with one, the numbers being - Contents, 23; Non-contents, 22.

After some further discussion, the remaining clauses were agreed to, and the house resumed. Their Lordships adjourned at twenty minutes pas HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The consideration of

the amendments to the Factories Bill having been moved.

Lord ASHLEY brought forward the motion of which he had given notice designed to render the restrictive provisions of the measure as regarded the hours of factory labour more stringent in prohibiting the employment of children.

Sir G. GREY believed that the act as it stood proseated than sleep overcame them, and down went vided sufficient protection for the younger operatheir head on the desk or table, and it made no mattives against any undue amount of labour. This amendment, he added, would result in a highly injurious interference with the employment of hausted nature would have its course ; and thus not the adults and the availability of the motive one of twenty among the miners got any education powers.

at all. The government had legislated in respect to Sir G. Grey, Mr. Bright, Mr. Tatton Egerton, Mr. Eliot, and Mr. Hume opposed the motion ; and the education of the factory children, and had provided that they should not work longer than six Mr. Aglionby, Mr. Sharman Crawford, Lord R. Grosvenor, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. W. J. Fox supported it.

The house then divided, when Lord Ashley's amendment was negatived by 160 to 159-majo-

rity, one. Immense cheering from the supporters of Lord Ashloy's motion followed the announcement of the

numbers. Lord J. MANNERS then brought forward his postponed motion to amend the act by inserted halfpast five, instead of six P.M., as the appointed time for leaving off work in factories." The noble lord enlarged; in a prolonged address, upon the valuable boon which this additional half hour of leisure would confer upon the operatives.

Mr. HORNBY seconded the motion, and enforced the propriety of making the bill in reality what it was in name-a " Ten Hours " Bill.

A long discussion ensued, when the house divided -For the amendment, 142; against, 181; majority, 39. The report of the bill was then brought up and This meeting therefore resolves to use its utmost agreed to: endeavours to establish a general union among the

METROPOLITAN INTERMENTS BILL .- The committal proprietors and the working miners for the purpose of this bill was then resumed and concluded, several of so regulating the trade that a moderate right of additional clauses being added after some miscellaprofit may accrue to the former, and a proper remuneous discussion. The clause by which the salary of the principal secretary was allotted formed the neration be accorded to the latter, and the condition subject of some lively debating. Ultimately the of the pits thereby be rendered more healthy and safe to work in.'-Mr. Pratt said he was fully con-

allowance was fixed at £1,200 per annum. The house then resumed, and adjourned at one o'clock.

THE MINERS O THE NORTH

The meeting of the miners of this district, which took place on the Black Fell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Saturday last, was well attended, and the spirit of the men was of first-rate order. The proceedspirit of saving that prevented the employers putting ings were conducted with the greatest harmony, and brathies into every place in the pit. Where he had there seemed but one sentiment to actuate the body present, and that was, to persevere with the organisation that their health and lives might be preserved, and a more liberal remuneration be got for current as not to turn the flame of a candle-indeed, court would reconsider its determination in this their labour.

At a little after twelve o'clock the proceedings a horizontal position, and when they blasted the Mr. Baron Parke said if the Chief Baron could

glad to find that their good triends, in different themselves in the eyes of the nation : and they now enabling Irish barristers of seven years' standing to the charge came with an exceeding bad grace from the charge came with an exceeding bad grace from places, had spared no exertions to put this question their superiors and the government, for they were before the country, and amongst the forement places, ma sparte in order to pay the question before the country, and amongst the foremost and not able to emancipate themselves from such igno-hest, he beheld the people of South Shields, who not able to emancipate themasters from each able best, no bolicit one people of bouch onields, who fince. How could they, when in the days just had, beyond a doubt, done the work of a Hercules, gone by, the young boys had to remain down the in this respect. He would, however, not trespass gone by, the young boys had a day, never in the upon their time any further as the day was wearing pit fourteen and sixteen hours a day, never in the upon their time any further as the day was wearing a sum and many of them had a long way to winter season seeing daylight, except on a Sun- away, and many of them had a long way wearing therefore he would conclude by observing to go day? It is frue the miners had acquired know. therefore he would conclude by observing that it day? It is true the miners had acquired at present, the government neglected doing anything this year ledge; they were somewhat advanced at present, then let the miners arouse themselves to nearly then let the miners arouse themselves to nearly ful and serious accidents were due to the care- acclamation. lessness, and consequent ignorance of the miners

The resolution was carried.

vinced that the competition which had prevailed

among themselves had been productive of the most

alarming evils-in fact, low wages and extremely

and a more energene carrier wallace, resolve to It was then announced that the reason of Mr. well be it so, but to obviate those dreadful O'Connor not being present, as expected he would well be it so, but to obviate those dreadual O connor not come proceed at would events let us become educated, give us schools, have been, was owing to a letter requesting his pre-sence in London on the Factory Bill. The explanation gave every satisfaction, for immediately would not be afraid of the advancement of the

after a vote of thanks was accorded that gentleman would not be afraid of the auvalication of a start of after a vote of thanks was accorded that gentleman miners in the state of society. He most cordially for his intention to be with them, had it not been for the circumstances just stated. Mr. T. BELL seconded the resolution by observ-

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. M'Cree, of Mr. 1. DELL secondou via receiver of which have a second for the loan of his waggon on this oca task it was for the young miners to get any educa- casion, and for which he refused to make any tion. Why, they were all perhaps aware that even | charge.

The business being now ended, the bands struck if they went to a night school, no sooner were they up a merry tune, the flags were unfurled, and each colliery of men took the road to their respective homes, having first made the welkin ring with ter however anxious they were to do otherwise, ex- cheers for the progress of the cause.

THE MINERS

WORTHY SIR,-Excuse me from addressing you in hours and a half per day, and that two hours at my simple, humble, and unlearned strain; knowing hours and a half per day, and that two hours at least should be devoted to school in that time; why then should not the miners' boys be privileged with then should not the miners' boys be privileged with then should not the miners' boys be privileged with that the greatest grievance of the miner is, if he a short time act, to enable them to get education, speaks or looks contrary to the wishes of the viewer and to be thereby instrumental in preventing the great loss of life among the miners of this country?" speaks or looks contrary to the wisnes of the viewer working, he receives a month's notice, and is discharged from his employ; and it is one of the Mr. S. PRATT moved the third resolution --- greatest detriments to our union.

A short time since there was an inoffensive man That from the knowledge of the fact that competition among the proprietors and the workmen of as could be found working at Shincliff Colliery, and collieries has recently assumed a form and character cliff, and the winds rising one day extraordinarily calculated to alarm all parties concerned; that high on a sudden, blew his window shutter close collieries has recently assumed a form and character living in a house belonging to the owners of Shin. this attempt to produce coals at a low rate natu- with such force that it broke seven squares of glass, rally engenders the causes of explosions and other He went and asked the viewer to send a glazier, but accidents in mines, and will, if not checked, at no the viewer said if the owners were at the expense distant date, lead to the closing of many of them of mending the windows it should be for some one altogether, thereby producing misery and wretched- else, not him. The man went home and remained ness among large numbers of the population. a week without glass in the window, and then he went again and told the viewer that he would pay one-half the expense himself rather than have any mischief; the viewer gave him a month's notice and discharged him from the colliery. Wishing you health and liberty,

I remain, &c., "-

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER .- THURSDAY.

O'CONNOR, M.P., v. BRADSHAW.-NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

long hours had emanated from this foolish system Mr. Roebuck, at the sitting of the court, applied of competition, and not only was it productive of to their lordships to rescind the decision to which low wages, but it was undoubtedly to be ascribed they had come lately on the application of Mr. to the parsimonious spirit of the proprietors that so | Serjeant Wilkins to defer the arguments in this many accidents took place. Why was it but to a case till the next Term. This was felt to be a hardship and an injustice by his client, and he might say that it was calculated to prejudice many poor worked there was scarcely any brathics put in the boards at all they had to work in places thints cause and the Company. He was ready to boards at all ; they had to work in places thirty or make any personal sacrifice in order that this case forty yards before the air which was so weak a might be disposed of at once, and he hoped that the the candles would not burn without being placed in matter.

in its cultivation.

tion that had ever existed, when properly administered.

THORP, and a brief reply from Mr. BRIGHT, the motion was negatived.

TRANSMISSION OF LETTERS ON SUNDAY. - Mr. FORSTER moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal death of any child under ten years of age ; a certifithe prohibition contained in preceding acts, against transmitting letters otherwise than through the post on Sunday afternoor. The prohibition, he argued, was designed to protect the revenue, and as the Post-office intended to give up carrying let-he believed, would afford the largest guarantee he believed, would afford the largest guarantee he believed to no ame was attached her on Sunday it remarked that no name was attached her on Sunday it remarked that no name was attached as the Post-office intended to give up carrying letlers on Sunday it would save perpetual infringe- which it was in the power of Parliament to enact, ments of the law to allow correspondence to pass through other channels.

Colonel THOMPSON seconded the motion.

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer admitted his belief that the vote of the house on a previous rupt, and objectionable societies. That was reanight respecting Sunday labour at the Post-office had been unfortunate, and would lead to much the bill required, in return for the advantages it gave, the great security given by publicity. (Hear.) Every society, whether certified absolutely or provisionally, would be required to furnish an had given Mr. Bright notice that it was his intenevasion and many inconveniences. But having adopted that vote, he could not consent to the present motion, which was an indirect mode of rendering it nugatory.

Mr. AGLIONBY wished for some direct opportunity to reverse the vote alluded to.

Mr. HEALD pronounced that resolution a fair test force the delivery of these annual balance-sheets,

judgment for every man to decide how he should keep the seventh day.

Lord J. BUSSELL apprehended that the bill would create a private post-office, which must prove prac-tically very inconvenient. He had advised the prethe present motion.

egatived without a division.

THE EXHIBITION OF 1851. - Colonel SIBTIORP | had been made for the improvement of the details,

Lord SETNOUR explained that the trees had been

The motion was afterwards withdrawn.

twelve o'clock.

BUCK.-I beg to give notice, that to-morrow I shall morrow with reference to this subject, notwithstandof the house.

d learned gentleman intends to ask? Mr. ROBBUCK .-- I have already stated the question, namely, what is the course that the government mean to pursue after the event of last Monday. Lord J. RUSSELL almost immediately afterwards they did not give justice to the people, the latter left his seat and crossed over the floor of the house passed THE FACTORIES BILL.-Sir G. GREY moved that would find a means of obtaining it for themselves. to speak to the hon. member for Sheffield, with Mr. REYNOLDS then made some impertinent manager of the colliery, and calling for evidence of Lords last year, they were all agreed that inthis Bill be read a third time. whom he was for a few moments engaged in conremarks relative to Snig's End, and as to whether to establish his guilt, he was the first person ex- spection should be granted, and would be attended Mr. O'CONNOR said that, as so much sympathy had just been expressed for the dead, he trusted that the letter relative to Mr. Bright's factory, was versation. SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS (SCOTLAND) BILL .-the house would exhibit a similar feeling for the signed. On the order of the day for the second reading of living. He was aware of the folly of an indepen-Mr. O'Coxyon would remind the Lord Mayor of Dublin, that he stated that the letter was signed this bill being read, dent member, belonging to no party, undertaking Lord MELGUND gave a history of the ancient sysand since he concluded his speech he had handed to advocate any cause in that house. He, however, opportunity of perfect exoneration. Mr. Fawcett the letter to Sir George Grey-who, however, tem of education in Scotland, and described the at all risk and hazard, would oppose the third readpresent condition of the parochial schools, and the ling of that atrocious Bill. Machinery came upon returned it. With regard to the remainder of the qualifications of the masters, whence he concluded them with a hop, step, and jump, and so rapidly hon. gentleman's speech he would not condescend that the state of education there was very far from did its owners acquire power that the government to notice it, as the censure of slaves was adulation. what it ought to be. He then showed that the were afraid to legislate honestly for the sufferers. taxation, by which the parochial system is sup- Let him call their attention to the different feeling (Order, order.) The galleries were then cleared, but there not being a single member to second Mr. O'Counor's 'That as every official inquiry made into the causes } ported, was unequal; that the wealth of Scotland which those millowners had for their own children, of those fearful colliery accidents, are attended with was taxed much less than it used to be for educa- and those little children upon whose sweat and amendment, it was negatived without a division, and the Bill was read a third time. tion; and that the masters were unpaid. If e stated [marrow, and blood, they fattened and became rich. resolution. proper remarks relative to the ignorance of the the reasons why he had founded his bill upon the If one of those millowners had a child to be edu-Mr. WM. HAMMOND, a voteran miner, upwards of On the motion that the Bill for the abolition of mining population, this meeting agrees to old principle of a territorial instead of a denomina- cated, he would take care that the school was in a the Equity Jurisdiction of the Court of Exchequer petition the legislature to pass a law providing resolution. He began by congratulating the miners tional system; he observed that, as the religion of healthy situation, and that playhours were suffi-(Ireland) be read a second time, Ireland) be read a second time, Mr. NAPIER spoke against the bill, but reserved pit on any day, than eight hours, and also that pro-is hostile amondment for the bill, but reserved pit on any day, than eight hours, and also that pro-in his early life explosions frequently occurred, and cient for recreation. And then, how could the go-vernment attempt to base its power upon the ignoall the denominations in Scotland was essentially his hostile amendment for a future stage. He was the same, there was no real obstacle on this ground the same, there was no real obstacle on this ground to a united education, and to the teaching of reli-gion in the schools, and he proposed to abolish tests. Sir G. CLERK opposed the bill, and mored to de-fer the second reading for six months, He com-mended the ancient system upon which the paro-mended the ancient system upon which the paro-the would ask the house and the government have government by the molecular to the second the second and the month the paro-he would ask the house and the government by reader part of the second complete the second and the second the molecular to the second system, but the second and the second and the second and the second the molecular to the second the second and the second the second the second and the second the second the second and the second the second and the second the second the second the second and the second the second the second the second and the second the second the second the second and the second the second and the second and the second the second the second and the second per schools be established in every colliery, that although it was then, as it is now, a verdidt of chial schools were founded, and thought Lord Mel- he would ask the house and the government how greater part of the remainder of the night.

ton a large quantity was taken to China, and these ties, that their tables should be certified by an Backslate, for the same kind of work, they will get from regular markets were preferred to the uncertain de-mand of Europe. Upon the subject of public fee of half a crown would be required for registra-works in India, he showed that, exclusive of the Ganges Canal, which had cost £1,000,000, the Company had expended in roads and bridges their monorty would be required to appoint trustees, in whom Company had expended in roads and bridges, £2,282,891. Mr. W. PATTEN had thought that the deficiency of internal communication had been the cause of the dirty state of the Indian cotton, that this was because of the proposed to give to such provisionally certified the dirty state of the Indian cotton, that the was

the great impediment to the investment of capital been conceded to Freemasons, namely, that although

Mr. MANGLES explained the evidence he had branches, the provisions of the Corresponding Sogiven before the committee of 1848, and defended cieties Act should not be applicable to them so long his theory respecting the land revenue of India, as they were duly enrolled and certified by the rewhich he considered to be the best system of taxa- gistrar. Ile did not think that Parliament, in its

After a few caustic remarks from Colonel SiB- The bill had relation also to burial societies, and he

night, in the next place, be asked what guarantee from his employment. was afforded by the bill that it would not be used

for the support of a vast number of unsound, banksonable question, and ho was happy to say he was prepared with a satisfactory answer. It was, that | tor. (Cries of "Oh !") The letter he had just

be part of the registrar's duty to require and en-

of the opinion of the house, and believed it had been ratified by the public voice. Mr. G. THOMPSON claimed the right of individual that honourable gentlemen could immediately see onc) was not likely to be in communication with a

the House of Commons, though without sharing in that a measure founded upon the principles he had subject of this kind, had a right to complain of those the jury meet what the verdict will be-either that a frequent and indecent interruptions. Let him rethat resolution he recommended the withdrawal of stitutions, which were so beneficial to the working mind the government, and honourable millowners,

After some conversation the motion was put and not aware of any intention to object to the second

moved for a return of all the trees cut down or to which were worthy of consideration. If, therefore, be cut down to make room for the buildings de- the bill was read a second time, he would take the signed for the Exhibition of the Industry of all earliest possible opportunity of moving its com-Nations. The gallant member had seen ten trees mittal pro forma, in order that amendments might marked for destruction, and having seen so many be introduced into it; and that, when next disprevious marks of extravagance wished to inquire cussed, it might appear in a more perfect shape, if they really entertained that feeling of kindness

read the second time.

to the letter, because if a person was known to against evil practises and mal-administration. He have given such information he would be dismissed

> "Mr. ELLIS asked whether the writer was a Government "inspector ?"

Mr. O'CONNOR : No : there was no chance of getting just information from a Government inspec-

annual balance-sheet to the registrar. It would tion to read an anonymous communication against him.

Mr. O'Connon had intimated that it was not from the nature of the transactions of every society in government inspector, and was not every man in the kingdom during the preceding twelve months. | the house aware that the brand of poverty would be (Hear, hear.) He considered that the publicity stamped upon the writer of that document; but as thus secured would be an effectual check upon he never fabricated reports, he would hand the oriclasses, upon a sound and healthy basis. He was who complained of the reuts of the landlords of this not aware of any intention to object to the second fact, that if a master, employing a thousand hands, reading of the bill; but a number of suggestions reduced the wages of those hands by 2s. a week, he material and the manufactured article, this human beings are launched out of time into prevalent amongst them entirely cease. This could made a profit of £5,200 a year, and if he reduced eternity. Mr. Fawcett concluded an able speech only be expected when the miners became powerful wages by 2s. a week, and employed 2,000 hands, he by proposing the resolution. made, without reference to the price of the raw made a profit of £10,400 a year, and his tyranny and power increased according to his profit. Then, for the poor, which was so often expressed in that the average of life in the manufacturing districts seven, should have realised sufficient to have lived upon for the remainder of his life., A factory

commenced by a call being made for Mr. William | coal the powder amoke stood there all day, half suf-Bird to preside over the meeting, which being focating the people who worked among it, and yet after Mr. Gorham's case. unanimously adopted that individual bravely stood the government refused to grant them inspectors to the Chief Baron's consent, forth to occupy the chair. Mr. BIRD briefly alluded to the subjects of the current of air. Was it not a shame that the supply visit, and oblige their employers to keep up a better

meeting and pertinently observed, that they ought of pure air should be so stinted when they had the to be termed gentlemen, seeing that by their exer- unlimited source of the atmosphere to draw upon tions the whole machinery of society was kept without charge-without rent-and with but little moving, yet, from a want of proper appreciation of their own value, they had sunk into a state of veritable slavery.

Mr. HENDERSON FAWCETT was called on to move whatever were taken to give the men pure air-last the first resolution, which he did as follows :- ' That, | year, when it was rumoured that the preliminary inas in almost every instance of loss of life by col. spection had to take place, the master set to work liery explosions, &c., the coroner's jury returned a many extra hands to go through the air ways (and verdict, exonerating from all blame the owners and he himself had to creep half double through them, managers of such colleries, that this continuity of ex- they were so strait) to make them larger, and culpation from all blame may be ascribed more to every exertion was used to put the pit in a proper the form and manner of conducting such inquiries than to the absence of all neglect on the part of those managers; therefore, this meeting resolves to those managers; therefore, this meeting resolves to would not trouble them, than all those proceedings memorialise her Majesty's government to revise, were suddenly dropped, and have remained in that tional party for the advancement of the People's alter, and amend the law of coroners' courts, so as state ever since. There is no doubt but that com- Charter : and that this Council hail as a cheering to ensure a more stringent inquiry into the causes of petition among the employers had a most pernicious those fatal calamities than has hitherto been prac. tendency, for when coals were low in price, the tised in such courts.' What, said Mr. Fawcett, is employers fell back upon the wages of the workthe practice that now occurs in taking cognizance of men, and the latter had always to suffer; but if the practice that now occurs in taking cognizance of those fearful events? Why, the first thing is to summon a jury, and the parties who are thus empowered to dispose of the lives of the lives of the at the colliery where he worked. They had got

miners are generally what may be termed the mid-dle class of the colliery village. The head viewer, taken place, their wages had increased from 4d. to

and one or two of the resident owners, who, perhaps 1s. 4d. per score, which amount had before gone at the same time are magistrates, forming the aristo. | into the pockets of the employers, and thus served cracy, and the pitman forming the council, or vulgar class, and, as a matter of course, the middle lass had a matter of course, the middle class had a great deal more sympathy and connexion had a man-each paying their own man; but now with the higher class than with the lower. These the master has assumed the tyrant so far as to men are selected as jurymen, and the first thing done, refuse the workmen to choose their own weigher, is for the viewer to detail the excellent arrange- and had driven the same off the pit-heap by the ments of the pit-the superior management of that police. However, they were about to try the case pit, &c. ; this is corroborated by the overman, the at law, and he hoped they would pour in the need-deputies, and, to give a little colour of fair play to ful for that purpose. The case was an important the farce, a hewer or two is called upon to give evi-dence (the coroner calling out, 'Let us have some of the workmen.') The workmen are there, ready, having been already drilled by a previous evening. having been already drilled by a previous examina_ mercy of the employers, which past experience detion, to give such evidence as will please the master, monstrated to be characterised neither by justice malversation, mal-administration, and abuse. On ginal document to the right hon, baronet Sir George and then the finale is 'Accidental Death.' Nay, nor fair play. He would conclude by moving the resolution. bag of gas had broke out, or that the thing was the will of God, and could not have been prevented. trusted that this meeting would lead to a better For example, look at the summing up of Mr. S. Reed, at the Wallsend inquest-"The fiat of God understanding among them and their employers-

had gone forth, says Mr. Reed, and one hundred brought about, and the nefarious practices hitherto Mr. J. FAWCETT seconded the resolution, and stated as his opinion (and he could bring experience

higher price for their coals, and protect that price stated as his opinion (and he could bring experience and observation to bear him out in such opinion), that the exceeding laxity exhibited in investigations of this kind was calculated to induce further care-lessness on the part of the managers of mines than otherwise. Did not the fact astonish them when it held on mine accidents not one had been attended with any other result than a verdict of accidentat death? Could it be conceived that every one of into the extent of, and authority for, this robbery of though, at the same time, he was far from admitting it required any very great improvement. The hon. member concluded by moving that the bill be rage of life in Dorsetshire was fifty-three years, the public. marked in planning out the edifice, but there was The motion was seconded by Mr. Cockburn, who said the object of the bill was to secure the rights of the members of these excellent institutions, who no official statement that they were to be cut down at all. The amendments of the COUNTY COURTS EXTENwere how subject to frauds. After a few words from Mr. Adderler, the bill Where how sungertor transmiss.
 After a few words from Mr. Addextarr, the bill moder and the resense of the resense resense of the resense of the resense of the resense of the SION BILL were brought up and considered, and the Mr. R. Hongson moved the fourth resolution, house adjourned at a quarter to two o'clock. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19. HOUSE OF COMMONS.-The house met al GREECE.-THE MINISTEBIAL DEEAT.-Mr. ROEask a question of the noble lord at the head of the government respecting the course which the government intend to pursue after the event of last Monday. I hope the house will not be unwilling to take the state of the country into consideration toing the forms of the house, which do not permit one to make a motion to that effect without the consent Lord J. RUSSBLL .- What question is it which the ston.

attend I see no reason why it should not be taken Mr. Roebuck having in the meantime obtained

Mr. Baron Alderson said, then we will take it after the Bishop of Exeter's case, if we survive it.

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

The Council, all of whom were present, met at their room, No. 5, Snow-hill, City, on Wednesday, Mr. M'Grath in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Several of the members gave in reports favourable to the progress of the movement, and suggestive of means to promote it. The chairman having called attention to the proceedings of the late Scottish Conference, and the members having expressed their opinions, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Side, and seconded by Mr. Allnutt, and adopted unanimously :-- "That this Council have read with much satisfaction the proceedings of the late Conference which met in Edinburgh to organise a Scottish na-Charter ; and that this Council hail as a cheering presage of the future, the resolution of the delegates, condemnatory of an obstructive policy and favourable to amity and co-operation with other sections of reformers, such resolution being an em-bodiment of the policy and principle of action up-on which the League is based."—Mr. Tapp moved and Mr. Dixon seconded :—" That Mr. Clark be instructed to send a copy of the foregoing resolu-tion to the Secretary of the Conferrence." It was moved by Mr. Tapp, and seconded by Mr. Side, and carried :-- " That Mr. Fairchild be instructed to make the necessary arrangements for opening a Lambeth branch of the League." It was next resolved :-- " That the report of this meeting should masters at these weighing machines. Each party contain the announcement, that parties desirous of opening branches of the League, shall receive the assistance of the council in so doing, by applying by letter addressed to the secretary, at the council room as above." Some financial matters having been disposed of, arrangements were made for Mr. M'Grath's lecture upon the Wrongs of Ireland, which will be delivered in the council room on Sunday evening next. The chair will be taken at eight o'clock. Admission free.

Markels, Sc.

CORN.

MARE LANE, Monday, June 17 .- We had a very small Mr. J. SMITH said he had great pleasure in second-ing the resolution, and would briefly hint that their show of English wheat this morning, and the whole was taken by the millers at fully last Monday's prices. With safety lay in their complete organisation; and he foreign wheat we have been well supplied during the past week, but we do not alter our quotations to day, though the sales made were chiefly in retail. For flour we had a , fair demand at previous quotations, Barley quite as dear that a state of harmony and concord would be hast week. Beans and peas without alteration. The arrivals of oats since our last having been moderate, fine fresh samples were the turn dearer; light and inferior qualities, however, sold very slowly, though without change in price. In linseed cakes little doing. The weather is fine for the growing crops. BRITISH.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red new 36s

selves-then, when their masters could no longer pluck down their wages, they would seek to obtain to 40s, ditto white, 36s to 46s, Lincoln Norfolk and York-

this he did not complain, it was as it ought to be, but why observe a different mode when colliers were murdered? Why, instead of apprehending the manager of the collierv. and calling for evidence imanager of t CATTLE. amined upon oath to exonerate himself; he had always the first chance of giving a cue to the pro-ceedings, and paved the way for the other witnesses, equally as implicated as himself, to afford them an would still ask, that it was still delayed? There beef trade ruled very inactive, at a decline in the quotations baving seconded the resolution, it was put from the chair and carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN then called upon ROBERT ARCHER to move the second resolution as follows: That as every official inquiry made into the carried and portect, should be due to the area lessness and neglect should be due to the re-sponsibility of the government. He moved the further increase in the number of sheep, at least a moiety of which were above the middle quality. All breeds moved off heavily, and prices gave way 2d per Sibs. The top price for the best old Downs was 3s 10d per Sibs. We had a full seventy years of age, stood forward to second the average supply of lumbs was as load per slog. We had a decryst average supply of lumbs offering, and for which the decresolution. He began by congratulating the miners mand ruled heavy at drooping figures. From the Isle of upon the progress being made on this question. Wight 120 head came to hand. In calves only a limited business was transacted at late rates. The supply on offer was large. The pork trade was in a very depressed state, but we have no chapge to notice in prices. to a minute encation, and to the teaching of rein-gion in the schools, and he proposed to abolish tests. Sir G. CLERK opposed the bill, and moved to de fer the second reading for six months. He com-mended the ancient system upon which the paro-chial schools were founded, and thought Lord Mei-gund had overstated the deficiency of education in Scitland, which arose from other causes than want the Office, in the same street and purish.-S.turday a June 22nd, 1850.