THE KARTING Of Great Kindmill Street, Haymarket, London

"When rogues fall out, honest men come by their own."

TO THE ENGLISH WORKING MEN.

MY FRIENDS,-I write you this letter from Paris, and if I was to devote days or weeks in endeavouring to describe the state of this country, I could not do it. In 1848, you had a perfect army of spies and informers in England; but they were a mere nothing compared to the number now in Paris. I have often told you that, though Paris is France, often told you that, though Fails is the mind VOL. XIII. NO. 680. in the NORTHERN HIVE has a greater effect upon the Ministerial feelings than the

the course to be taken in the ensuing Parlia-ment. When a general election takes place, the Liberal electors, in most districts, have the Liberal electors in most districts, have the resolution not believe that most districts, have come to the resolution to vote as the re-jority of their votes. Law gained no slight information as to the present state of Parlia-intromation as to the present state of Parlia-intromation as to the present state of the contenence of the resolution of this sort migh be the resolute intromation as to the present state of Parlia-intromation as to the present state of the state of the present state

let me assure you that they are not more so the purposes of the Executive.

me, but of which I was previously aware. He most proper course. told me that, in a certain district where a Co-operative Society had been established the consideration by the Executive. members of that society had realised some capital, and had, consequently, abandoned in the spirit in which they are tendered, Chartism ; but, from his account, he explained their folly in an unmistakeable manner.

I have often told you, that if masons, or glaziers, or bricklayers, or plasterers, were



LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1850,

Cleasby Villa, Tollington-park, October 30th, 1850

that England looks to France as its CRUTCH to get up a succession of grand meetings during Home Lecture Hall, Turnmill-street. After some to rest upon. All parties here are now meet- the period that the Great Exhibition will remain discussion it was agreed, that the secretary should

small information-information which annoyed | taneous meetings all over the country would be the

Trusting that these suggestions will be received

I am, my dear Citizen, Yours, fraternally and faithfully,

GEORGE W. M. REYNOLDS. Citizen Arnott, General Secretary.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Har-

that England looks to France as its CRUTCH to rest upon. All parties here are now meet-ing and consulting as to the course to be pur-sued in the forthcoming struggle; and, how-ever parties may be disunited in France, COVENTRY .- The Council held their first meeting

the function of the function o STALEYBRIDGE.-At a meeting of members held found to be just, whether this fusion was effected or social rights), which it has promulgated. But as a in their room, High-street, on Tuesday evening, not. The Chartist party was at present much the in their room, High-street, on Tuesday evening, not. The Chartist party was at present much the component part of the great Chartist community, their unity of purpose, speedil ad democratic to be held in Manchester, largest, and, in the event of any agitation, would be it will steadily refuse, its sanction to any, or all form of government, and unity wise, mild, and

present Executive, and sceing that their term of Mr. Perrie opposed the motion; he was in favour office has not expired, or the vote of confidence of the old programme of seven from each section. rescinded, we think it unwise and impolitic on our Mr. GRASSBY showed that if Mr. Pettie's argupart, while acknowledging them as our head, to ment was correct, and he knew it was, his plan of send a delegate to any Conference not called, or seven from each body would give still more power

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—A meeting was at Manchester, was read from the Northern Star. National Charter and Social Union be managed, till held on Sunday evening, October 27th, in Mr. The following resolution was then moved :—" That the meeting of the Convention, by three members, the following resolution was then moved :—" That the meeting of the Convention, by three members, and so Mr. Star. New castle-upon-Trive. — A meeting was at Manchester, was read from the Northern Star. National Charter and Social Union be managed, till our movement that, at the present system. Mr. Growe was loudy and use the open ar meeting of the Convention, by three members, our movement that, at the present time, those per-Graner's Long-room, Cock Inn, Denton Chare the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Chosen from each of the Associations who have districted our councils are beginning to die out of the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Convertient the convention of the following resolution of the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Convertient the convertient the convertient that at the present system. Mr. Growe was loudy and use the meeting of the Convention, by three members, beckerings which once the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Convertient the convertient the convertient of the convertient that at the present system. Mr. BRISCK gave the next sentiment :—" Long distances of the convertient of the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Converte of the convertient of the converte of the converte of next sentiment that at the present system. Mr. BRISCK gave the next sentiment :—" Long distances of one of the convertient of the converte of next sentiment the converte of next sentiment that at the present system. Mr. BRISCK gave the next sentiment the converte of next sentences. The converte of next sentences of the converte of next sentences. tional Reform League, providing that the in a masterly manner. they had been as formidable in mind as in numbers, France, as compared with rich land in Eng-land and then you would one and all very they would have achieved the Charter long ago. Socialism did not merely consist in the Social Reland, and then you would, one and all, very "That the secretary write to Mr. Samuel crats of Bristol, to take into consideration the best form League, it had become a part of the genius of sion may be of service to the cause. speedily adopt and carry out my LAND PLAN; and the satisfaction upon which the when he visits Newcastle, and that the two On the motion of Mr. Samuel means of organising a thorough Democratic move-ment in the above city. Mr. C. Clarke in the chair. the country; it was embodied in her literature, and an important element in every agitation, to prove when he visits Newcastle, and that the two nights be Sunday and Monday."—The resolu-tions were carried unanimously. HULL.—On Sunday evening last a special HULL.—On Sunday evening last a special HULL.—On Sunday evening last a special ducted by a committee of seven, including a secre-meeting of the committee elected for the pur-pose of raising a tribute of respect over the Dyke, Cottle, Burgess, J. Clarke, Watkins, and remains of Radical Jackson, was held at the Shehan, were elected as the committee; and Mr. Malt Shovel, North-Church-side, when the J. Clarke, treasurer ; and Mr. W. H. Cottle, secre-Mr. GRASSBY asked how, with consistency, they could complain of Harwich having the same number of representatives as Manchester, if they gave small societies the same number as the large ones Mr. MILNE supported Mr. Le Blond's motion. Mr. PETTIE moved-" That the council should be object." The secretary laid the results of the this locality highly approve of Mr. O'Connor's

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

in the Kolker Funder in the Kinisterial feelings than the CORKNEY mind has. The recent acts of the POFF are likely to have a gread, effect upon all countries; and however the SPECIAL CONSTABLE may be at the Country Countries is and however the SPECIAL CONSTABLE may be at the Construction of the second of the

and T an "convinced that, however the force of localities, commencing with one time receiving the popular assent.
 and a very short time, and avery short time, keep the satisfied in subjectors of the fairer definition of the present state of Frances in that the Conference unit to ext upon. All parties here are now meet
 and the transmitter to make the conference of the fairer definition of the present state of Frances is all bed in a lobel di a ling objects or the fairer definition of the present state of Frances is all the of the the concel the state of the the concel the second of the concel to make the conference on the popular assent.
 The definition of the present state of Frances is all for the the second of the transmit the tengend looks. The conference on the popular assent.
 All parties here are now meet

bers to the provisional Central Committee in the own or any other particular creed of social reform upon the Chartist body, as part and parcel of a na-tional programme; while it will not the less zea-lously promulgate its political and social views had been that day liberated from prison). nisation-viz., the attainment of the People's

Charter. Signed in behalf of the Council of the

P. M. M'NEILL, Sceretary.

CONFERENCE.

half a dozen localities and unsupported by the people, will have no effect upon rulers: but the case may be different when the majority of the working classes shall be looking towards a body of men fully and fairly representing their interests, while London shall be an overflowing hive, and thousands from the provinces shall be adding new vigor to its spirit. vigor to its spirit.

What we now want is not talking and deliberation --but action. The time for deliberating is when there is a power created to direct, or clse you are deliberating about a mere shadow. The paramount and immediate duty is to establish a public mind and organisation by lectures, tracts, and meetings. For all this the competent machinery exists. When this has been done, then will be the time for a Convention to give voice to the mind thus created, and to wield that organisation which it is now our only

immediate business to prepare. I trust the country will fully and fairly express

A public supper, in honour of Mr. E. Jones, was held on Wednesday evening, at the City Chartist Hall, Golden-lane. The supper was of a most ex-cellent description. The attendance was good, considering the hurried manner in which the entertain-

On the cloth being removed, Mr. STALLWOOD was called to the chair, and, after brief address, announced Mr. Leno to speak to the first sentiment :--- " The People-may they, by form of government, and under its wise, mild, and beneficent sway, enjoy all the comforts wase, mild, and rights can yield, realising all that is pictured to the fancy in the words, 'Liberty—Fraternity— Equality'' Equality.'

Mr. Leno, in an able and argumentative address pointed out the errors of our social system, and the means by which they were to be remedied.

National Reform League, J. B. O'BRIEN, President. Mr. CROWE also responded to the sentiment, and showed the tyranny of the government in a strong ight, from the manner in which himself and his brother victims had been treated whilst caged under their inflexible rule. It had engendered such a hate THE PROPOSED MANCHESTER in his mind that, in spite of all its horrors, he would brave them again, rather than submit quietly to however high an authority may be, as in the case If the special constable President should be again before us, every one is in duty bound to express his compelled to take refuge in England, he trusted they own conviction, where he believes that its expreswould give him a warm reception. The cause of freedom in London was evidently spreading, from In my letter in last Saturday's Star, I stated my the manner in which Barclay's men had lashed reasons for believing that a Conference, called at Haynau. They would soon discover that they had Manchester, on the first of January next, would be Haynaus at home equally deserving their wrath. Mr. Jones then described the feeling in the proa mere local affair, in which the feelings of only Mr. STALLWOOD reminded Mr. Cooper that in a sectional portion of the Chartist body would be times past there had been shouting Socialists as represented; and that the public at large are neirepresented; and that the public at large are nei-ther disposed, nor able to embrace or to uphold the showed signs of progress to see numbers of them vinces to be warm and enthusiastic; and, though well as shouting Chartists ; the very book he had | ther disposed, nor able to embrace or to uphold the quoted showed that Chartism was equally an ele-ment in our literature; if the Chartists were greater in numbers they were entitled to a larger representation. Mathematical and physical force—which he thought had moral and physical force-which he thought had in Nottingham, have, I believe, up to the date of been laid long ago-was stalking abroad. From last Saturday's Star, alone spoken in its favour this, however, he did not apprehend much evil. He -though the measure has been more than three was for neither one nor the other, but both, accordweeks before the country; many places have exing to circumstances. At that great hive of the pressed their disapprobation, and one of the northern bees, Manchester, they had vowed in their largest and most important of our representative thousands to obtain the Charter, by any and every elected in equal proportions from the bodies giving bodies, the West Riding delegate meeting, has just means. The second, and more serious danger unanimously come to the same conclusion-while was—a feeling among a great party that they would the majority of the country has not taken the matameliorate their condition by co-operation alone, ter into consideration at all. Could there be a without going through the turbulence of a political clearer proof that I was correct, in the estimation change. This was a great error-they wished to fly I entertained, and that a Conference now held with one wing. He said they must use both wings would be premature, and result in a merely local -social co-operation and political organisation. gathering? There were three ways in which this spirit mani-It is urged by the opponents of delay, that, if the fested itself-clubbing their pence to establish copeople will not support a Conference when trade is operative stores, to obtain possession of manufacgood, how can they do so when trade is bad ?-but tories, and to purchase land. By the first plan, it must be in the experience of most, why. It is a they did not increase the amount of food produced wellknown fact in our movement—that, when trade -they only distributed it. They did not crush prois worst, and wages are lowest, then money is fitmongering—they only established another branch of it. Mr. Jones illustrated this by a store at always most plentiful for the purposes of agitation. It is the will that is wanting in times of good trade, -but, in times of poverty, the will is there, and Rochdale, where they had accumulated £2,000; but 400 men, who were once Chartists, were so no where there is a will, there is a way, as the experilonger, and the Northern Star was voted out of the ence of '39, '42, and '48 has proved. Again, the reading room, as not sufficiently respectable. They time just after Christmas, and in the midst of the thus increased the numbers of the most dangerous class—the aristocrats among their own body. The New Year holidays, appears to me not very felici-LEAGUE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE tous; even in a pecuniary point of views-and seems second plan was, to establish manufactories. That well calculated to give rise to an objection similar did not in any way create a market for the goods produced. If they succeeded to any extent, they to the one contained in the suggestion that "May and June, the middle of summer, is just "May and June, the middle of summer, is just threw hands out of employment at other factories, the very time when it would be most difficult to induce working men to give up their pleasure". I approving of the withdrawal of our delegates from induce working men to give up their pleasure." I that, by producing more goods they increased the overglut in the market, thus assisting to destroy the Conference sitting at John-street. As our fear by May or June they will not have much plea-brethren in the country may, probably, not fully sure to give up; it will be spoilt by short time and themselves. Co-operation for the purchase of land out consulting the members of the body. He had comprehend the motives which dictated our reductions, that will sternly point to the necessity was decidedly the most wholesome method in which policy in this matter, we hasten to explain them to of union, and, therefore, to the expediency of assem- it could be exercised; but this was out of the power you, lest any misconception should arise injurious bling a Convention then. If the objection holds of the poor, who most needed to be placed thereon : good at all, it is Christmas time and the opening of and the Law of Primogeniture, and the fears of the the year to which it more especially applies. It is urged that "the great Exhibition which is and the Law of Frimogeniture, and the fears of the monied and aristocratic classes, if they saw that feeling spread, would hinder them from purchasing land in any large quantities. Land had a tendency, in a thickly-populated country, to rise in price, and wages would continually fall—thus, every year to take place and to last three months, would completely divert the minds of the working classes, and those most capable of representing them in the Conference.' yould increase the obstacle; but if any, or all, of Now this is just what I have advanced, that the those measures appeared to prosper, government Exhibition will attract immense numbers to London, could always crush them when they became danand that, from that very reason, the Convention gerous. They had already, even against law, prevented Co-operative Stores from having branches in different towns. They would find they could not row against the back-water of political power, exshould be held at that time, and London be its seat. But this Exhibition, while attracting most of the leading Chartists to the metropolis, and thus drawtists-that is, men desirous of being represented in ing together the democratic talent of the land to ercised by government, unless, by the side of their Mr. WHEELER thought that it was impossible to the Commons' House of Parliament, according to one focus, in a manner never yet witnessed in this Social organisation, they counted their millions in get out cards and rules of a respectable description the principles declared in the People's Charter. To country, can in nowise interfere with the deliberapolitical organisation. Then, they might dare the ide." Dr. Frith was in favour of the resolution ; a [for twopence. He moved, "That the words ob- preserve the integrity and unanimity of this body, tions of the members. Surely it won't be asserted government to interfere with them. Besides, when and he trusted that they would combine the experience of the Old Guard with the ardour of the young recruit. He owed a debt to the government for two years of insult and suffering, and he was determined to pay them. The people owed them a still larger debt, for a life of suffering and toil ; and he trusted they also would pay them to the last farit the sympathies of a truly national constituency, thing. Mr. Jones sat down amid loud cheering. meets prominently in London, while all the demo-Several other toasts were given, and spoken to by Messrs. HARNEY, WHEELER, FINLEN, and HOOPER, in a very animated and effective manner. The CHAIRMAN, as a concluding toast, proposed The Ladies." Votes of thanks were given to Mr. Wheeler, for his attendance; to Mr. Fowler, the worthy landlord, who had on four occasions bailed Chartist victims, and the Chairman ; and the meeting broke up at an early hour. Between the different sentiments democratic songs and recitations were given, and the greatest harmony and satisfaction prevailed.

It is my intention never to abandon the Chartist principles, and never to adopt any

mountainous small farms are cultivated in SPECIAL CONSTABLE bases his power is upon the value that the smallest holder attaches to his little plot of ground-in many cases not more than half an acre; while the ruffians who have been located upon four acres, weep and wail, and gnash their teeth.

f. In conclusion, Working Men, let me assure you that the day of struggle is at hand, and for that I wish to prepare you; and however you may desert the principles of THE CHARTER, and foolishly adopt any others, I NEVER WILL.

Your faithful Friend and Advocate, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE LONDON TAVERN MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,—I find in your valuable journal of last week, a copy of a letter from Sir Joshua Walmsley, rereport was perfectly correct, for during the speech of Mr. F. O'Connor, the Chairman did not seem at all pleased, and when he had concluded, he said that he dissented from the observations made by the speaker. I also brought forward a resolution, recommending the Council to convene an espe-cial Conference of the body to consider the ex-pediency of adopting Manhood Suffrage; but the Chairman refused me permission to put it to the meeting, though I am a member of the Association, and it would not have ibeen made known, had I not continued to have urged it on for him to put it, as he would not allow me to put it. The resolution was then presented to the meeting in a way and mannner that did not reflect much credit to the I remain, Sir, Chairman.

Yours most respectfully, October 30th. ALFRED ELLIOT. 29, College-street, Dowgate-hill.

LIBERATION OF THOMAS JONES.

On Wednesdey last this brutally-treated victim of and eminent services, rendered by the present un-Whig tyranny, was, after an incarceration of two paid Executive Committee, and cordially agreeing years and eleven weeks, released from prison. The with them in their attempt to form an union of the years and cleven weeks, receased from prison. The fine of £10 having been paid at the House of Deten-tion, Clerkenwell, he was brought up in custody of an officer to the Police-court, and the required surveites being approved of, he was liberated. A full distribution of the required an officer to the folice court of the required surveites being approved of, he was liberated. A full distribution of the required and social rights; it therefore disagrees with the project of a Manchester Conference, and thanks an officer to the folice court, and the required and social rights; it therefore disagrees with the project of a Manchester Conference, and thanks and social rights are not composition to the provent the survey of the objects and rules, they shall not pay less than munists, nor Socialists, nor National Reformers, nor Trades' Unionists, nor members of any and social to be completed by the survey of the survey o

A full statement of this most atrocious case, with the correspondence relative thereto between Sir Riding Delegates for their wise and timely decision. George Grey and William Williams, Esq., M.P., will be given next week.

in their adhesion to the movement.'

labours of the committee before the meeting policy in holding a Conference at Manchester, and pledge themselves to pay £1 towards the expenses." —Carried unanimously. "That we hold a public meeting in the Fraternal Home and Lecture Hall, Mr. SHAW was in favour of Mr. Harney's motion; in numbers the Chartists preponderated, and he thought they were as equally prominent in the lite-" That the members of this locality meet at the rary world as their Social brethren. Fraternal Home on Sunday evening next."-Mr. FUSSELL preferred Mr. Le Blond's to Mr.

Harney's motion, because it opened a door to the admission of trades or other bodies. Messrs. Pettie and Wilson having withdrawn their motions, and Mr. Harney not being able to AN UNION AMONG DIFFERENT CLASSES their motions, and Mr. Harney not being able to OF REFORMERS, JOHN STREET, TOT. alter his to meet the views of some of the delegates, the two motions were put, when fourteen voted for Mr. Le Blond's, and nine for Mr. Harney's.

After some discussion, relative to several motions proposed, a resolution for adjournment was carried; the Conference will therefore again assemble at John-street, on Sunday afternoon next.

THE COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL REFORM BRANCHES NOT RESIDENT IN LONDON.

you will have seen a resolution of this Council

to ourselves,, or to others. We have no complaint to make of the Conference -none of the particular societies represented thereat---none of any of the delegates themselves. woon moving the adoption of the first rule :-- " All Our withdrawal from the Conference was simply persons acquiescing in the objects of this associa- an act of prudence or policy on our part, to prevent nor Trades' Unionists, nor members of any of the particular societies said to be represented at the Conference. They are simply Char-

Mr. Wilson seconded the motion.

BRETHREN,-In the Northern Star of last week

attended to vindicate his own conduct, but, being Sunday evening. Mr. Kelly in the chair. After the transaction of monetary and local business, Mr. Blake moved, and Mr. Munden seconded, the follow-ing resolution :—"That the Emmett Brigade have witnessed with delight the many patriotic efforts, The discussion then commenced by After some conversation on the subject, Mr. Swift was requested to resume his seat as an in-

Ernest Jones for his excellent letter, and the West Mr. HARNEY moved, "That the price for cards

and agrees with them that any movement for a Con-ference or otherwise should originate with that Executive, in whom they have so much reason to con-

we will remain steadfast." 23

in a satisfactory manner. Thanks were voted to the chairman, and the meeting adjourned. STOCKPORT.—A members meeting was held in the Association Rooms, Waterloo Road, "That the members of this locality meet at the Fraternal Home on Sunday evening next " on Sunday last, when the following resolutions

were passed :--- " That in consequence of the specting the report given in your paper of the meet-ing held by the Parliamentary and Financial Re-form Association, on the 14th ult. at the London Tavern. Being present, I beg to state that that decision of the delegate meeting held at Heb-ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CONFEden Bridge, together with the apparent inten-tion of centralising all power in the metropolis, we consider it highly necessary that a National Conference should be held at Man-

chester, as suggested by Mr. O'Connor, and recommend the Manchester committee to make arrangements for the same." " That it would better show the purity of Democracy to pay

EMMETT BRIGADE, Rock Tavern, Lisson Grove,

the expenses of former prosecutions, than in raising funds to support future victims." of that body, published in last week's *Star*. "That we recognise in no association the stated he was not present at the Council when that

the National Reform League, withdrawing their

means of gaining our political rights save in the National Charter Association, to which in the Council to adopt such a line of conduct withstated he was not present at the Council when that resolution was agreed to. He thought it unjustifiable

The discussion then commenced by Mr. STALL-

and rules should be twopence."

Mr. PETTIE seconded the amendment.

THE REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COMMITTEE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sup-Would you permit me through you permit would adopt; he feared it was in taxour of the through you permit would be averse to paying more than two you permit would be averse to paying more than two you permit would be averse to paying more than two you permit would be averse to paying more than two you permit wou the through you permit communes to inquire what has become of the Regis-tration and Election Committee appointed at the Leeds Conference in 1847? Its movements, through some cause or other, have been for a long time loss to the or other, have been for a long time loss to the or allong the views or projects of any particular the union was agreed to the attracting much attention. Social or politico-economical sect upon the body, through some cause or other, have been for a long time loss to the orbit of the battle, still staunch—that a new time lost to the public. If this body be in exis-sent organisation would be taken up, and seven existed as to the expenditure of the funds; but that present such views, or projects, as natural results sence, and acting in the discharge of its duties, it months was too long a period to be without any appeared to him to arise from the Executive not in consequences likely to flow from a wise advocacy public will be drawn to the Exhibition, and, there-is strange that their proceedings do not appear for settled plan of organisation; there was also a ne-being able to afford to send each locality a balance of universal suffrage. But we cannot enter them fore, the Convention will attract no notice. It will the satisfaction of those who have placed consider-cessity for a Conference, or a series of delegate sheet. He was in favour of the small amount. upon a programme as essential parts of a national not, indeed, attract notice if a few men, locally and meetings, at an early period, in order that the Mr. GODWIN thought it would be hard to charge organisation for the Charter, without estranging obscurely elected, met unsupported in a northern those threepence for membership who had just paid from the movement the millions not yet conversant town; but it must command attention, if a delegaable, funds under their trusteeship. If it be not, Chartists might decide upon the adoption or rejecthose threepence for membership who had just paid let the fact be made known. tion of the John-street plan of union ; the bulk of a shilling to achieve that object. On the close of the late general election there rewith these views, nor, consequently, without perilling tion, elected by the country at large, having with mained in hand, I am given to understand, nearly £80 of the Election Fund. Now, 28 we have heard and could at once accept or reject it, but the great of no more reduced in the North of Form The CHAIRMAN explained that it was a new assothe integrity and unanimity of the Chartist body. ciation, and could not recognise previous payments. Messrs. GRASSBY and STALLWOOD explained rela-Particular societies, like our own, or like the Social of no proceedings on the part of the Committee ne-cessitating an expenditure of this money, I may fairly presume that the greater part of it, if not the Whole of it, is still on hand, and there are the manchester Conference was Reform League, or the Co-operative Trades' Socie- oratic talent of England is brought, day by day, to ties, may safely enough, and we think with advan-tage to the cause of progress, propound the par-ticular theories of social and economical science, which it is their special mission to promulgate. the eyes of the world to escape notice, or permit of tive to the balance sheet. The motions were then put, with the following result :- For Mr. Wheeler, 9; Mr. Harney, 7; Mr. whole of it, is still on hand, and therefore available intended to oppose the union attempted to be car-for whatever purpose the subscribers choose to ried out; and he thought that they should not at-Stallwood, 13. tempt to force them into collision ; an arrangement Mr. GRASSBY moved, and Mr. SHAW seconded, the They may do so. either as members of the parti- neglect. As one whose mite has been cast into that fund, I would suggest what I conceive to be a reason-able appropriation of part of it—namely, the liqui-dation of the debt due for Printing done for the pon the vaunted patriotism of that time, to leave apply it. seven by the Fraternal Democrats, seven by the Social of the unrepresented classes desire to be untra-Reform League, and seven by the Social of the unrepresented classes desire to be untra-melled by any particular theory of social rights or press our rulers with such as conviction, as would upon the vaunted patriotism of that time, to leave Wheeler as to the folly and danger of bringing the unsettled the small claim of the tradesman, who country and the London Chartists into collision.more than the month of the tradesman, who so cheerfully and promply exceeded the princing of these two bodies, professedly represent ing so immenses a section of the community. I think, too, that in accordance with Charitis as been the subscribers as account of their stewardship in the form account. The subscribers as account of their stewardship in the form account. Ax QLD CHARTIST. so cheerfully and promptly executed the printing Mr. Fussell thought the resolution was rather inac-

TENHAM COURT ROAD. This body again assembled on Sunday afternoon, at John-street, Tottenham-court-road. Mr. HOOPER having been elected to the chair, the roll was called, and seventeen persons answered to their names. The minutes having been read and confirmed, The CHAIRMAN read a letter he had received from

RENCE OF DELEGATES FOR EFFECTING

LYING IN BED FOR FORTY YEARS .- Considerably

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

What Shakspeare said of a certain sort of ambition is being forcibly examplified by Louis Napoleon and his foolish advisers. The 'Daily News' corresparty will abstain from taking part in the election of resolution taken spontaneously by the republicans of the organs of republican opinion. The royalists feel anxiety with respect to the consequences of this abstention, which baffles the calculations on which were based the law of the 31st of May. Many of those who voted the law, or who have approved of it, begin to perceive that they have given to the republicans a rallying sign, and that the whole demouniversal suffrage.

A rumour has been in circulation during the past week that Mr. Special-Constable Napoleon was really on the eve of effecting an alliance for political purposes with the Emperor of Russia. The confidential organs of the French government, however, stoutly deny the truth of the allegation. The ' Constitutionnel' says :- 'As to the allegation of the Times' on the projects which France might have on Rhenish Prussia, it is needless for us to say that it is a very bold one. When the armistice which had suspended hostilities in Schleswig had transpired Russia and France proposed to England, either to put an end to the quarrel by a common intervention, or at least to allow Denmark to follow up her success, and re-establish her authority in Holstein. England set aside these two plans through consideration for Prussia, and the Danes, out of deference for their allies, halted on the banks of the Eyder. The consideration which has been twice shown for a state which notoriously breaks its engagements, and secretly supports the cause which it dare not openly defend, certainly constitutes in the eyes of the mediating powers a more rigorous right to demand that Prussia should return to the letter and spirit of the treaty which it had signed with Denmark. The state of affairs, moreover, changes to the prejudice of the Danes, as time goes on, and the winter season advances. The ice will remove the obstacles which protect Schleswig, and Denmark will be threatened

on her own territory, which we have guaranteed by treaties. It would be iniquitous to maintain a statu quo which subjects Denmark to such a disastrous. hazard, when stopped by a kind of moral barrier. She has abstained from following up the success of her arms on the German territory of Holstein. It may be consequently understood that if Prussia and Germany do not execute in a proper time the treaty of Berlin, the Conference of London would relieve Denmark from the obligation which has been imposed on it, and engage even to lend assistance in the event of one or more of the states of Germany interfering in the war. But in supposing the most alarming prognostications to be realised; supposing that all the efforts of the Conference cannot set aside

a conflict the most improbable, it is evident that the theatre of this conflict would be Denmark, and that neither Silesia, nor Rhenish Prussia, as the 'Times' states, will have anything to do with it.'

The ' Pouvoir,' another government organ, has an article to the same effect. The antecedents of Napo- Four thousand men march from Italy to join the cases. of the 'Pouvoir' :-- 'Louis Napoleon has nothing to march of the respective frontiers. Generals Schlick political offenders in Rome.

he accused the provincial government and the ministers under General Cavagnac of having availed themselves of the carriages and horses of the ex-

forced to have recourse to such dirty work.

this department has received the approbation of the line, Friedland, Valmy, Hercules, Jemmappes, himself would suffer the extreme penalty of the departments line, Friedland, Valmy, Hercules, Jemmappes, himself would suffer the extreme penalty of the Henri IV., Jena, Inflexible, Jupiter, and two steam law; but the appearance of the customary wooden night fall a part of the fleet was only about a mile moved from the world this morning, showed the from the breakwater. On the 28th this fleet made fallacy of such an expectation. The mother and the duce in the south, between the black and white is appearance in Torbay, and anchored about two other relations of Antonini were arrested, as is cutmiles from Berry Head. The 'Times' correspondent puolicans a railying sign, and that the whole demo-says:—'I shall watch the movements of the fleet, the ecution might not excite sympathy or disorder ships all look in good order and clean, and they amongst the crowd, and late last night the fatal in-

handled their canvass tolerably quick on coming to telligence was communicated to the culprits theman anchor.' This is coming to rather ' close quarters' with the chance of a shindy, in which France, if Louis Napolean gets his own way, will be on the op- teria, there to spend their few remaining hours of posite side to England.

There is evidently much excitement among the eternity. Domenico Pace, the assassin, is stated appeal on behalf of the coloured race. intriguers for power, the dismissal of General Neu- to have showed himself penitent, and disposed to mayer was revoked at a Cabinet Council held on accept the last offices of the church, but young

day M. de Lahitte had a long interview with the compunctious feelings, the representations of the British ambassador, and it is said that he was to foreign ministers, Nardoni's fear of reprisals and to be either pleasant or profitable. have had another conference in the evening with M. his consequent exertions, and the apprehension of de Kisseleff, the Russian charge d'affaires. We also a popular outbreak, are variously attributed as the know that in the saloons of Lord Normanby the cause.

diplomatic body conversed very earnestly on the at- | The 'Daily News' correspondent says :--- 'I have titude France was about to assume as regarded the ascertained that M. Freeborn, the British consular Emperor Nicholas. Lord Normanby maintained the agent, never wanting in the duties of humanity, had a greatest reserve."

Late accounts from Lyons, confirm the fact of the with M. de Rayneval, and, if report is to be trusted discovery of a conspiracy, and the arrest of M. he threw all his influence into the scale of mercy, Gent : other arrests have also taken place. as deeming the men worthy of punishment, but not By way of gossip we are informed by one of the of death.

Paris journals that M. Emmaus Lind, a chemist of The same authority tells us pretty plainly the some distinction, and brother of Jenny Lind, has cause of the Pope's clemency. He says on this just arrived in Paris, and is about to proceed to subject :--- Before closing my letter, I must state Havre, to embark for the United States, to join his that the Pope's merciful intentions are now unisister_ versally attributed to the significant hint of Gene-

HESSE CASSEL.

There has been a continued movement of troops of Antonini's mother and sisters, and finding other towards the Hessian frontiers, and we are at length arguments fail, informed Cardinal Antonelli that. informed that the die is cast. A Bavarian and Hun- in case of any attempt at rescue by the populace, he garian corps must have entered Hesse Cassel. An should leave the responsibility to the Roman troops; Austrian battalion accompanied the former corps. not considering it his duty to interfere in similar of the country. It is estimated that the rough cop-

leon Louis justify what lawyers call a prima facie army in the Tyrol, which at present consists of The correspondent of the 'Daily News' furbelief in the probability of such an understanding, 30,000 men. Fourteen Infantry battalions and four nishes some interesting details respecting the pardon but we have no fears for the result. We think there Cuirassier regiments march from Hungary to join the granted by the Pope to the three criminals, Anis much truth-more, we fancy, than the writer or Bohemian army, which at present consists of 85,000 tonini, Mauriz, and Fabri, and the manner in his master supposes-in the following observations men. Both of the armies are within half-an-hour's which what is called 'justice' is administered to

THE ROMAN STATES.

Some further attempts have been made to capture berantly merry this year, their October festivities a number of fugitive slaves, and serious results are AUTION.-The most disgusting and inthemselves of the carriages and horses of the carriages an pondent informs us that, 'The whole democratic that of Chenu, who so foully aspersed the character office employe, accused of complicity in the attempt guarded by the military.'

party will abstall from taking part in the election of truth. The cause must be weak, indeed, which is induce the Holy Father to commute his sentence, and the delay in the execution of it, led to the line, Friedland, Valmy, Hercules, Jemmappes, Henri IV., Jena, Inflexible, Jupiter, and two steam corvettes, quitted Cherbourg on the morning of the 1aw; but the appearance of the customary wooden tablets yesterday afternoon, with the names, ages, night fall a part of the fleet was only about a mile from the brockingtion from the world this morning, chorsed the from the brockingtion from the world this morning, chorsed the from the brockingtion from the world this morning, chorsed the from the brockingtion from the world this morning, chorsed the from the brockingtion from the world this morning, chorsed the from the brockingtion from the world the free states alone, and for the pre-paration and pulverisation of which their own Patent to the west, but which will not be confined by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated by Du Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the pre-paration and pulverisation of which their own Patent to the west, but which will spread throughout the whole of the free states. After an agitation of twenty years, the slavery question has reached a night fall a part of the fleet was only about a mile

Another despatch, dated October 14, says :---

accident, and of a Jenny Lind riot at Boston. This

On the 14th another steam-boat explosion oc-Du Barry and Co. is full, without which none can be genuine, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London. As a curred near Pittsburg, and four persons were in-

which will be presented on this occasion, it is believed cannot be rivalled in the world.

The mining companies in the vicinity of Lake Superior are prosecuting their operations with great energy and success. The recent developments, both in the copper and iron regions, are of a highly flatral Gemeau, who, moved by the continual entreaties regard to the feasibility of the enterprise. The conper which will be sent down from Lake Superior the present year will amount to over two and a half millions of pounds. About 1,000 operatives are to be employed the ensuing winter, in connexion with the mining enterprise.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA.

Jurious compounds being sold by unscrupulous specu-laters upon the credulity of the Public, under close imita-tion of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARAattempts at imposture. There is nothing in the whole agetable kingdom that can legitimately be called SIMILAR to Ju Barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated gence, says :- ' We would not be at all surprised to hear of a war of extermination breaking out

other relations of Antonini were arrested, as is cu-tomary here, in order that their presence at the ex-cecution might not excite sympathy or disorder amongst the crowd, and late last night the fatal in-telligence was communicated to the culprits them-selves, who were immediately after transferred from the prison of St. Michele to the chapel, or confor-teria, there to spend their few remaining hours of life in religious exercises and preparations for eternity. Domenico Pace. the assassin is eterned we have also intelligence of another serious ship ccident, and of a Jenny Lind riot at Boston. This atter movement, it is needless to say, arose out mayer was revoked at a Cabinet Council held in mayer was revoked at a Cabinet Council held in the fateraon. This decision was announced to M. Neumayer by the Minister of War and the Promoting of the church, but young dent, who expressed at the same time the intention of bestowing another post upon the displaced gene-ral. In answer to this announcement General Neu-mayer wrote a letter to the Minister of War de-letter or was antiously inquired for by the error or correspondent in the morning by a message from the *Fisco*, an-the prisoners their lives. The three unlapy relation of permanence was called for on Wednesday. 'The context, says the correspondent of the 'Dally News,' 'Detween General Changarnier and the Elysee verges to a crisis.' The 'Evenment' mysteriously states that 'after the breaking up of the council of ministers on Satur-day M. de Labitte had long interview with the British ambassador, and it's is state that a long interview with the context, says the correspondent of the 'Dally News,' 'Detween General Changarnier and the Elysee verges the breaking up of the council of ministers on Satur-day M. de Labitte had long interview with the British ambassador, and it's is state that 'after the breaking up of the council of ministers on Satur-'day M. de Labitte had a long interview with the satura of a context. Nardon's fear of for context, says the correspondent of the representations of british ambassador, and it's is state that he aver of correspondent of the state of the council of ministers on Satur-the prisonal softeed act of mercy, which is so far out of the strand charty metric of or or crisper of sature or for ministers of strand by the set haves and chart or profile at the stranding the set haves of the some and context, says the correspondent of the 'Dally Netway.' 'Detween General Changarnier and the Elysee verges the breaking up of the council of ministers on Satur-the materia and the failed the council of ministers on Satur-the streak metric of materia contrast set have and chart o riage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du

curred near Pittsburg, and four persons were in-stantly killed; five or six others were dangerously solded scalded. In Montreal (from whence we have dates to the 14th), preparations have been making on a large scale for the Grand Industrial Exhibition, which is to take place on the 17th. 18th, and 19th ult. The specimens of wheat, copper, and forrest woods, which will be presented on this constinct it is to take place on the speciment of the specime street : 109 and 491 Strand ; 4 Cheapside ; 56, Lamb's Conduit-street ; 54 Upper Baker-street ; 6 Edward-street , Portman-square ; 24, Motcomb-street ; 63 and 150 Oxford-street ; Barclay, 95 Farringdon-street ; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's Church-yard ; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay ; James Youens, 4 Laurie-terrace, Westminster-road, late of Lud-gate-hill ; Newbery and Son, St. Paul's ; W. Windle, chemist, 48 Portman-place, Maida-hill ; Russell and Co., 93

energy and success. The recent developments, both in the copper and iron regions, are of a highly flat-tering character, and serve to dispel all doubts with regard to the feasibility of the enterprise. The con-nection of the lakes by means of a ship canal, which will soon be effected, will afford every facility for communication, and the mineral wealth of the Unexp Davisouth and the mineral wealth of the Unexp Davisouth and the mineral wealth of the there are the prior to all the serve to all points. The con-side ; Laugher, chemist, Canden fown; W. F. Smith, 12 market. Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhall-market. Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhall-Upper Peninsula will find an easy transit to all parts street ; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street ; Holmes and street; Hicks and Son, 72 Weineck-street; holmes and Dinneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaff, 89 and 90 High-street, Camden-town; H. Freeth, 32 & Great College-street, Camden-town; Lock-wood, 75 New Bond-street; and through all grocers, chemist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the kingdom. CAUTION .- The name of Messrs. DU BARBY's invalu-

without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, dro, SAMUEL LAXTON, Market street, Leicester, November 2nd 1848.

1848.For the last five years I have been in a most deplorable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe pains in the back, chest, right and left sides, which produced vomiting almost daily.Next to God, I owe you a debt of gratitude. I have not had any sickness at the stomach since I com menced your Food, &c. I remain, gentlemen, yours very truly, (Rev.) THOMAS MINSTER, of Farnley Tyas, Yorkshire,R. Saviour's. Leeds, December 9th, 1847.

truly, (Rev.) THOMAS MINSTEE, of Farnley Tyas, Yorkshire, St. Saviour's, Leeds, December 9th, 1847. Gentlemen, —I am happy to be able to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feel-ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the be-neficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gen-tlemen, very truly yours, JAMES SHORLAND, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December 3rd, 1847.

3rd, 1847. Some time has now elapsed since the lady (who had some time has now engree the want of digestion, ac been an invalid for thirteen years for want of digestion, ac-companied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom 1 procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed, and 1 am happy to say that it has pro-duced a most salutary change in her system, --JAMB PORTER, Athol-street, Perth, May 2nd, 1848. Dear Sir,--Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach. nerves, and liver, which has been

Dear Sir,—Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, &c. ANDREW FRAZER, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849. A full report of important cures of the above and many other. complaints, and copious extracts from 20,000 testi. monials from parties of the highest respectability is sent cratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamms. in

monials from parties of the nights: respectability is sent gratis by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of two stamps, in canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 2s. 9d.; 21b., at 4s. 6d.; 51b., at 11s.; 121b., at 22s.; superior re-fined quality, 51b., 22s.; 101b., 33s.; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., which are a superior bankers' orders the 10b and on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders ; the 10th. and 12fb. carriage free to any town or railway station connected by rail with London. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Street, London; also or Fortulin, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly; Hedges and Bulter, 155, Regent-street; Bar-clay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's. Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, 63 Oxford. street; and through all respectable grocers, chemists, medi-

cine vendors, and booksellers in the kingdom. CAUTION.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imi. tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs, Du Barry's address, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil Powder, and other spurious compounds of peas, beans, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of the invalid or infant.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT.

As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Dislandn, and others, of the Hopital des Veneriens a Paris, and nor. uniformly practised in this country by

WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, ELY PLACE, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, AUTHOR OF

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages, an improved edition of which is recently published, written in a popular style, devoid of technicalities, and ad-dressed to all those who are suffering from Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualifying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are enervated and destroyed, even before nature has fully established the powers and stamina of the constitution.

It contains also an elaborate and carefully written ac-count of the anatomy and physiology of the organs of both sexes, illustrated by numerous coloured engravings, with the Author's observation on marriage, its duties and hin. derances. The prevention and modern plan of treating gleet, stricture, Syphilis, &c. Plain directions for the at-tainment of health, vigour and consequent happiness

during the full period of time alloted to our species. The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus ren-dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly able food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the adviser of all who may be suffering from the consequences CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. We have received journals from Cape Town to the being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, or being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, Brance R

May be obtained in a sealed envelope through all books lers, 2s., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent from the Author (free) by post for thirty-two postage stamps **OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.** Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- ' Fortu. nately for our country, a more efficient. (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last introduced ; and we hail the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we would earnestly recommend all persons afflicted with any kind of generative derangement to avail themselves of the nformation contained in almost every page of Dr. De

future is more widely pointed out than the English army corps in active service. iournalist appears to think, and we may say that on this head his personal interests are in accord with his intentions and with his duties,'

We will tell the editor of this latter journal, moreover, that a war with England would not now be 'a popular war,' however much so it might have been a short while since. Frenchmen and Englishmen now know each other too well, and Frenchmen are also 'wide awake' to the aims and objects of their quasi-President. If this functionary wants to play at War let him not select as his opponent a constitutional country. He had very much better not.

nounce that the health of the stern and true repub- Prussia, and, perhaps, the later intelligence may alter a secret society or party spirit, which has not licans, who are in the power of the government, has the tone of the revolutionary policy. suffered under the severe discipline to which they It is reported that Prussian troops have also have been subjected. crossed the Hessian frontier.

The 'Morning Chronicle's' correspondent has been reluctantly obliged to allow that such is the case. He says :-- 'The political prisoners recently confined in the fortress of Doullens have now been all removed to Belle Iele sur Mer, with the exception of M. Barbes and M. Blanqui, who have been retained in one of the prisons of Paris, in consequence marches in the direction of Regensburg. of the bad state of their health. It appears from the Republican papers of Saturday that the authorities refused to allow the families of the convicts to see them, when passing through Paris, or to allow any sort of communication. The reason given for this rigour is the discovery of a conspiracy among the it has only entered on a severer stage. Among the the streets, prisoners to effect their escape ; but the 'National' terms imposed by the remaining ministry were the

removal of Count Kuyphausen, ambassador at Ber says that this is a mere pretext,' Poor Barbes, however, it seems will not avail himlin, and the Adjutant Count Platen. A few days ago a violent scene arose between the King and M self of this indulgence, lest it should seem he seeks a clemency by reason of his former wealth and repu-Benningsen, in consequence of which MM. tation which his poorer and less famous fellow suf-Scheele, Kielmansegge, Rossing, and Lindeman were ferers are unable to procure. sent for.'

The 'Presse' publishes the following letter, which he has addressed to M. Brives :--

"Do me the favour, my dear Brives, to hasten to the Minister of the Interior, and to summou him, in to present a protest against the projected press laws. my name, to cause me to be sent to Belle Isle. The report of Dr. Ferus on my health has nothing to do been closed by the police of the flourishing manuwith the case. After my formal declaration to the facturing town of Chemnitz. Inspector-General Lucas, that, whether ill or not, I intended to be sent away with the others, I can only consider an exemption as an attack on my moral who has never asked anything (as I have no need to nothing new of importance. say), and will never ask any favour of any government whatsoever.-Yours most truly, 'A. BARBES. ' Prison of Doullens, Oct. 20.'

The steam-boat containing the political prisoners passed by Nantes on the 23rd, on its way to Belle the deck was occupied by gendarmerie mobile. The | read with interest :--. prisoners chanted the 'Marseillaise,' cried 'Vive la Republique!' and waved their caps from the cabin windows. From the bridge of Pirmil and the quay. a crowd of persons responded to the cries, and threw wreaths towards the steamer, but they were carried | the authenticity of the statement. Prussia insists | shot, and fourteen privates put in irons. away by the stream. Precautions were taken by the authorities to prevent an outbreak,

A later article in the 'Constitutionnel' from the pen of M. Veron, has drawn much attention from presented at Frankfort. the prolongation of his powers.

The recent change in the Cabinet does not appear to have produced any better agreement between Changarnier and the Buonapartists. The former had an interview with the President on Sunday, in the course of which it is said the latter demanded an explicit explanation of the General's intentions with respect to the prolongation of the President's powers. The explanations given appear not to have been by any means satisfactory, and a violent scene took place, in which recriminations were bandied about on both sides. After General Changarnier had left the palace, a private meeting was called of some of Napoleon's most intimate friends and con-

gain by a war, however popular it might be. His and Clam will be appointed to the command of the

BAVARIA.

HANOVER.

SAXONY.

The King of Saxony has declined to receive the

delegates of the Leipsig book trade, who desired

It is stated that a female Democratic Society has

PRUSSIA.

Staathalterschaft.

quitted the service; they are still performing their hundreth article of the penal code, an edict of The boers were persisting in their attempt to deny military duty, hoping perhaps that the contingency Cardinal Albani, who raged with Draconic severity access to or passage through the territory to all infant. that would require them to act against their fellow against secret societies, under Pius VIII., and who European traders or travellers of any description. citizens and the Constitution may not arise. It is decreed those worthy of death who give or accept Great discontent was beginning to be expressed in probable this will really be the case, as the Hessians any order to hurt any one through party spirit. No the Cape Colony at the delay on the part of the appear determined their opposition shall still be of spirit of the kind has been proved against Antonini home government in sending out full authority to that passive kind against which force is unavailing, nor the slightest traces of his belonging to any Nothing has yet happened to interrupt public secret society whatever-no such order is proved,

peace or order, and Cassel, which has set in motion and, supposing him to have given it, the highest whole armies to observe it, is in a state of profound legal penalty would have been ten years at the under their consideration a proposal to appropriate tranquillity. less moved by the events itself than the It is with sincere regret, we are compelled to an- States around it. This statement comes by way of death would have been to prove the existence of ing for the public library.

been done.

them is to drag out the remainder of their existence,

chained to a prison wall at Civita Vecchia, in a damp range of cells, where the average of life is A Munich paper states that the King of Bavaria three years. And this boon of 'His Holiness' has rather unexpectedly returned to his capital. The seems to have been extorted, by the fact that the months. The Bavarian horse (Cuirassiers) at Land soldiers threatened to mutiny, if called upon to act fortress of Bamburg is being victualled for three

shut have left that place, and proceeded in forced as executioners. All three have been sent to Civita Vecchia. The Pope set out the following day for Frascati, escorted by French and Roman cavalry, and went A correspondent, writing from Hanover, on the to dine with the Camaldolese monks, returning to

24th ult, says :-- 'While all the world conceived Rome on the same evening. He was, as usual, the ministerial crisis as ended, it now appears that silently received by the people on passing through

PIEDMONT.

The Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies at Turin has sent round notices to the members to mourning for twenty days for the death of the Queen of the Belgians. M. Ferdinand Barrot will quit Turin at the end of October, to return to Paris.

SPAIN.

The gallant General O'Lawlor, an Irish officer in the Spanish service, and who for many years acted as the Duke of Wellington's steward in Andalusia, died on Monday week full of years and honours. General Narvaez not having been able to satisfy the

demands of Gen. Serrano, has quarrelled with him. The editor of General Pavia's paper, the 'Patria,'

The military movements towards the Hessian consideration-on my honour, as an old republican, frontier still continue, but in the detail there was has wounded the editor of the 'Heraldo,' Senor Mora, in a duel with sabres. The 'Patria' was acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power General Hahn had been sent to Holstein with seized again on Friday, and the 'Nacion' on Satura despatch from the Prussian government to the day, for obnoxious articles on the finance minister.

The Santander journals state that a serious mutiny took place among the troops about to be sent to In the present equivocal position of the German monarchies the following from the correspondent of Cuba. These soldiers conceived that they had a right Isle sur Mer. The prisoners were kept below, and the 'Times' dated, Vienna, October 23rd, will be to the extra pay given to soldiers sent to the colonies, from the time they were ordered to set out for their

PORTUGAL.

destination. They, therefore, showed their discon-'Although some of the German, and particularly the Frankfort, newspapers have assured the public that tent by loud murmurs and insolent language to their Austria and Prussia are on the point of coming to an officers. The mutiny was finally quelled by the most | face and booy, have perhaps had AN UNUSUAL opportunity understanding, I have good reason for questioning energetic measures; a corporal and a drummer were

A despatch from the Captain-General of Barcelona that her troops have as much right to enter Hesso-Cassel as those of any other German Power : this states that five Carlist officers, namely. Major Porrou. the opposite party strenuously refuses to acknow. Captains Pouzas, Viu, and Vendre, who all belonged ledge, on the ground that only Federal troops can be to the troops once commanded by the sanguinary the pledges it contains, that Louis Napoleon will employed in those States which, acknowledging the Tristany, together with Aguda, an innkeeper, abstain from taking the initiative in the question of legal existence of the German Confederation, are re- having attempted to raise the Carlist standard in the mountains near Salsona, were surprised by a

The poet Freiligrath has received orders to leave detachment of the queen's troops, and made prithe village of Bilk, in the neighbourhood of Dussel. soners, but having attempted to escape, were all dorf, where he was residing, and to quit the Prussian killed. The officers were all put under arrest, and a ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the court-martial ordered. territories within a fortnight.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

The Duke de Palmella has just died. No one can Advices, dated the 25th ult., state that a trifling skirmish between some cavalry patrols in the doubt that the Queen Donna Maria is indebted to vicinity of Kropp took place on the morning of the him for her throne, but she did not evince her ac-23rd ult., in which, as usual, several lives have been | knowledgments to him. The life of the Duke had lost on both sides, and some prisoners made. It been despaired of some days past; but the Queen. has been reported that the Holsteiners have captured always ready to go, or to send, to inquire after her seven Danish Dragoons who had ventured too far in friends, did not take the trouble to inquire after pursuit, and that they had been brought into Rends. Palmella.

Young Antonini, the only one of the three pri- 14th of August, and from Natal to the 30th of July. soners for whom public sympathy was strongly None of the Hessian officers have yet actually aroused, was condemned to death in virtue of the to the proceedings in the 'Emegrante Grensgebiet.' audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds,

organise the legislative council on the footing announced in a despatch to Earl Grev.

The Cape Town municipal commissioners have galleys. The only way to justify the sentence of the sum of £200 towards the cost of a new build-

> Mr. Byrne's emigrants had mostly deserted their allotments, and purchased farms in different quar-

The so-called pardon which has been granted to ters, or sought other more suitable avocations.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and

xcitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment.

Thirty-first edition Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings en

Steel. Now and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages, ust sublished, price 2s. 6d; or by pest, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps. THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spmptoms, Genorrhea. &c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION; physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of the abuse of Mercury ; with Observations on the obligations of MARBIAGE, and directions for obviating certain disqualifications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 19 Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by the be punctual in their attendance at the opening of authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-rew; Han. the Chambers on the 5th. The court goes into nay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tich. 146 Leadenhall borne-street, Haymarket ; and Gorden, street, London; Powell, 88, Grafton street, Dublin and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

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should not escape the reader's notice. Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquires

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Symp toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practica necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and having seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and neglect of its study, Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have dev etcd their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies. der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in tewn from all parts of the country, for the express purpose only of personal consultation, while their

exertions have been crowned with the most signal advan tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger. possibility of their PREVENTION and removal.

Messrs, R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be sonsulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening ; and on Sundays from eleven to enc.-Consul-

tation Fee £ THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY.

's recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the searches out and purmes the distance humbers from any blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of per-sons labouring under the consequences which inevitably ons inpointing under the consequences inner the constitutes old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21, i fidential advisers, in which the situation of affairs, burg; they admit, however, that an equal number An earthquake was felt at Moncorvo, on the acertain cure for scurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous erup. Outer in commence in the nevaler acertain cure for scurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous erup. Outer is the medium. The active principles are transmitted by the medium.

lentil Powder other spusious compo Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, The most important news by this arrival relates which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would

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

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

This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remedies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erup

ions of the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheuma ...n, gout, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spicen, general debility, para-lysis, cough, asthma, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, ex-haustion, melancholy, groundlessfear, indecision, wretched-SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial ness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a ealthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most unfeebled.—Du BARRY and Co., 127, New Bond-

treet. London. An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., and Analysis and the second se thereby to construct dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences.—ANDREW UBE, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June th, 1849.

A FEW CASES.

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

From the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen, — I have derived much benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and

o yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper.— I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, STUART DE ECIES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February 5th, 1849.

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suf fered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks'

time, &c.-PARKER D. BINGHAM, Captain Royal Navy, 4 Park Walk, Little Chelsen, London, October, 1848. Dear Sir,-I will thank you to send me, on receipt of his two ten-pound canisters of your ' Revalenta Arabica ood.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have peen duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully Major-General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth lugust 17th, 1849.

I now consider myself a stranger to all compaints except a hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and even quite free from the vexatious and troublesome annoyance fan eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered o years, and which my medical attendanthad declared incur ble at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fall from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence, my left arm and leg were paralysed ; also my left eyelid and the eye was displaced. From 1798 these dilapidations have resisted all remedies until now, at the age of eighty-five, by two years use of your delicious breakfust food, my left arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so, that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this

your disposal, in any way you think will promote the wel-tare of others. Faithfully, WM. HUNT, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th, 1849.

I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious and pleasant food, doing good in my own and other functional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERR, Winslow, Bucks, Jan. 22nd, 1848.

My dear Sir,-It is not to be told all the benefit your food has been to me; and my little son cries for a succei of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it came into the house. I consider you a blessing to society at large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2, Man. ning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1849.

Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to end him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days

Roos's work.' 'THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boom to the pub lic, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. -Times.

' Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now enduring in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps committed in ignorance.) had he possessed such a book as this, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society.'-Dispatch.

The diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assistance, until great mischief has been inflicted on the constitution and powers of life. It is hoped the perusal of this work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead them at once to seek that assistance which alone can save them from the horrors of an existence protracted amids long enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical. Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, de parting from the routine of general practice, devotes the hole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

From the great extent of DR. DE Roos's practice for many years, and his former connexion with the various institu tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those af flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Stric-tures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, &c. of the tace and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for observing the pecularities and consequences of each parti-cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and conscientiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (no excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as short

time as is consistent with safety or return of money. Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Orden payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and mediines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 til 3, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement.

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

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ (or Life Drops) is as its name implies a safe and permanent restorative of manly vigour, whethe leficient from long residence in hot climates, or arising from solitary habits, youthful delasive excesses, infection &c. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all those dangerous symptoms, such as pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin eruptions, blotches and pimples. weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, loins, &c.; obstinate diseases of the kidneys and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal Iweakness, loss of memory, ner-vousness, headache, giddiness, drowsiness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, lowness of spirits, lassitude and e-neral prostration of strength, &c., usually resulting from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba

ubebs, and other deadly poisons. From its properties in removing all disorders of FE-MALES, such as leucorrhœa, or "the whites," head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the hears. dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., &c. It is admirably adapted to that, class of sufferers, as it creates new pure and rich blood, (thereby purifying and strengthening the whole system,) and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed ; hence its almost unparalelled success.

May be obtained with directions, &c., at 4s., 6s., and 11s., per bottle, or four 11s. quantities in one large bottle for 33s.; by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendors, or extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers at by which its. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendors, or large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, on receipt of the price by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn Office.

> PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGÉSTION, DE-BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL **U** FILLS have in many instances effected a cure when all other means had failed, and as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are now established by the consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever discovered for the above dangerous complaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprudence or other-wise, which, if neglected, frequently end in stone of the bladder, and a lingering death! It is an esta-blished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occur-

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			 A standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard st Standard standard st Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard st Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard standard sta	1	And the second s
THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	I Kowaa al asam ov persersheroft is stift Certifed Off	I un moerth sunain ne ne scar nach.	Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London,	which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptom's considerably abated, since I commenced taking the ll'avalents; and should it continue	cepted unless by previous arrangement.
Likaving published a scurrilous pamphlet, in which	Dence system of subscription is still samial	the liberty should be he sant back?	N.BMedicine Venders can be supplied by most of the	all the attendant symptom's considerably abated, since I	hill. London. Hours, 10 till 1, and 4 till 8, Sundays
M. Tivel, the head-coachman to the late king,	a ample of munificence In Doulin Lawrence Abo	A subscription has been raised sufficient to numbers	dacked, and carefully protected from observation.		A GUILLA A GUILLAND CONTROLOGICAL STATE
	I HUHBA ANU DINPT DIDDAD ONA MAM insidationa this Av	I tha many is ant to be is now amount his menous	I WORTH I HW UNDERLY CAR UCCHT, AS LINCY WITH DESCRIPTION	Dear Sir,-I am glad to tell you that the diarrhoea, of which I had suffered for two round	able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a double the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured.
	about with, out, intends to send further contribu-	i Lumons, Some persons annoipate trouble when	in society. Medicines can be forwarden to any part oftag	Chebicity of a monthly 10th, 1010.	able at the holborn Onice, or other along Medicine will be
olof that veracious authority. One of the persons ar-	the respectable sum of 100,000 Prussian thalers, or	Hon. S. Bingnam, mayor, and Messrs. Joy and	symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and resition	COBBETT, Sanitary Engineer, &c., 2, Princes-street, Man-	
olof that verscious authority. One of the persons ar-	the respeciable sum of 100 000 D	the mayor presided. Speccules were made by the	duration of the complaint, the mode of its commensing, its		N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Dector, pay case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, pay
ninest character which distinguishes the production	The city of Bromen mitch has also in the the	the mayor presided. Speeches were made by the	possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the	fliberty to use this letter as thou thinkost hast	suffering.'
		has been held by the friends of freedom at mhigh	Price 28, 90,, 45, out, and 118, per soa. Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as	mother's case, would be without it in sickness miny	deal better, and will recommend them to any our
IIIICA CONCEPTINCIAN OF COMPANY 19 ONCOMPANY	· Cillsion of the substant of famore but show what	lingidg and some blood Was shed A large maching	Citoticity of the data and the men have	Lange and the state of the stat	i norson, though he has taken out one boar to and so
CICICIT OF MINTS COLLS THOUSE HAVE FOULTS THE	LITITAL States their inclusion for a massable AAM	I MINTALO TRATA TITRA INV MILLI LIND DODDIIONTA AND ILAAA		Responded Friend _ I think no one who he to	ross, Scotland. Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say that the
A ABCCACA Dy the Backet of the second of the allowing the	1 dealded upon representing to the Cormon Contade	I'IN WOAL WOR STIRCKED ISSE DIGDE. AND when and	- PRETERT & FLIDLE LIDLE OF DUT DU PLU PLU PLU	dear sir, yours faithfully. Joun H. Allen, Captain R.A., London, 9th February, 1550.	faile, and field to this bound a series in the
b bút which bears every appearance of having been h hatched by the authorities, has caused the incarcer	the 24th at Kiel; on which occasion, it is said, they	an Irishman, who informed of a negro fugitive now	a acket.		proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of kin- value Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kin-
h but which hears every appearance of having have	or the Schleswig-Holstein nobility, &c., took place on	The nouse of a new to be seen among them. The nouse of	a wantage is applicable only to these who remit £5, ior	sion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her,	assured will cure him; you can use our hannes as you their proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their proper, that others in the Bornubar weaver. &c., Kin-
titent. On Monday a plot, ascribed to the Socialists,	of the Seller in Hilter and Star for the assembly	from have to be seen among them . The have	the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which		
				of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of	able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, the feels
		calculation, three hundred negroes, who lately	Essence can only be had at 19. Berners streat Ovfawd	benefited by taking join storatenta intersion 1000, 1101	Dohaut Talana Talan stroot Braditord- 1001 10
				Dear Sir,—I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food, Her	
					and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astored
C C A STANDARD STANDARD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Lakes and to merrido convenient and comfortable	I requirer or my discipline. The negroos around the	I	runctions are more regular, ac. Thomas noonhoose, Deron	they were finished be use enabled to walk 'Out and about
			of cases. To these persons who are prevented entering the	never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the	WGE nonuna dad to the a O. O. have of these pills : 1011 Beine
I has been dismissed by the now Minister of Way	aunareas are supering. The wet weather layours	says The slave excitement continues. The gaol			
			renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has	for the ename, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform t	parent complication of disorders kept his bed to mind
General Neumayer, the officer second in command	Schlosmig_nringingly turbus favor of which some	1 A telegraphic despatch, dated Detroit Oct 19	vous and sexual debility, ebstinate gleets, impotency, bar.		Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from all ap-
Contract possible (15184)	1. Much side and is non-outsid in the Danish army in	is described as being greatly on the increase	indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nor.	i verely nom mugestion, constitution, throwing up ner i	TROTING AND GLODE
	levy of taxes &c.	The excitement caused by the Fugitive Slave Bill	life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary	1 six months advanced in pregnancy and was suffering se-	35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London.
		The news from America is very important.	I To avareas/v Amp/ave (Ifrenovate, the Impaire nowers of	Gentlemen — The lady for whom I ordered your Food is I	
t terests. This proposition was felt to be too rash to	orders will take place at Kiel shortly, to take pro-		THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM	WM. MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork, April 4th, 1849.	or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) on
tterests. This proposition was falt to be the work to	Trentond nas reboired rust a meeting of the soore.	AMERICA.	To be like at the hondon Establishment.	thrown up since ; her health is improving wonderfully.	May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vendors
I parties supposed to be hostile to the President's in-	To it is invited inay up some good. The vicer	ing in this country.	1 18 Saved, also in we caeco, by which will be saved as 1 128.	your Food, vomiting ceased altogether, and she has not	of these organs.
c diate arrest of General Changarnier, and some other	it is hoped may do some good. The 'Weser	is becoming cheaper everywhere else, it is augment.	Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s		establishing for life a healthy performance of the functions
a active the rest of the suggest the propriety of the imme-	l alarge nobility and landed proprietors, and which	I CO DERIH WULKING ON LIE TORUS. ALLIOUON NASIAMA	the such the medium of the never of the clrin and unine	and have been years that hot	secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, and
t that some of those who took part in this conciliabule	templation, however, on the part of the Holstein	order to avoid a revolution, has sent positive orders	the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of	Respected Friends,-I have given your Arabica Food to	correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal
very violent nature was tendered. It is even stated	Another more important movement is in con-	lot the necessity of giving work to the neonly in	I calling in its course all comunitions and impurities from	Fuence Companyatel Des 1011 - 1011	town action of these mills on acidity of the chomous they
Wereve any will mouse to do any that august of a	by the other side.	it appears that the government, being informed			should attend to these important matters. By the salu-
cussed. At this meeting it is said that advices of a	of their own men were killed, wounded, and taken	I the appears that the government heine interest	of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and	SR, I have given your Revalenta Arabica, Food to my little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does here much good for the constitution of the standard	the how poosenny is it then that noveone thus adjusted
THE RESPECTS THE FRESHCAL S THIERESTS. WERE THIN ATS-	Latthein own mon more killed mounded and taken	(6th nit.	I Hous. Its active principles are transmitted by the methods	SIL -I Dave given your Kevalenta Arabica Food to mul	the million on ambinod with diament

Poetry.

UNINSCRIBED TOMB OF EMMETT.

"Let my tomb remain uninscribed and my memory in oblivion, until other times and other men can do justice to my character."

"Pray tell me" I said, to an old man who strayed, Drooping over the graves which his own hands had

"Pray tell me the name of the tenant who sleeps Neath yonder lone shade, where the sad willow weeps; Every stone is engraved with the name of the dead, But you black slab declares not whose spirit is fled?"

In silence he bowed, then beckoned me nigh.

Till we stood o'er the grave-then he said with a sigh,

"Yes, they dare not to trace e'en a word on the stone

To the memory of him, who sleeps coldly alone; He told them-commanded the lines o'er his grave, Should never be traced by the hands of a slave.

He bade them to shade e'en his name in the gloom Till the morning of Freedom should shine on his tomb.

When the flag of my country at liberty flies, Then-then let my name and my MONUMENT rise. You see they obeyed him, 'tis forty-six years, And they still come to moisten his grave with their tears.

He was young, like yourself, and aspired to overthrow

The tyrants who filled his loved island with woe; They crushed his bold spirit; this earth was confined.

Too scant for the range of his luminous mind." He paused, and the old man went slowly away, And I felt, as he left me, an impulse to pray.

Grant, Heaven, I may see, ere my own days ar done.

A monument rise o'er my country's lost son ; And, oh, proudest task, be it mine to indite, The long-delayed tribute a freeman may write ; Till then shall its theme in my heart deeply dwell So peace to thy slumber, dear shade, fare thee well.

TO A BEE, STRAYING IN LONDON STREETS.

Return, return ! thy happy hum Chords ill with noises such as meet thee here : Or-must thou stay-for Pity's sake be dumb, And cause not Misery another tear. By reminiscence sad of village home-Of youth's gay deeds and dreams !- the flowers, Springing so lovely, from their native loam, Are thy fit friends : the sours

And bitters of the world best flourish here. Return, return ! why circle through the smoke,

Mid which men struggle onward, still to death The springing corn, the patriarchal oak, The merry birds, the dreamy cows-whose breath

Here finds no fragrant perfume parallel-The free, gay wind, the soaring lark, All woo thee back! To buy and sell-To live and die-gold-slaves-is here the dark

Futurity of man : nought else is dear !

Return ! ob, seek again your pleasant hive, Within the hollow trunk of some old tree, Where bounteous plenty is for ye who strive In happy toil ; where, for COMMUNITY, All work in peace ; where selfish hate Has never ventured; Oh, that man might see In Competition, fierce, his folly great, And learn true wisdom of the humble bee. Thus, from their wretchedness, his race to rear

Kevlews.

The Curse Removed; a Letter to the Manufac-

effected the object its promoters intended ? | were vain, and the jury found him Guilty. And thus replies to his own question :--"I humbly beg mercy," cried Twyn, when this terrible word was pronounced. "I humbly beg If we are right in the conclusion that their great, their chief object was to increase the demand mercy; I am a poor man, and have three small

for the produce of their machines, there can be no children ; I never read a word of it." "I'll tell you what you shall do," responded the hesitation respecting the reply to be given to the Chief Justice Hyde, to whom this plea of clemency

that their highly-excited hopes will be fully rea. Majesty for mercy," piteously exclaimed the conlised ; but it is impossible. If they were not under demned printer.

"Tie him up, executioner," was the only reply; the influence of a strong prejudice, they could not resist the evidence now presented to their minds, and Hyde proceeded to pronounce sentence. that the repeal of these corn laws, so far as it has read this sentence in the record of the trial makes whose exertions were received throughout with some has done all for them it can do. In its very the blood run cold. "I speak it from my soul," "laughter and applause." At the conclusion of gone, has done all for them it can do. In its very the blood run cold. "I speak it from my soul," nature it was only fitted to reduce the price of said this sycophant Chief Justice. "I think we human food, and this it has effected to its present have the greatest happiness in the world in enjoying surtain to participate with the author in the con-full extent. There can be no doubt, that they also what we do under so gracious and good a King" gratulations of the audience. calculated on a reduction of the wages of labour, as (this was spoken of Charles the Second, be it re-a natural consequence arising out of the ability of membered); "yet you, Twyn, in the rancour of the labourer to live upon less money. The repeal your heart thus to abuse him, deserve no mercy !" of the Ten Hours Bill is a proof that they are look. After some further expressions of loyalty, and a ing forward to some future pressure on the la- declaration that it was high time an example should bourer. In this they are right, and it cannot be far be made to deter those who would avow the killing distant. Notwithstanding the animation in some of of kings, he ordered that Twyn should be drawn of various articles, it may be clearly seen that there way which decency now forbids the very mention at the stomach, it is the only pill to be relied on. is little work additional prosperity and that the of ; that his entrails should afterwards be taken EPIGRAM. is little real additional prosperity, and that the of; that his entrails should afterwards be taken loudly talked of diminution of the number of pau- out, "and you still living, the same to be burnt pers, is only in comparison with the years of soar- | before your eyes; your head to be cut off, and your city, and arises chiefly, if not exclusively, from the head and quarters to be disposed of, at the pleasure

reduction in the price of food, and not from an of the King's Majesty." increased demand for labour. The gentlemen in "I humbly beseech ye "I humbly beseech your Lordship," again cried Mincing-lane are surprised, and cannot comprehend the cause of the diminished consumption of sugar, It is true the diminished consumption of sugar.

"I would not intercede," replied sanguinary It is true the diminution of consumption in this direction may be accounted for by supposing that Judge Hyde, in the cruelty of his heart, "for my the pressure has reached a grade of the community own father in this case, if he were alive." And the somewhat above the labourer; and the fact that unhappy printer was led back into Newgate, only to upwards of eighty master bakers were recently, at leave it for Tyburn, where the sentence was soon the same time, taking the benefit of the Insolvent afterwards carried out; his head and the quarters Debtors' Act, seems to confirm this notion; but of his body being set up to fester and to rot, "on then the gentlemen in Mark-lane are in the same Ludgate, Aldersgate, and the other gates of the dilemma. They have discovered that there is a city.

very great diminution in the consumption of bread Mr. Hunt prefaces this anecdote by a very and flour, especially in those districts of London in apposite and important general remark, with in which bread was largely consumed before. How is this to be accounted for ? The idea naturally ocwhich as the most important moral of a hiscurred to us, that this could only arise out of the tory of the newspaper, we conclude :---

"In the index to the statutes at large, ears. cheapness of the bread, giving them the power to consume a greater quantity of animal food ; but, on under the heading 'Printers and the Printing making inquiry in this direction, we discovered that Press,' the reader is directed to 'see seditious instead of an increase in the consumption of animal societies.' A fine comment this on the characfood, there was a decrease here also. Such are the ter of our law-makers. They do not legislate reports made to us respecting London, and we know of no reason for men stating anything but truth. to help the press in the good it might effect, Besides, on looking into the returns made to Par- but only make laws to cripple it when a government finds its interference inconvenient." liament for the three first months of the present year, and comparing them with the three first

Historic Pages from the French Revolution of

tion of cocoa reduced from 922,000lbs. to 724,000lbs. Coffee, from 9,386,000lbs. to 7,465,000lbs. Tallow imported, from 313,003 cwts. to 194.000 cwts. ; and don : Vickers, Holywell-street. this diminished consumption of tallow coincident

with a considerable export of candles and soap out the course of its periodical appearance, that dat's nuff for dis darkie. De Lord bless you, Cæsar, Sent direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount in of the materials entered for home consumption. There is less reason for extracting from the it is only necessary for us now to announce its my head felt as if it was an outhouse, while all de postage stamps or post-office order.

discharging this enormous burden of taxation. give evidence against his master, and the judges two Russian Ambassadors, and smarting under the entreat our readers' attentive perusal of it, He asks, has the repeal of the Corn Laws dent on his labour for their bread. Such replies these are somewhat drawn out, and the piece depends, not on plot, but on character and grouping.

A new farce, by Mr. Wooller, who has already facturers intended—they must soon experience a disappointment not very easy to be borne. They disappointment not very easy to be borne. They it: that is, of God and the King." (I humbly beseech you to intercede with his vehicle for the display of Mr. Compton's population that the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population that the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population that the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population that the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the sector of the display of Mr. Compton's population the display of Mr. Compton's populatio

vehicle for the display of Mr. Compton's peculiar powers of "dry humour;" and, in this respect, it was completely successful. Much was done by the

A LAMP-POST is sometimes, a man's best friend, it upholds him in some trying time, when he has

Yes! Puppies you know are always born blind.

THE "BUMPS."-A schoolboy, repeating his Latin grammar incorrectly, said to his master that he had not the bump for learning Latin. "In that case," said the master, "I will give it you"-boxing his

CHINA.-In the Council of Four China is called-A hermit among nations ; a child four thousand vears old; a living toad embedded in stone; a "Happy Family" that requires constant watching.

AT A debating meeting in Indiana, one of the ing dissolution, such as depression of the spirits, melanspeakers made the following practical comparison :-choly, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, A smoky chimney is no more to be compared to a and inward wastings. The fine softening qualities of the colding wife than a little nigger to a dark night." scolding wife than a little nigger to a dark night."

buch symptoms, and gradually to restore the system to a healthy state-even where sterility seems to have fustened on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify "THE TIME COMING."-In the library of the world men have bitherto been ranged according to the form, the size, and the binding. The time is the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remove February, 1848. By LOUIS BLANC. Lon-to their value and intrinsic merits. to their value and intrinsic merits.

WE have so frequently noticed this work in "No, I was intoxicated wid ardent spirits once, and o persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent the possibility of hereditary transmission of disease to the offspring. Sold in bottles, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each. appeared to be splittin'

3.

discharging this enormous burden of taxation. We cannot, however, altogether go with him in his views, but must, nevertheless, admit, he brings to bear upon the questions opened up the nis little work a vast amount of research. In the second pamphlet, which is addressed more particularly to the working men of Eng-land, the writer tells us he was a corn law re-pealer, and still holds to the same faith ; but the centlemen of Manchester. to whom his first the gentlemen of Manchester, to whom his first work is addressed, will be very unthankful for the following passage in the latter work. We entreat our readers' attentive perusal of it.

Bames.

Sold in covered Pots at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Bulter, 4 Cheapside; Newbery, St. Paul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68 Cornhill; Sanger, 150 Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61 Bishopsgate-street Without; Owen, 52 Marchmond-street, Burton-crescent; Eade, 39 Goswell-street; Prout, 229 Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Prentis, 84, Edgeware-road; and retail by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Vendors in London. Medicine Vendors in London

A new farce, by Mr. Wooller, who has already distinguished himself as the author of many suc-cessful triffes at the minor theatres, was produced here on Monday night, under the title of Allow me

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

DAUL'S EVERY M A N'S FRIEND, Patronised by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, do:

Was completely successful. Much was done by the author, and whatever deficiencies there may have been were most satisfactorily supplied by the actor, whose exertions were received throughout with "laughter and applause." At the conclusion of the niece Mr. Compton was summoned before the the niece Mr. Compton was summoned before the most inveterate Corns and Bunions.

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, Testimoniais have been received from upwards of one hundred raysicians and surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many Officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 14d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full direc-tions for use, at all wholesale and retail medicine vendors in town and country. The genuine has the name of John the stars of the stars.

Fox on the stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the most obdurate corns. Ask for "Paul's Every Man's Friend."

Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respectable

Chemists and Dealers in Patent Medicines :--Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St. Baul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Newbery, St: the manufacturing districts, the dark shadow of the future is beginning to spread itself over the country. By looking narrowly into the state of consumption of various articles, it may be clearly seen that there

medicine vendors in London. COUNTRY AGENTS.—Baines and Newsome, Heaton, Smeeton, Reinhardt and sons, J. C. Browne, 48 Brigate; Denton, Garland, Maun, Bean, Harvey, Haigh, late Tarbettom; Bolland and Kemplay, Land, Moxom, C. Hay, 106 Briggate; Rhodes, Bell and Brook, Lord, R. C. Hay, Medical Hall, Leeds; Rimmington, Maud and Wilson, Rogerson, Stanfield, Bradford; Hartley, Denton, Waterhouso, Jepson, Wood, Dyer, Parker, Jennings and Leyland, Halifax; Smith, Elland; Hurst, Cardwell, Gell and Smith, Wakefield; Pybus, Barnsley; Knowles, Thorne, Brook, and Spivey, Huddersfield; Hurden, Keichlar: Brooke, Doncaster, Matthews, Cueaser, Duffield, Cass, Coole, Milner, Pickering: Stavenson.

Yes! Puppies you know are always born blind. HAXNAU.—The New York Express states, that the mechanics and brewers of the city had resolved to present a silver flagon to Messrs. Barclay and Per-kins's draymen. SHORT HAND.—A new system of short hand has been invented, by which an expert reporter, in a speech of an hour's duration, is enabled to get twenty minutes ahead of the speaker ! THE MEXICANS, it is said, catch a runaway soldier by throwing a lasso. [Very similar to the manner in which old bachelors are taken. They are caught with a LASS, OH !] SuspENSE.—A writer, lately, in attempting to de-stribe the agonies of suspense, calls it the "tooth-ache of the mind." THE "BUNFS."—A schoolboy, repeating his Latin And by all respectable Chemists in every Market town throughout the United Kingdom. WHOLESALE AGENTY.-Messrs. Bolton, Blanshard, and Co., Druggists, Micklegate, York.

D.R. BARKER'S Compound Indian Ex-tract, for Secret Debility, and Impediments to Mar-riage, is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, consumptive habits, and debilities arising from mental irritability, local or constitutional weakness, generative diseases, &c. It is a most powerful and useful medicine in all cases of syphilis, or any of the previous powers, and patients restored to the full enjoyment of health and func-tions of manhood. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s. or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approach.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve. nereal 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. Scurvy, scorbutic humours, old wounds, ulcers, sore legs, venereal ulcers and sores, glandular swellings, erisipelas, leprosy, King's evil, pimples, diseases of the skin, cutaneous eruptions on any part of the body, and all impurities of the blood. Price 11s and 33s. per bottle.

The deplorable consequences and the many horrible diseases which result from gonorrhoa, syphilis, &c., have no doubt a very great influence on men, and drive them to the commission of offences which are contrary to law, norals, and the well-being of society. A certain preventive has long been a desideratum, and this the Messrs. Perry are now enabled to offer in their Lotion; used in accord ance with the printed directions it affords a safeguard against the approach of disease, which can be at once seen procuring a copy of 'THE SILENT FRIEND.' PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Darieties.

Can you a reason for quizzing glasses find?

OLYMPIC.

Wilson.

Coming Events; an Address to the Working Classes of England. London: George Vickers.

THESE two works are by the same author; the latter is, indeed, a sequel to the former. They are evidently the production of a man of earnest soul, whose sympathies are with the ill-requited toiling classes of this country. That he has thought much upon his subject, and has a clear idea of the causes which have produced the misery everywhere around us, may be gathered from the following passage in The Curse Removed:-

Nor is it to be believed that the productions of this mighty power were ever intended to sustain an extravagant aristocracy and a spendthrift government, whilst rioting in luxury in the midst of an

overwrought and a pauperised people. Certainly some higher and nobler purpose was designed by it. There must be connected with it a higher problem, worthy of being wrought out by the great minds of the country. Let a right direction be given to this power of production. Let the capitalists employ the means thus put into their hands for the elevation of the prople, and, as we shall afterwards see, they will secure themselves against evils, which are as yet scarcely apprehended,

The present state of the trade of this country, proves that our manufactories, with all their production, are not able to provide employment for the working population. Every one perceives that there is not employment sufficient for them all, nor do the wages given afford comfortable subsistence for those who are employed. Our immense productive power equal to the labour of six hundred millions of people is not sufficient to sustain a population short of thirty millions. This again proves, that a gift so precious and designed by the great Ruler of the universe, to ameliorate the condition of labour, to augment the comfort and promot the intelligence and happiness of the human familythe poor as well as the rich-has been hitherto mi applied.

It is the very nature of the existing system increase the wealth of the rich, and to make those who are poor still poorer, as well as to aug ment the number of the latter. Thus, it may be reasonably expected, that pauperism will continue to grow. It is the natural tendency of the funding system, and would long ago have upset the Go- the machinery, expenses, and returns of the vernment of England, but for a particular circumstance which we shall presently have occasion to notice.

In the pages before us, the author enters upon a wide field of inquiry. We find chap-ters on War, Commerce, Emigration, the National Debt, and the Labour Question. In his views of Commerce we entirely concur. We have often had occasion to show the evils to which we are rendered liable by our reliance on foreign markets for the consumption of the commodities we fabricate and sell. Our author contends, and, to unprejudiced minds the thing will carry an obvious conviction, that reciprocity must be the basis of our foreign trade-that imports and exports must be equivalent and commensurate with each other, or, if either largely preponderate, gluts and fluctuations will inevitably succeed as consequences follow causes. He asks :--

How can our power of consumption grow with starving population ? What hope is there of an exthem such wages as to make them good consumers of foreign productions ? No, you cannot. Till, however, you can do all this, farewell to a prosperous and wholesome state of things. Whatever neglect or indifference has been manifested to the labourer in the past, must be compensated to him in the fu ture. A new order of things must be established, in which the labourer shall be recognised as a man cutive officer ; and, judging by facts that are on re-The author of the Curse Removed is a Radi-cal of the conservative stamp. He is none of your wild and Vandal roundictoriate multiplication and the offic the star chamber was gone beyond revival, and the offic the conservative stamp. He is none of in full possession of all his rights. your wild and Vandal repudiatonists. The the press laws were arraigned. The new statute National Debt is admittedly an enormous and gigantic wrong; in his opinion it is the modern curse under which the nation labours, yet he would not repudiate it—he would have it paid —i.e., equitably paid. In reply to the question, "What shall be done with the National Debt ?" he says:— To this question only one reply can be given, and does now with generations of curse of the work should not solution of the says the hard with the mation labours, which included four per-To this question only one reply can be given, and does now with solutions. He had with the says the back of a cigar-shop. Mr. To this question only one reply can be given, and does now with the water by to the given, and does now with the says the dange of the says the dange of the says the says the says the dange of the says the the dange of the says National Debt is admittedly an enormous and soon captured a few victims, and a Tyburn audience that is-PAT IT. This can be done now with greater mains unpaid the difficulty of paying it will increase. In fact, if not done soon, it never can be done peaceably-therefore pay it. It is right the holders of stock should be informed

Prospects of England. London : Effingham within the reach of almost everybody; but a throws more light on that extraordinary page few remarks in his opening observations are so of history than any publication which has yet good and healthy, that we are tempted to trans. appeared. Louis Blanc's eloquence, sincerity,

fer them to our columns :---In questions connected with social progress the

months of the previous year, we find the consump-

political economist will not overlook the aspirations of men of genius and imagination. Their power of an end which reason finds it difficult to reach. Many of them have sung of the "good time coming" such a way as to inspire us with hope in the darkest hour. Some have gone farther, calling upon us to remember "the days of darkness, for they shall be many," and reminding us that it is only "through much tribulation we can enter the kingdom," or, in other words, strongly impressing our mind with

a basis fitted to produce abundance, peace, and comfort to all.

Our author is a politician of the Chartist school, and warmly vindicates the political he frequently refers to the Chartist body in terms of just and merited approbation. We forth, and strongly recommend them to our readers. They are exceedingly well written, ling's worth for the winter fireside. are replete with facts of weightiest importance. and, altogether, are essentially useful and instructive in their character and tendencies.

The Fourth Estate: Contributions towards a History of Newspapers, and of the Liberty of the Press. By F. K. HUNT. London: Bogue.

least the English newspaper. He has col- magnificent scale, this machine being the largest the Indian agents of the Chippewa tribe, that corrolected from printed sources a large amount of ing the visitors with his admirable lectures on only of whisky to each barrel, form the poisonous information respecting the earliest English chemistry, which are rendered doubly attractive by beverage which is sold to the Indians for whisky first called ; has had access to manuscript docu- | gentleman treats his subject, as well as the brilliant ments respecting the expenses and profits of experiments exhibited during his discourse. Mr. journalism in the days of Junius's Woodfall; Barker still continues to charm his numerous audi-and contributes much that is curious, from land." conversations and professional experience, of daily newspapers of our own time.

with. newspaper literature; accounts of the well engagement last season, but that the concludearly and harsh censorships of the press; a ing portion of it was necessarily deferred in consesketch of the struggle on the part of the news- quence of the state of his health. This obstacle papers by which the right to report the proceedings in parliament was de facto established ; notices illustrative of the successive with the arrangements originally made, and will judicial decisions by which our law of libel has comprise all the leading characters which have been been brought into its present form ; and anec- more particularly associated with his dramatic dotes of men of high literary repute who have career. A crowded audience, comprising a host of occasionally or permanently been associated individuals, distinguished in literature and art, was with the press.

With the sufferings of the Puritans, who their feelings in reiterated peals of applause. He were the first to turn a periodical or quasiperiodical press to much account, the reading public is pretty familiar; but the savage spirit with which newspapers were sought to and vigour. As to his representation of Macbeth, be suppressed between the eras of the Resto- what can be said that has not been said a thouration and the Revolution of 1688 is probably | sand times already ? It is, we have always thought, under-estimated. The following account of his master piece, combining in a remarkable degree Can you employ all the people, or can you afford the manner in which an obnoxious journalist study and doop reflection. This is the results of close them such wares as to make them good consumers and doop reflection. was dealt with in the days of Popish and work of art which the results of close meal-tub plots may make their successors of for many years; and it may be many a year before the eighteenth century thankful for the change it shall exhibit such another. Mrs. Warner was that has come over the minds of men.

Under the new law enforcing the censorship, L'Estrange, the journalist, became the chief execoulte omcer; and, judging by lacts that are on re-cord, a scholar and a man of proper feelings must often have blushed for his new occupation. The barts of Macduff and Banquo were well per-

turers of Manchester on the State and pamphlet now before us, as its price places it completion as a twelvepenny volume, which

gium from us. His life is the best proof of dence of his character.-EMERSON. the earnestness with which he has devoted his genius and his great abilities to the cause of fancy and depth of perception frequently points to the people, and his Historic Pages cannot be too widely circulated.



The Khan's Tale. By J. B. FRASER. Parlour Library. Vol. LVIII. London: Simms and M'Intyre.

Mr. FRASER has not the fine and discriminatthe fact, that it is only through toil and effort and ing perception, and the vivid descriptive power, suffering that the affairs of society can be placed on which enabled Mr. Morier to delineate so powerfully and accurately the lights and shades of Persian character. In the Khan's

Tale, however, we have an exceedingly interesting tale of Love and War, interspersed rights of the working classes. In this address with illustrations of Persian life, in the feuds which rage between the semi-civilised savage and feudal people of the Khorasan-a wild and take leave of these works, therefore, with a sterile district, the peculiar and characteristic high respect for the mind which brought them features of which are well pourtrayed. The as it proved, to receive, for, as one good turn deserves Khan's Tale is a cheap and interesting shil-

Public Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. During the past week Doctor Bachhoffner has electricity, the experiments being rendered par-

ticularly grand and imposing by the aid of the MR. HUNT has here contributed some valuable | gigantic Hydro-Electric machine, which exhibits ever manufactured. Mr. Pepper has been delight- site sublimate, tobacco and water, with a few gallons news books," as the newspapers were at the popular and simple manner with which that

HAYMARKET.

On Monday evening Mr. Macready commenced his series of farewell performances before his final ber of remarks illustrative of, or associated that Manual Manual and the stage. It will be remembered being now happily removed by his restoration to his wonted strength, these performances are now resumed, and are to proceed strictly in accordance sion; and when he appeared they gave vent to

looked as little as possible like a man on the eve of retiring from the stage. He had the aspect of health, his movements were active and buoyant, and we have never seen him act with more fire the Lady Macbeth. This excellent actress was received, after her long absence from the stage, in a manner due to her talents and character. She has lost nothing of her majestic beauty, and she sustained

IT is easy, in the world, to live after the world's opinion. It is easy in solitude to live after our own. But the great man is he, who, in the midst of the patriotism, and lofty philosophy, need no eulo- crowd, keeps, with perfect sweetness, the indepen-

> AERONAUTS .- It is somewhat singular that the names of nearly all the aeronauts that have of late years soared above us, commence with the letter G, viz.-the Greens, Graham, the late unfortunate Gale and Gypson; in years gone by there was also the celebrated Girardin.

THE PUBLIC.-The New York Inquirer, referring to the expensive outlay which caterers for public amusement are often obliged to make, remarks that The public is often managed like a dry pump, down which it is necessary to pour a gallon or two of

water to draw from it the expected hogshead." A NEW DESCRIPTION OF FOOD .- We learn that a new description of food-the Dari-is being introduced into this country. It is a grain, or pulse, something between the lentil and Indian corn, and is dcscribed as excellently adapted for mixing with the lower descriptions of meal and flour, which it improves both in taste and colour. It has already been imported into Ireland .- Liverpool Standard.

GRATITUDE.-A favourite magpie had been accustomed to receive dainty bits from the mouth of his mistress. The other day it perched as usual on her shoulder, and inserted its beak between her lips; not another, the grateful bird dropped an immense green fat caterpillar into the lady's mouth !

A "SHAKER."-A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon some time since, and as he was wandering through the village, encountered a stout hearty specimen of the sect, and thus accosted him :-Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker ? "-"Nay," said the other, " not overmuch, but I can do a little that way." So he seized the astonished been engaged in delivering a series of lectures on man by the collar and nearly shook him out of his boots.

FIRE WATER .- "The liquor sold to the Indians." says the Boston Journal, "is in truth, 'fire water.' It would seem incredible, were it not affirmed by one of

Who can wonder that the unfortunate aborigines are melting away before the gradual advance of civilisation ?

whether there was anything in his face that had procured him the honour of being singled out for such an attempt. "Why, sir," said the fellow, "your face is well enough, but you had on thin shoes and white stockings in dirty weather, and so I made sure

you were a flat." ARDOUR IN BETTING .- Two gentlemen at a tavern laving summoned a waiter, the poor fellow had hardly entered when he fell down in a fit of apoplexy. He's dead !" exclaimed one. "He'll come to !" replied the other."-"Dead, for five hundred !" Done !" retorted the second .- The noise and confusion which followed brought up the landlord, who called out to fetch a doctor. "No! no! we must have no interference; there's a bet depending. "But, sir, I shall lose a valuable servant !" "Never mind, you can put him down in the bill !"

SPADE HUSBANDRY .--- We understand that the Rev Mr. Millar, of Ballymakenny, tried the profits of this mode of agricultural labour the last season, and that two acres were made to produce as much as five cultivated on the usual plan. The rev. gentleman will employ spade labour only this next season, having profited both himself and others by the experiment. We hope many will imitate the example, and that every able-bodied pauper will be drafted from the poorhouse to the fields, to earn his bread by the sweat

of his brow.-Drogheda Paper. A QUEER BIRD.—An Irishman, who, among other sins of ignorance that he was guilty of, had never seen an egg, having stumbled one day upon a hen's nest in the bushes, in which there was a warm, fresh, newly-laid egg, took it up carefully in his hand, and mother, for yer white all over. Be jabers ! and yer the queerest bird I ever saw, for ye have naither head, legs, nor tail, at all at all ! "

lases, the Seventh Edition, in a sealed envelope, price Sent post free to any part of the world, on recelpt of eight postage stamps. A medical work on nervous debility, and the concealed cause of the decline of physical strengh and loss of mental capacity, with observations on Marriage. By Alfred Barker, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is en-

closed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also with every box of Dr. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS, with out which none are genuine.

DR. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS A certain cure for Veneral Diseases, Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from im-prudence or otherwise, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains in the Kidneys, Back and Loins, Skin Diseases, Scrofula,

Loss of Appetite, Disordered Nerves, Inward Wastings, Blotches on the Face and Body. &c., &c. Price 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; to be had of most chemists, or sent post free on receipt of fifteen, thirty-six, or sixty eight postage stamps by Dr. Barker.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW TREATMENT.

Dr. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits,

indiscriminate excesses, and infections, in all their various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and many, an agomong touse. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicines -thus preventing the possibility of any after symptoms This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantce he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busi-ness, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines One Pound, in postage stamps or by post-office order.

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Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1850. SIR. -Your valuable pills have been the moans, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffer. g from a liver and stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I, as a last esource, got a box of your pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and everybody who knows me .- (Signed) MATTHEW HAR-VEY .--- TO Professor Holloway.

Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5. Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the 12th December, 1849.

SIR,-I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, nd so I went on persevering in their use for six months, Professor HULLOWAY.

Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years', Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1849. Sin — I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra-ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the Razorback,' who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor Hutchinson's-buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dread fully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months prior to his commencing with your pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yot he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your pills, and rubbing your ointment night and morning into his chest. — (Signed) J. K. HEYDON. — To Professor HOLLOWAY.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina Leghorn, 21st of February, 1815.

Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility o my thanking you before this time for your politeness in ending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a lisorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most emi hent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect ; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my fumily should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed),

ALDBOROUGH.-To Professor HollowAY. These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints :emale Irregula-rities

kinds

plaints

Com- Fevers of all Stone and Gravel

King's Evil

made their way by L'Estrange's directions to Cloth himself to the instruction of "tigers" in the pecu-for the dead." Testimonia. facility than at any previous period since the war with France was concluded, and every year it re-another baterador thinker : a printer named John hop," to which the maid servants of the neigh-offered to the editor of the Times, for his defence of another heterodox thinker: a printer named John Twyn, whose press had been betrayed to the autho-tritice and the servants of the neigh-bourhood are invited. The Tiger-class is regularly rities as one whence illegal thoughts were spread. exhibited, and the answers given by the pupils have When called on afterwards to give evidence as to all more or less a satirical reference to the state

what happened, Wickham described how he met of society to which "tigers" owe their being which they received a few years ago, of which the interest has been regularly paid. Our proposal is and how then the the the star for the source of the sour interest has been regularly paid. Our proposal is to lay a tax of seven and a half per cent. on the capital debt of the nation, whether funded or un funded, and to limit the capital on which the charge should be made to £80 for every £100 of the 3 per cents., £85 on the 34 and 34 per cents., and £100 on the 5 per cents. or in other words to nave cents., £85 on the 31 and 31 per cents., and £100 on the 5 per cents., or, in other words, to pay the whole debt at 71 per cent. below the prices here fixed. He next proceeds to point out the resources we have at our disposal for the purpose of Twyn's apprentice was put into the witness box to

TESTIMONIAL TO THE "TIMES."-The Grand

Haynau :---

The cross, you see, is richly gilt With gore, on Austrian scaffolds spilt; And from the cross a medal swings, Attached to it with blood-red strings : Around its rim is wrought with care The hangman's cordon Sanitaire ; Upon one side there is embossed A gibbet by the muskets crossed, And on the other, 'twixt a brace Of rods, appears, in "pride of place," Argent and gules, the bleeding back Of well-whipped Madame Maderspach. This knightly bauble wear your ccat on, For Austria's partisans to gloat on ; And let them learn from you the trick, To win the heart of Metternich.

ADELPHI. A farce called *The School for Tigers* was brought t is a kind of *High Life Below Stairs*, adapted to t is a kind of *High Life Below Stairs*, adapted to bonds of matrimeny. The operation of certain disquali-fications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unpro-ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. Fits The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

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'Heaven helps those who help them selves,' is a trite say ing, but one which constitutes a grand moral and involves a sublime philosophy. The truth of the maxim is especially brought home, by the teachings of a painful expe-rience, to the comprehension of that vast, intelligent, and important class which comprises the various ranks of labour.

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

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

gelves ? The opportunity thus alluded to is now presented by cer-tain arrangements which the ENGLISH AND CAMBBIAN Assuit the circumstances of the industrial classes. Every working man may avail himself of these advantages to secure a provision for his wife and children when they shall become the widow and the orphans. Every poor man's wife may now call upon her husband to fulfill the most igation which he owes herself and their off-There are few persons so ignorant as not to understand the general principles of Life Assurance. But hitherto the advantages thereof have been limited to the upper and advantages thereof nave been minute to manages thereof nave been middle classes, from the fact that yearly, half-yearly, or middle classes, from the fact that yearly have been required — with at least quarterly payments have been which conditions the working classes have necessarily been altogether unable to comply. The ENGLISH AND CAMBRIAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY now proposes to extend the benefits of Life Assurance, in all its details, to the millions by allowing the requisite payments to be made he experiment now commencing in the metropolis, will be applied to the provinces so soon as the neents can be carried out. Not only have but likewise the convenience, of the working classes in London been taken into consideration in the adoption of the initiative process; and while it is resolved to receive fractional payments at short intervals, it is also determined to spare the time and the fatigue of the insurer as much as possible. For this purpose Four Offices have been opened in different parts of London, at which the weekly payments will be received either on the Saturday evening from seven till ten, or on the Monday morning from ten till tbree.

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L	STORES are now	opened at	

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The Council beg to state that in order to make the pro-ceedings both instructive and amusing, they have, at con-siderable expense, engaged for the evening, a full and effi-cient Brass Band, which will play all the favourite Quad-rille Dances of the day; likewise Mr. J. BENFOLD, that skilful and popular Comic Vocalist, who will sing several favourite selections from his budget of serio-comic and buffe comes buffo songs. Tea on the Table at Five O'Clock. Tickets, 1s. each ; may be had at the following places :-

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demand is anticipated. NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

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THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby announce the following meetings :-On Sunday, November 3rd, the adjourned meeting of the o'clock in the afternoon.

On Sunday evening (same date), the Metropolitan Dele-gate Council will meet at the King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland-place. Chair to be taken at seven o'clock. On the same evening, the Emmett's Brigade meet at the Rock, Lisson-grove—St. Pancras Locality, Bricklayer's Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road—Finsbury Locality, Old Dolphin, Old-street—St. Marylebone Locality, Circus-street, New-road—and Whittington and Cat Locality, Church Forw Bethend group

Church-row, Bethnal-green. On Monday evening, November 4th, Mr. Bezer will lec-ture at the Brunswick Hall, Ropemakers'-fields, Lime-house. Subject: 'The Land, the people's inheritance,' On the same evening the Gripplegate locality meet at the

City Hall, 26, Golden-lane. City Hall, 26, Golden-lane. On Tuesday evening, November 5th, a public meeting will be held at the Fraternal Home and Lecture Hall, 41, Turnmill-street, opposite Clerkenwell Green. Messrs. Fussell, Wheeler, Bezer, Brown, and Frith, of Bradford, will attend and address the meeting; and Messrs. Rey-nolds and O'Brien have also been invited. Chair to be taken st eight olderk taken at eight o'clock.

On the same evening, the East London Locality will meet at Trinity Chapel, Morpeth-street, Bethnal-green. Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary.

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so, whether they were to be lighted during the day at certain portions of the service? All have thrown down the gauntlet, and provoked base the administration of the finde management of the have thrown down the gauntlet. so, whether they were to be lighted during the day at certain portions of the service? All these questions, trivial and childish as they appear in themselves, had a grave meaning and incidence, understood thoroughly by and incidence, understood thoroughly by test. They were the outward and visible There is something in our skies and atmossigns of an approximation to Popery, and phere, in the material structure of our island, those who stood up for their introduction be- no less than in the physical and mental orlieved, that if by chicanery or coaxing, or ganisation of our people, which leads, ine-"sharp practice," they could once get the vitably, to Protestantism. A people with people to don the livery and the trappings of such necessities and such capabilities, having Romanism, it would not be difficult after- such a variety of occupation and such ceaseless wards to super-induce the dominion of Rome activity of mind and body, possessing the itself.

conduct. Restoration to the religious condi- ledge and Liberty are certain to triumph.

tion of the middle ages, when religious belief, and religious action, was regulated by authority : when the trouble of thinking for oneself was saved, and conscience, thought, and action, were placed under the dictation and the direction of " spiritual superiors," was, according to this party, the one thing needful for the present and all coming generations.

influence which the Puseyite parsons had upon those to whom they ministered in things spijection, which find apt and ready recipients,

ritual, and, consequently, political subjugation seats in Parliament are at the command of the

and slavery of the people. party who ask for legislation with reference to One of the immediate consequences has these wants or grievances. been to make some of the established bishops gressive movement. The bishop, whose flirta-

means of diffusing knowledge to such an ex-Instead of resisting this movement, many tent, and valuing the privilege so highly, can

of the bishops of the Established Church took never be reduced to mental or political bondan active part in it. Others were conve- age. The campaign of Cardinal WISEMAN niently mysterious and vague in their con- will end as fatally and dearly for Rome as demnation, and suspiciously tolerant in their that of Moscow did for NAPOLEON. Know-

POPULAR EDUCATION.

A hopeful symptom of sound and steady progress has exhibited itself this week. The Lancashire Public School Association, encouraged by the numerous adhesions to its plan of Secular Education, supported by local rates, No wonder that Dr. WISEMAN, noting and placed under local management, has held these things, should have indulged in a dream a Conference in Manchester, and converted of re-annexing England to Rome, and of the Association into a National one. The step bringing about in the nineteenth century, betokens an immense and a real advance towhat had failed so repeatedly when tried in wards the object in view. Hitherto the efforts the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries- of Educational Reformers have been isolated, namely, the re-establishment of Popery in intermittent, and incoherent. There has been this country. His ecclesiastical education and no unity of design, no concentration of power, habits, the almost idolatrous reverence paid to no uniform and systematic plan of action. him by those with whom he daily comes in con- While the opponents of the only principle on tact, and the immense power exercised in all which education can become truly national, cases, by the Roman Catholic priest over the have acted as organised bodies, and therefore minds of his flock, were all calculated to make exerted an amount of influence on the Governhim seriously mistake, and over estimate the ment and the Legislature, totally out of proportion to their real strength and numbers : the far greater forces at the command of the ritual. The doctrines of slavish mental sub- Educational party have failed to impress upon our rulers the conviction that the time had aided by the confessional, and a state of mind | come when they must legislate on this subject which rejoices in ignorance of anything be- in earnest, and in conformity with the opinion yond priestly dicta on these subjects as in it- of a body of men having powerful electoral self a merit, were not, and are not, likely to influence. That is the short and simple way find many disciples in the vigorous open air to a Prime Minister's understanding in this atmosphere of English society. Whatever | country. The most perfect chain of reasoning, Democratic Conference will be held in the Coffee Room of atmosphere of English society. Whatever country. The most perfect chain of reasoning, the John street Institution. Chair to be taken at three chance they may have had if the insidious the best sustained argument, the most clearly Puseyite conspiracy had been longer carried on demonstrated public want, or public grievance, under colourable pretexts, they have not the have no more impression upon him than water slightest, now that all disguise is thrown away, upon a duck's back, unless he can at the same and the direct and avowed object is the spi- time be brought to comprehend that a few

> This desideratum will, it is likely, now be and clergy, who have heretofore been sus- supplied in the important question of educapected of favouring Puseyism, array them-tion. The appearance of Mr. COBDEN at the selves in unequivocal hostility to the new ag-Conference, and the active part he took in its proceedings, would lead to the conclusion, tion with it, is well known, has, in reply to an that the new association will continue to have address from the clergy of the metropoli- his co-operation and advice, perhaps, in an tan diocese, spoken out upon the subject. official capacity. If so, there can be no ques-He roundly denounces the impudent crea- tion but that he will bring to its aid a considetion of bishops by the Pope with territorial rable accession of wealth and members, and, dominions, in a country where he has not the what is still more valuable, that he will slightest claim to authority, as an act that strengthen it by his experience in the must be promptly resisted by the duly-consti- organisation and direction of such bodies. tuted powers in this realm; and not only urges Public education is a question on which the upon his clergy the duty of marked and scrupupeculiar mental characteristics of the member lous severance in all things from the Roman for the West Riding can be most successfully itual, but the immediate commencement of brought into play. It is very doubtful whether system of controversial preaching, against his course of reading and his habits, are such the doctrines and practices of that Church. as to lead him to take any very strong in-A similar spirit has been manifested in other terest in purely political topics. His coolness luarters by the clergy, and before a few days towards the Middle Class Parliamentary Rehave elapsed there can be little doubt it will form Movement is not to be denied, even by have spread over the whole country. The those who would fain claim him as a co-la-Daily Newspapers have kept the question conbourer. But we have known him for the last stantly before the public, in its political and fifteen years to take a deep interest in Educasocial aspects, and a ferment is perceptible on tional Reform, and it would appear from his these points in quarters where little attention speech on Wednesday that that interest contiis usually given to the sayings and doings of nues unabated. If he would take the presieither priests, parsons, or preachers. The dency of the new association, and concentrate probabilities, therefore, are, that we are about all his available time and faculties upon its to enter upon a period of religious controversy, business, he would do more for it, and for his excitement, and turmoil, of which few persons own public reputation, than anything he has now living have bad any experience, and attempted since the triumph of the Anti-Corn which, though not doubtful as to its ultimate Law League. The right education of the ignoissue, must exercise an immediately injurious rant masses, whose deplorable mental destituresult upon the tangible and substantial protion he so graphically depicted on Wednesday, is an object of far higher importance than For first let us picture to ourselves what the saving of a few hundred thousands, or even controversial preaching is, and its effects upon millions, a year in our annual taxation. In the those who hear it. Political opponents someneglected faculties, the wasted or misapplied times forget themselves, and apply terms to energies of the millions, who in this country each other the reverse of gentlemanly, or are either altogether unsupplied, or only parpolite ; but in their angriest moods, in their tially supplied, with the merest rudiments of moments of utter self-forgetfulness, they never education, a wise government would find a did approach the perfect and super-refined source of wealth richer by far than a dozen Billingsgate of sectarian warfare, and contro-Californias rolled together. It is only needful versy. Every one can conceive the effect of to compare for a moment the monetary value such language, addressed to persons rendered of a highly intelligent, skilful, self-controlled lready nervously susceptible of excitement, human being, with an ignorant, untrained, by their religious and sectarian prejudices. idle, depraved, passionate, reckless human The ignition of such a train must cause an exbeing; and then multiply the difference several plosion of rancour and persecution to which million times, in order to find out how much we have no parallel in the recent history of the nation loses annually by its neglect of education. The saving of ten millions more than Then, again, there is the not unfounded or Mr. COBDEN ever dreamed of, would not prounnatural hostility of political, social, and duce one twentieth of the beneficial results educational reformers, who have no sympathy that would flow from a sound industrial and whatever with purely sectarian squabbles, and mental training of the whole population. Here who do not care which sect has possession is a field for exertion worthy of the noblest of the loaves and fishes, as far as peculiar theological dogmas are concerned. They, the highest importance, and followed by general well-being. however, perceive, that with a few exceptions, neither alloy, detraction, nor misunderstandwherever Romanism is uppermost, there thepolitical and mental prostration of the whole people Whether Mr. COBDEN takes the position is greatest. France and Belgium are both of and the course we have indicated or not, it is them exceptional cases, and the causes o their political activity, and comparative mental tion will in future exercise great influence in freedom, are not difficult to find. But whereever the Jesuits have, since the revolutionary outbreak of 1848, re-established their sway that Mr. Fox introduced and advocated the we find that every vestige of liberty has dis question in a most able and conciliatory manner last session. But a man without a indeed cursed by the rule of the PONTIFF, are party to back him, in the House of Commons delivered over to utter darkness and systematic is nobody ; unless, indeed, he be a lordling or oppression, which it makes the blood boil to a scion of some aristocratic house ; and then he finds a party ready made for him in the as adverse to mental, political, and personal House. Hence it was that Mr. Fox's bill was reliberty to-day, as it was three hundred years jected by a tremendous majority, although the With all the fair speeches and glozing proposer was overwhelmed with compliments, professions of its advocates, it is at heart the If the Public School Association does its same thing which our ancestors have so often work properly there will be no more of such gallantly fought against, and which, in 1688, shilly-shally. Members having the fear of

These are great and important objects. W_{A} may not feel inclined to wait until SIR KAR SHUTTLEWORTH thinks the Association has succeeded, in fitting the people to exercise the franchise advantageously; but as every attempt to do that so far as it succeeds cannot be otherwise than beneficial, we recog. nise the Association as a co-labourer in the cause of the people, and most heartily bid it God speed!

MASTERS AND MEN.

The master class and the working class take widely different views of all questions affecting labour. Placed in antagonistic positions by the false arrangements of society, they have looked at the question from opposite points of the compass, and hold theories of political economy, which have scarcely any two principles in common. It is rarely, indeed, that the working man's theory gets utterance or audience among those who possess property; and, therefore, it is but little known. In the few cases where it is presented to them, it is usually so caricatured or misrepresented, that it wears anything but an inviting aspect. Violence, spoliation, and plunder, are made to appear its principal characteristics, and the operatives are forthwith condemned as an unreasonable, unruly, discontented set of fellows, whom it is necessary to keep in subjection by the strong hand. How systematically any knowledge of the real sentiments and opinions of the operatives is ignored by influential journals, may be judged of by the con. duct of the Morning Chronicle to the most honest, and decidedly the most talented of the "special correspondents" who contributed to its series of letters on "Labour and the Poor." The communications of Mr. HENRY MAYHEW, the metropolitan correspondent, were the most graphic and striking of the whole series, and formed by far the most valuable and faithful collection of social statistics ever before published in this country. It would appear, however, that he was guilty of too much fidelity; that forcibly and painfully impressed by the facts he witnessed and recorded, he made it his business to get at the real imme. diate causes of the horrible misery, destitution, and prostitution, from which he lifted the veil. In doing this he was led to adopt the opinions

of the working classes themselves, as to the origin of the evils under which they groan, Their opinions were not in conformity with the orthodox politico-economical creed professed by the conductors of the Morning Chronicle; and the consequence was, that a less informed and faithful, or a more compliant correspondent has been found to replace the intrepid and ingenuous delineator of the real "Mysteries of London," the exposer of the wickedness, and the tyranny practised by traders of all grades, in their haste to grow



FAMILIAR EXAMPLES.

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

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

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

2. But suppose this man, aged 25, should desire to ensure to himself the payment of the £100, on his attaining the age of 55-still also ensuring it to his wife, children, or whom he pleases, should he himself die before the attainment of that age—he would have to pay 1s. 41d. every week. This is called an ENDOWNEST ASSURANCE ; and for the varirates and sums, see Table 2.

3. Suppose a man, at the age of 25, wishes to ensure for himself the enjoyment of an annual pension of $\pounds 10$, to mmence on his 50th birthday and continue as long as he lives, he will have to pay 1s. 14d. per week, until he attains that 50th birthday, the date at which the pension is to commence. This is called a DEFERRED ANNUITY; and for | behalf of the proprietors, the various rates see Table 4.

4. Suppose a husband and wife-the husband aged 30. and the wife 25-wish to assure the sum of £100 paid to the survivor of them (that is on the death of hus-band or wife, as it may happen), this would require 1s. 7d. per week. This is called a JOINT ASSURANCE. See

5. Suppose a man, aged 25, wishes to ensure to his wife (if she survived him) a pension of £10 a year, commencing at his death, and to be enjoyed by her as long as she live he must pay 1s. 14d. per week. This is called a SURVIVOR SHIP ANNUITY. See Table 5.

6. Suppose an individual aged 21, just entering into life as a working man, entertains the hope of some day being enabled to set up in business for himself. But whence to obtain the necessary capital to so do ? His wages are not high enough to permit adequate savings. Suppose, then. that he assures his life for £400 : he must pay 5s. 7d. every week. But at the expiration of 10 years when he is 31, the Society will advance him £23 7s. 7d. upon his policy : or with the addition of two approved sureties, at least £100, to be repaid in a given number of years by quarterly in.

7. Or again, suppose that a young man of 21, with good character and connexions, but no capital, wishes to set up in a little business ; if he can give the security of two approved householders, he may borrow £100 of the Company, assuring his life as an additional guarantee for the

repayment. 8. Suppose that a young tradesman, in the early strug-gles of business, becomes involved in difficulties from which he is however confident of being enabled to extricate himself by means of his industry and his pros-pects, if time be allowed him ; he will find that by assuring his life for the benefit of his creditors, the time he requires or the compromise he may wish to make will be readily grante

f property previous to receiving any advances upon his or suppose that such member requires money to naintain his share-subscriptions : the English and Cam-

Instructions How to Effect a Life Assurance, dec. Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office orders and post stamps The moment an individual has made up his mind to to any amount taken as cash. N.B.—Foremen provided. avail himself of any of the advantages above set forth, he must apply to the Principal Office, or at either of the Dis-RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY trict Offices, for a Printed Form of Proposal, which he CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS. must return when filled up; and he must call upon the Medical Officer on the ensuing Monday at the District Office, A BLESSING TO THOUSANDS !! in Charlotte-street, or on Tharsday at the District Office VERY SUFFERER from RUPTURE, in Trinity-street, between the hours of 10 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. This is all the trouble which the L Single or Double, and of every variety, is carnestly in-vited to write, or pay Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every initiative process will give him ; and there are no entrance ase he guarantees a cure: the individual will have nothing more to dopt that taken, the individual will have nothing more to dopt than make his payments regularly at the particular Office which he may select for the purpose. Should a change of residence sub-sequently render it more convenient to make the payments of any other of the Scotter Distribution of the source of the cases, ins remedy has been entirely successful, as the testi-monials he has received from patients, and many eminent members of the medical profession, amply prove. It is applicable to both sexes, old and young; easy and painless in use, and most certain in effect at any other of the Society District Offices, due notice to that effect must be given in writing fourteen days previapplicable to both sexes, old and young, out, the sexes, the se would be found to have first made the disqualiously. fication, and then taken advantage of it-to Indisputability of Life Assurances. have inflicted one wrong as the groundwork No Lite Assurance, effected with this Society, can be hi pated, except on the ground of frand. Therefore, when the individual fills up the Frinted Form of Proposal, in the first instance, he must set forth all requisite particu-lars with the most scrupulous accuracy and entire truthfor perpetrating a greater. vears it has been well known, that Oxford with equality, instead of struggling for supre-Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left be-Believing, as we do most sincerely, that has educated, and English Bishops have macy, it could not have failed to confer ample, hind by persons cured as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. BARKER will willingly give every movement that has a tendency to imordained to the office of priests, a body of young men far more attached to the slavish country. The period of sectional, sectarian, fuluess. o any requiring them after a trial of it. prove the intellectual character and condition 'My rupture being twenty eight years old, I really never expected so perfect a cure.'-Mr. Eldred, grocer, Long-FIRE ASSURANCE. of the people, must, at the same time, necesand despotic doctrines of Papacy than the and irritating warfare, on which we are now However small the personal property of the working man may be, it is nevertheless as valuable to him as the sarily tend to the triumph of Democracy, we However small the personal property of the working man may be, it is nevertheless as valuable to him as the contents of a palace are to its wealthy owner. For the most triffing amount paid annually, he may assure against Fire, his Wearing Apparel. Furniture, Tools, &c., and the same advantage is extended to the Clerk, Shopman, or Exame advantage is extended to the Clerk, Shopman, or Exame advantage is extended for sums of file rally accessible to the masses, without, at the country parishes, as to whether certain prayers cently learned, will be in great danger of country parishes, as to whether certain prayers cently learned, will be in great danger of terests of any church, sect, or party. This the being forgotten ; and the fear of being thrust under the domination of an irresponsible and the words of Sir KAY SHUTTLEWORTH, it same time, rendering it subservient to the in-Domestic Servant. Assurances are granted for sums of £19 ters, Mill-street, Bedford. and upwards. * The District Offices are open for receipt of Assur-ance Paynents on Saturday Evenings from 7 till 10 o'clock; and upon Mondays from 10 till 3 in the Afternoon. The The town-council of Leicester has negatived, by have got a great deal less to spend. be, at certain times, of a specific colour ; "infallible" priesthood, may drive the people "seeks to promote Education for wise and twenty-four votes to five, the motions of two sartorical members to provide the mayor with gown and whether the place where the sacrament was of England once more back upon measures of just political ends." It will be useful offices are also open to receive proposals for assurances, and to afford information upon the subject upon Thursday evenings from 7 till 10 o'clock. chain. administered should be a wooden "commu- repression towards a religious body, to which Love.-Miss Martineau says that "Love, like the plague, is often communicated by clothes and nion table," or a stone altar ; whether candles it will be very easy to give the name of per-N.B .- Prospectuses may be obtained at either of the were to be placed on the altar or not, and if secution. offices.

use whatever surplus remained. In the present instance the funds requisite for commencing the undertaking hav ing been already advanced, the public have the opportunity of seeing the stores in operation before being called upon o subscribe

4.-SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PROFITS. All the subscribers to the stores of not less than five

shillings shall receive back at the end of each quarter of a year, as a bonus, the profits upon all purchases made by them during such quarter, subject to the necessary exense of distribution and a reserve fund The transactions of the stores will be for ready money, out subscribers will have credit to the amount of their

ubscriptions. The proprietors also contemplate making arrangements

for the benefit of the poorer class of their customers, by which part of the profits upon purchases made by them shall accumulate, for the purpose of enabling them to ocome subscribers.

MANAGEMENT.

A general meeting of the subscribers will be held once in every quarter, when all accounts relating to the Store will be laid before them, and auditors will be appointed from the subscribers. The looks are to be at all times open to the inspection

of the supervisor appointed on behalf of the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations, who will also be consulted on the general business of the Store. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street.

litzroy-square, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock pm. ; on Saturday evenings till 11 o'clock, where prospectuses may e obtained : and also at the

Working Tailors' Association, 34, Castle-street, Oxford North London Needlewomen's Association, 31, Red Lion-

Working Sh emakers' Association

Ladies' and Gentleman's Boot and Shoemakers. 11 A Tottenham-court-road

Gentleman's Boot and Shoe, and Strong Shoe Makers 151, High Holborn. Branches : 21, Lower White-cross-street, City, and 5, Church-street, Chelsea.

West-end, Working Bootmakers, S, Castle-street, Oxford-street.

Working Printers' Association, 4 A, Johnson's-court,

Wo: king Bakers' Association, 26, Clipstone-street, Fitzrov-souare.

Working Builders' Association, 76, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square Pimlico Working Builders' Association, 2, Upper Dorset-

Orders for any of the above Associations will be ceived at the Central Office, where prospectuses of the Cooperative Stores may be obtained. For further particu-lars see Tracts on CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM, and also the For further particu-

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST, a new weekly publication, first number of which will appear on Saturday, Nov. 2, to be had at 76, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, where also communications for the editor are to be addressed. On

LLOYD JONES, Manager.

то	TAILORS.

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

NOW READY,

the aggressive policy well known to be enter-THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS for AUTUMN and WINTER 1850-1, the most splendid nd superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by Jessrs, Benjamin READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooms London ; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street This exquisitely engraved Print will be accom panied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Pat terns, all of the newest and most fashionable style, and every part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons o the most convenient garment ever before in all nations. troduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making-up: every particular explained. Registered ac-cording to act of parliament by READ and Co., 28th lugust, 1850. All persons purchasing the Fashions are at liberty to make and sell the same ; and all other persons ot purchasing the Fashions, by sending 2s. for the Pattern and printed information. for that and all other particulars especting Style and Fashion for the present season. The peautiful and richly coloured Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London. Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand; and all booksellers in the United

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READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersed verything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may per orm equal to having forty years experience in a few hours labits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting coats on,

To Torrespondents.

NOTTINGHAM;-J. Sweet acknowledges the receipts of the following sums, (sent herewith) :- REFUGEE FUND-From the Beven Stars 5s. ; Eagle Tavern 2s. 6d.

OLISH AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEE FUND,-Mr. Coles 55. Bonners Field, per Stokes 1s. 41d. ; per Mr. Arnott 10s. Stevens' Book 6d. ; Moody 1s. ; Rossey 1s. ; Collectio from Poles 1s. 01d. ; per Mr. Rider £2 10a. 7d. ; Welch man 1s.; Crocket 3d.; H. B. 1s.; Mr. Allen, Mr. Smith, Snow-hill 4s. 5d.; Mr. Bligh 3d.; Mr. Beck 3d.; Walker 3d.; Mr. Dunnings 1s.; Mr. Ment 4d.; Henley 6d. ; Collected after Mr. Bezer's lecture, at the Brunswick-hall, Limehouse 15s. ; Mr. Peacock 6d. Mrs. HEATH, Greenwich, begs to acknowledge (with thanks) the receipt of 1s. 9d., from the St. Pancras lo-cality, for the Wat Tyler Brigade, Greenwich.

THE DISCONTENTED ALLOTTLES .- Mr. T. Moss, of New Brompton, Kent, has written a lengthy letter denouncing the unprincipled conduct of those parties, and expressing a desire that their names, occupations, and former places of abode should be published, and held in remem berance as the greatest enemies of the working classes The writer then pays a tribute of respect to the public and private virtues of Mr. and Mrs. Willis, who are well known in Rochester, and whose good character would be attested (if necessary) by the signatures of several tradesmen, many of whom differ from them in opinion on political subjects. The letter concludes by requesting Mr. and Mrs. Willis to pay no attention to the calumnie of their unprincipled maligners.

gress of the nation.

NORTHERN STAR. I H E SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1850.

"NO POPERY."

Cardinal WISEMAN has succeeded in creating great excitement, not only in what is called par excellence the "religious world," but in circles where ecclesiastical questions are seldom mooted. The document in which the POPE formally divides England into Roman Catholic Bisboprics, and states the reason for that step, most unequivocally points to the reconquering of this country, as a recusant portion of the Papal Church, and treats the present State Establishment, and its recognised this country. Head, QUEEN VICTORIA, with silent contempt.

The existence of the schismatical Anglican Church is not even hinted at ; henceforth there is to be but one church known in these realms -that of Rome-and the new Cardinal Archbishop is to be our visible resident superior. The authorship of that document is ascribed to Doctor WISEMAN, and it harmonises with

tained and avowed by this ambitious priest. No one who heard the powerful and eloquent, but boastful sermon, in which he took leave of he congregation in the Church of St. George's in the Fields, previous to setting off to Rome, for the purpose of receiving the Cardinal's hat, could doubt, for an instant, that the strongest and most cherished idea of his mind is to bring the people of Great Britain once more within appeared. Rome, Naples, all the countries the fold of the Romanist Church. If the design fails, it will be from no want of will or lack of exertion on his part. Like all men, nowever, possessed by one idea, he is apt to think of. The policy of Rome is as despotic, ver-estimate and overrate appearances in his favour. Looking at the improved position of the Roman Catholic portion of the community as compared with what it was at the commencement of the century, Dr. WISEMAN sees init the ierald of restoration to its ancient supremacy. He sees also the Clergy of the English Church

We heard Mr. MAYHEW address a meeting on Tuesday night in explanation of the grievances to which the ballast heavers of the port of London are subjected. In doing this it was curious to find, that his actual experience of the working man's life had thoroughly embued his mind with the same philosophy which we have known to prevail among the industrial classes for the last twenty years. The only difference we could observe was, that the convictions having been impressed lately upon a mind possessed of great intellectual power, they were expressed with a freshness and force that is not to be expected from those to whom such views are more familiar, or who possess lessmental strength and cultivation. In all other respects, his exposition of the detestable theory of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market, and of the wretched consequences it entailed upon society, was such as would have given unmitigated satisfaction to any Socialist or Red Republican whatever. Being debarred from giving utterance to his honest opinions on these subjects through the columns of a morning newspaper, he is about, we understand, to publish them in a separate illustrated periodical. But here again we are met by the evil results of the partial and lop-sided policy of the Tritons of the Press. They are afraid to put the whole truth-or the whole falsehood, if you choose to call it so-before their readers. Their readers believe, that they give them all the information they require, truthfully and honestly, and seek no further. The working classes have another and totally opposite literature ; and thus there grows up a great gulf between these two portions of the same community. Ignorance of the wants, feelings, and sentiments of each other, gives rise to suspicion, dislike, and alienation. Police and standing armies are required to keep up by brute force, a system which has no foundation in mutuality of rights and duties, or in that enlightened comprehension of the actual position and sentiments of the various sections of the body politic, which would make them patriots; one in which success would be of all work cordially for the promotiou of the

The meeting at Wolverhampton-reported in the Northern Star last week-was a gratifying exception to this unfortunate state of things. For the first time within our recollecclear that the National Public School Associa- | tion the capitalist and the operative came together in the midst of a Trades' strike, to disany discussion that may take place in Parlia- cuss the questions which lie at the foundation ment on the subject. Every one admitted of all such industrial revolts. There was neither violence, clamour, uproar, confusion, nor anger, exhibited throughout the whole of the proceedings of that large assembly. No one minced the truth, though all felt that there was not the slightest necessity for stating it in such a way to make it offensive. Above all it was the first effort of the kind to prove to the middle classes that the favourite doctrines of supply and demand—"Buy cheap and sell dear" -however true in their own sphere, have moral and social limits which cannot be overpassed without entailing the most injurious moral and social evils upon the community.

caused them to drive JAMES STUART from his 9. Suppose that a member of the Building Society rebeing brought to book will think before they Even in a pecuniary sense alone, the torn and distracted with intestine feuds about aletots same. throne, and frame an exclusively Protestant quires a loan for a short period for the purchase or crection vote; and many who would not give a vote speakers showed clearly that the devrecontroverted doctrines, and he infers, therefore. Constitution. for Educational Reform for conscience sake, ciation of wages was an evil not to the that the church itself is weak. He knows that During the last twenty or thirty years, the workers alone, but to those who lived by supa considerable number of her Ministers have will do so from expediency. It would be an brian Assurance Society will entertain his application for true principles of Catholicism have been grapling their varied wants. In a population like been for years keeping up a coquettish dalliawkward thing to be asked everywhere on the the loans thus required. dually making way in this country-not the ance with his own church, which has ended in some of them formally joining it; and he sup-poses that, therefore, the people are prepared to follow the parsons. Never was any man that of Wolverhampton, where so large a proto follow the parsons. Never was any man more mistaken. The very fact of our tolerat-ing all religious opinions and sects in the way we do, is of itself the best proof that, as a nawe do, is of itself the best proof that, as a na-tion, we will never again submit to the spiritual the duties of citizens, and to extend political would be assist as bed then available and weekly to the operatives of Wolverhampton the duties of citizens, and to extend political would be assist as bed then available and the bakers, grocers, weekly to the operatives of Wolverhampton domination of any body of men, call them-selves what they may, or come armed with what credentials they please. One great cause of this delusion in the mind of Dr. WISEMAN and that of his fellow wages paid, and it will at once reduce the sum to 24,000, and withdraw from circulation no less than £312,000 a year, and consequently deprive the shopkeepers and tradespeople of profit on that large amount of money. It is true that the masters who pay the less sum may benefit for a short time by the reduction in wages, and pocket the sum that is abstracted from the general circulation. But this can shall cordially support any party that honestly and earnestly seeks to make Education gene-level and the processible to the masses ended and the processible to the corresponding and earnestly seeks to make Education genelevel, and they are placed in the same relative position as before, with this difference, that for producing the same or more work, all Against this suicidal and unjust system the Central Committee of the National United Trades protested ; they invoked the assistance and sympathy of the employers, as being a In bringing into strong relief not only the great political objects which are dependent on the establishment of a system of national education, but also the principles of as much as the workers; and though one awalk

ago.

NOVEMBER 2, 1850.

low does not make a summer, yet, theresponse to their appeal was of such a nature, as to justify, nay, imperatively demand, a steady persistence in the same policy, with the hope that a better understanding may grow up on this subject.

The meeting marked the advent of a new kind of social agitation, and the immediate kind of social agitation, and the inimediate bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general results, as shown by the Conference, with the results as shown by the conference, with the results are of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a Mayor and magistrates, were of the most satisfactory character. We have too often reason to complain, that the poorman is virtually outlawed by the gross and palpable partiality of the law and its administrators. The United Trades have shewn the way in which sarily greatly condensed report of the gloriboth may be made to throw the shield of a ous meeting in the theatre-precluded any just and impartial protection over the labourer who legally and peaceably, but determinedly asserts his rights.

If the trades of Great Britain were to rally round an Association which has so admirably enlightened perception of the rights and interests of all classes, its decisions would be obeyed and upheld by both men and masters, with more alacrity than these of any court in the kingdom.

The working classes have only to awaken t a full perception of the immense power in their own hands, and resolve to apply that power in an enlightened, temperate, but resolute spirit of justice, in order to exert an influence more powerful and comprehensive than they have yet dreamt of.

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31sr, 1850.

FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY Received by W. RIDER.-Moses Andrews, Wingate 1s-J. Rogers and R. Hollings, Plymouth 1s.

FOR THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES. J. Sweet 7s 6d-Exeter, per I. Fink 15s.

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by JOHN ARNOT.—Washington Locality, per Mr. Roberts 2s 6d—Mr. J. Nowell 1s—Mr. Smith, White Church 1s—Stockport, per T. Clews 12s—Hawick, per H. Dove 12 55.

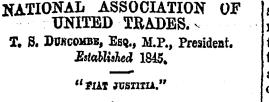
THE CASE OF THOMAS JONES. Received by JOHN ARNOTT,-Mr. Seale 6d-Proceeds o Harmonic Meetings, held at the King and Queen, Foley Harmonic Meetings, heid at the King and Queen, Foley-street 155 7d-J. Leonard 1s-T. Dickens 6d-Mr. Cooper 6d-Mr. Calynso 6d-Mr. Miller 6d-Mr. Hawkridge 6d-Mr. Moseley 6d-Mr. Whippin 6d-C. Barnes 6d-J. Barnes 6d-Mr. Shepherd 3d-R. Hogg 6d-J. Mailer 6d-J. Ben-sett 4d-C. Murray 6d-Collected at Bann's Meeting 2s 3d -City Mens' Men, per Mr. Stevenson 15s-Alexandria, Collorid after an appeal by Mr. Ernest Longs per C. Collected after an appeal by Mr. Ernest Jones, per C Freebairn 12s 5d—Southampton, per G. Goodman 2s.

TRACT FUND. Received by JOHN ABNOTT .-- Padiham, per B. Pelling Is FOR TYPEFOUNDERS. Received by JOHN ABNOTT. - A few Taylors, Jermys

THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN **REFUGEES.**

street 1s.

COUNTRYMEN, --- My object in addressing



"If it were possible for the working classes, by comthing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced STUART MILL.

The important proceedings of the Central Committee last week at Wolverhampton, together with the lengthy-though necescomments on the case as it stood, on closing our last report. And it may be now sufficient

persons of all ranks in the borough, struck

ances, and to crave protection :--- "The tinmen won't work for me, except by compulsion, stained from any interference either with them the first opportunity; therefore, I claim pro- men, was justice; a fair payment for their that the mayor replied to the effect, that he hampton, such as Mr. Waltons or Shoolbreds, morning, he would invite some of the magismerits of the dispute ; that they would then livered the following as the unanimous opinion give their opinion upon the merits of the case, of the magistrates. and such advice and good offers as he hoped would put an end to their unfortunate dissen-

tions, In accordance with this arrangement, the mayor, very kindly, on Tuesday morning, admayor, very kindly, on Tuesday morning, ad-dressed a letter to Mr. M'Naughton, Mr. Perry's foreman, inviting four of the men to neoted with manufacturers, have kindly given me mayor's letter read by the foreman, and a pro- these dissensions. position made that they proceed at once to

the kind, without previously consulting the delegates from the Central Committee. This pealed, the working classes have the fullest right amendment was strongly opposed by Mr. amendment was strongly opposed by Mr. Perry, in terms by no means flattering to these same London delegates, but which they can and if there be any one duty more incumbent than readily excuse. In this case, honesty and firmness were too strong for duplicity and craft, and the meeting was adjourned until the aftermoon and a deputation named to report afternoon, and a deputation named to report with not appear in that point: we will sit at midnight,

Peel.

a trap. They advised that any deputation that THE NORTHERN STAR.

suiting his purpose, and the Bench evidently cent. to the lamb-like Fearncombe. And not feeling any great interest in this part of why, in the name of common sense, are these the proceedings, Mr. Perry gave up this por-tion of his case in despair, and concluded, by appealing for that protection which, in his do there? Why? By what patent of right room, Harp-alley, Farringdon-street, 'for the pur-tion of his case in despair, and concluded, by hampton? Why? By what patent of right room, Harp-alley, Farringdon-street, 'for the pur-tion of his case in despair, and concluded, by hampton? Why? By what patent of right room, Harp-alley, Farringdon-street, 'for the pur-

which was, simply, that inasmuch as Mr. days of tyranny are numbered—that they which was the object of the society which he re-Perry and his friends refused to pay the same shall play the tyrants no longer in Wolver-bampton. Tot them are their the which he is the society which he re-had the means within themselves to remove the men, under the advice of the Central Committee, refused to work for these gentlemen. He admission, and the great interest evinced by arrangement, without successs. With resto prove them illegal, they had cautionsly ab- nate as themselves. Upon their return, after waiting a few mi-

> The following, before being printed, was report of the magisterial decision.

Received by W. Ridger. Hanley and Shetton, Perry's foreman, jinviting four of the men to Bevington 12 55-Preston, Clayton's Foundry 25 5d-Char-terrille Allottees, per C. Willis 45 11d-T. Brown, late of Liverpool 25-Preston Chartists, per J. Brown 12-J. Shel-meeting of the men at present working for J. Sweet, S. deltar in readging in the thir in readging in the theory is condicated in restored with manufacturers, have kindly given me to nected with manufacturers, have kindly given me commissioners for inquiring into the condi-tion. The next, adopting a petition, was moved by their assistance, and being unanimous in the being unanimous in the induced him to request an interview with the ceedings. Mr. Perry was called at his frequest, the give it without binding any other party to it: we think such a course the most likely to terminate

"Mr. Perry has addressed us at great length, appoint four men to constitute the deputation. and requires from us protection in the carrying on This somewhat hasty proposition was objected to by some, who, although under Mr. Perry's peculiar agreements, "sighed for their liberty," and refused to enter into any arrangement of settled by the Tin-plate Workers of the town.

2 .-. " Since the Combination Acts have been revised by whoever they please, but they have no right to interfere with others by coercion or insult, the affair to Messrs. Green, Winters, and if necessary, to enforce law and peace.

3.-" With reference to the Book of Prices, we We need scarcely say that these parties have nothing to do with it unless assented to by all parties; nor is it by any meeting or printed book that the price of labour can ultimately be adjusted : other circumstances, too numerous to mention. of Birmingham, attended a numerous meeting Mr. HEATLY, the vice-c

THE BALLAST HEAVERS.

appealing for that protection which, in his difference in the privilege of robbing the poor individual to the privilege of robbing the poor is system under which the ballast heavers of the poor of London are employed, and the evil results individual to the strong man over the weak—the tyrant calculated to do. Mr. E. Perry and his chickens, whom he Mr. E. Perry and his chickens, whom he for the privilege of the poor individual to the poor individual to the poor individual to the poor individual to the poor of London are employed, and the evil results the to the state of the strong man over the weak—the tyrant the chair, and after briefly opening the proceedings, baving to blow 1,100 or 1.200 bottles a day, while at good houses they only blew 500; thus, not only the poor individual to the poor of London are employed, and the evil results the chair, and after briefly opening the proceedings, baving to blow 1,100 or 1.200 bottles a day, while the chair, and after briefly opening the poor of Mr. E. Perry and his chickens, whom he Heavers' Association. Mr. Barthorp, at consider- injuring the men, but likewise injuring the fair dealnarrated the cause and origin of the dispute, takes under his maternal wings, that their able length, explained the system, to overturn ing employer.

extensive manufacturers, the tinmen had, capital, and, if they can, their factories, to artisans suffered most severely, he still urged and to state, that on the day preceding the meet-showed the strong efforts which had been mined to have what the magistrates have have filthy drinks thrust down their throats against ing, the extraordinary demand for tickets of used to bring the affair to a satisfactory pronounced them entitled to — the standard wages of the town that is ""The Book ." wages. The grievances of the men he attributed wages of the town-that is, "The Book ;" wages. The grievances of the men he attributed pect to the agreements, he strongly doubted and it is the intention of this Committee, as in great measure to the negligence of the ship-

We must, however, dismiss this subject for hoped. The government, he believed, were fagiven by the Mayor, with the main features months would elapse before they were free. Mr.

ing held on Wednesday evening in Birming- what they could for the ballast heavers, to put lectual and pecuniary point of view. submitted to the Mayor, and approved by him, so exciting as that in Wolverhampton-yet could be found. The Chairman of the Committee "That we, the Flint Glass makers of the London and may, therefore, be taken as a correct one, we believe, that will be productive of of the Cealwhippers had had an interview with the district, in general meeting assembled, return our immense benefits to this movement and to the Commissioners of the Board of Trade, and had hearty and sincere thanks to our brethren of Bircause of labour generally. There was present every assurance of their help to assist the ballast | mingham for their kindness in sending Mr. Barnes, at that meeting one of the Morning Chronicle heavers .- The Rev. J. Doxey seconded the resolu- with Mr. Gillender, as a deputy or missionary to fur-Commissioners for inquiring into the condi- tion. The next, adopting a petition, was moved by ther the cause of our Society in this district, and tion of the working classes of England, and Mr. Flinn. Both were carried unanimously. A beg to assure them that their efforts and good ininduced him to request an interview with the Central Committee's representatives on the

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

villanous frauds practised by unprincipled ca-A numerous body of the members of this society pital over the disunited, disorganised, working had a supper on Friday evening, the 25th ult., at perience of the past shall be our guide for the future. people of Birmingham. To these gentlemen the Swan, Whitefriars, to pay respect to two dele- our motto shall be, "All for each, and each for all ;" Commissioners the truth is difficult to get at ; gates from the Birmingham district, who had "United we stand, divided we fall." The speaker but if, as we believe, truth is their object, we visited London for the purpose of assisting in the went into an elaborate statement of the former can lead them where it can be obtained ; not reorganization of the trade, and also respecting the condition of the trade and its present prosfrom the capitalist, not from the employers, publishing of a magazine to further the interests of pects, and thought that this interchange of ideas the Perrys of trade; not from the selected the society. specimen of workmen to whom such parties

The cloth being cleared Mr. G. Sibbald was called to the chair.

The CHAIRMAN having eulogised the past conduct of the delegates stated, that on the eccasion of the last Conference, one of their chief objects was to establish a magazine for the benefit of the trade; they had previously made an attempt to do On Thursday evening, Messrs. Green and this, but it was premature, and failed; but he Peel, of the Central Committee, Mr. Row- now believed, that if conducted with energy and the meeting separated. that the price of labour can ultimately be adjusted : lands, of Wolverhampton, and Mr. Holmes now believed, that is conducted with energy and it must depend upon the varying state of trade and lands, of Wolverhampton, and Mr. Holmes

stated that since the previous evening two of their members had received a rise in wages, consequent A meeting of the friends of these much oppressed | upon the exertions of the delegation from Birming-

-5

A question was then brought before the meeting

price for their labour as other respectable and hampton. Let them remove themselves, their tem," by which he was well aware thousands of and thus compel the employer to deal fairly by them. Mr. GILLENDER said, that the masters were well some more congenial locality; the men of protested that they had better suffer from being too able to pay them good wages. He knew a man Wolverhampton, hired or unhired, are deter- well "tommied" than, like the ballast-heavers, in Birmingham who employed two or three men showed the strong efforts which had been mined to have what the magistrates have filthy drinks thrust down their throats against blowing smelling bottles. He sold these with brass tops for 1s. 8d. per gross; and even at that price he made £3 or £4 a week, without doing an hours round an Associated which has to admit ably demonstrated the power and efficacy of moral force and judicions organisation, it would speedily become the national arbitrator in all trades disputes; and if it acted on the same trades disputes; and if it acted on the same work himself; this showed what great profits the but the case had been laid before the House of was only a journeyman, and when he begun business Commons by Sir J. Duke, whence much was to be had only £600. What working man that he had and those whom I drag to my factory, by the or the unfortunate dupes who had entered into the present week. We shall next week have vourably inclined towards it; the Trinity House Their Society had a weekly income of £50, or strong arm of the law, run away from me at them. All that he asked for on behalf of the a few remarks to offer upon the judgment had been petitioned, and he believed not many £2,600 a year ; this was the interest of a very large sum of money, and, if properly employed, would entection at the hands of your worship." But labour-such a payment, in fact, as was made of which, nay, the whole, in the abstract, we Newell moved the first resolution, expressive of sym- able them successfully to combat all opposition we are informed, from excellent authority, that the mayor replied to the effect, that he hampton, such as Mr. Waltons or Shoolbreds, into numbered paragraphs, without the alter-his aid to promote them. Alluding to some remarks when out of employ, to have to tramp about the that the mayor replied to the effect, that he hampton, such as Mr. wattons or Should tear, could hear no *cx parte* statement, but if Mr. Perry, and such of the men as were Mr. Green having been patiently heard through inculcated amongst our members, and we desire to particularly draw their attention to of labour but circularly of the interior that if a master in a distant town wanted a man he trates to attend with him, and listen to a statement from either side, as to the cause and "Wolverhampton Chronicle," the mayor de-merits of the dispute : that they would then of labour. Mr. Hume and the present government rangements for publishing the magazine, and be-We append a condensed report of the meet- were now, he understood, fully prepared to do lieved that it would be profitable, both in an intel-

tentions are appreciated by us, and has had the desired effect, and we hope that the seed which has been sown by the deputation will bring forth a rich LONDON DISTRICT OF THE FRIENDLY and bountiful harvest, which shall soon be visible, SOCIETY OF FLINT GLASS MAKERS OF and should circumstances or opportunity present itself, we promise to return the kindness; and we

hope that the friendly feeling which has been established by the deputation will be lasting; our exwas a new and important feature in their Union.

Mr. J. SYBEL seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. H. BARNES acknowledged the compliment thus paid to the Birmingham men.

Some other trades' matters were discussed, from which it appeared that they had but two men out of employment in the metropolis.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and

[A few remarks may not be inappropriate regarding the proceedings of this spirited body of tradesmen, earning comparatively high wages. They have always been more noted for their folly in disbursing them, than for their union or political intelligence; but such, within the last twelvemonths, has been the change effected by the exertions of a few active men and the labours of two conferences (one which commenced the re-organisation held in Manchester in September, 1849, and one in the July of this year at Birmingham), that they now stand as a pattern to any trade in the kingdom-both for effective union, and sound policy. This branch of the Glass trade numhers, throughout the United Kingdom, about 1,400 men; out of these upwards of 1,100 helong to the Society, and they are every day receiving fresh accessions ; they have entirely abolished the system of tramping, also fines and payments for footings in their various workshops; they have instituted an Emigration Fund, to provide against the evils of surplus labour. The deputation from Birmingham were also appointed to make inquiries into the working of the associative system in London, with a view to its adoption, and also to ascertain, if possible, the relative merits of emigration and home colonisation, as a means of supporting their unemployed brethren; they also made arrangements with the National Union of Trades for joining that body. During this interval they have effected a rise in wages of from ten per cent. to fifty per cent. and by working only five days per week, and a good system of combination, have reduced their surplus labour to a merely nominal amount : in addition to this they have established a magazine, and are about introducing other good features. When these things have been effected in the course of twelve months, surely other trades need not dispair, and we may congratulate ourselves, that the doctrines propounded in this paper, and the exertions of the people's friends, have not been in vain.]

following day. An interview took place,

which, we believe, will lead to very important

results, in fact, to a thorough exposure of the

would introduce them ; but to the veritable

victims of competition and avarice, into the

very abodes and haunts of misery and wretch-

edness. All these we can lay bare to the

truth seeker; and we will.

tyranny of their employers.

for their country's weal. They are fifty-four bred and Loveridge's, and two members of the have any-far away; and themselves literally tion. And if this arrangement was not conof all nations.

Last evening, one of those brave men called got threepence for the day; but he had not got paired by this arrangement, although, we against what I must call the barn door. The 2nd. A recognition of the necessity of a Nalower portion of the building was dark and tional Organisation of Labour, as a counter another dark empty room. This room had a of capital, when in the hands of bad men. place I do not desire to enter. I stood for terms, as practised by Mr. Perry, but consee the features of the Refugees sufficiently in Wolverhampton. These were the resoluto identify the one whom I had seen an hour tions which were carried by acclamation, by

Ministers of the Gospel might go and show

I beg that each, and all who reads this,

rs. Glogstein and Son, Bremen, and was to the interference or any participation in the proceedings by the London delegates, to whom he ascribed the origin of the annoyances of which he had to complain. This objection was overruled by the Bench, direction of the Bench, the three is the ruling passion strong the beach of the same of the beach of the same of the beach insured. Refugees. HORRIBLE SUFFERING .- We are indebted to Capt. WILLIAM RIDER. London, October 30th. William II. Hopper, of the Central-road, for the following particulars :-- Captain Hopkins, of the steamer J. D. Morten, while on her passage from Chicago to New Buffalo, on Friday last, discovered THE WEST-RIDING AND DERBY. This objection was overruled by the Bench, whiles hard. There is the running passion strong power, by becoming members of the same. This briefly responded to by that gentleman. seeing that this was not a judicial proceeding, in death—obstinacy. Who would suppose but simply one of arbitration, at the express but simply one of arbitration, at the express desire of Mr. Perry himself. ERNEST JONES will revisit-Levels, on Sunday, Nov. 3rd. Halifax, on Monday, Nov. 4th; and Halifax, on Wednesday, Nov. 6th. Sheffield, on Tuesday, Nov. 5th. Bradford, on Thursday, Nov. 7th; and Derby, on Friday, Nov. 8th. desire of Mr. Perry himself. Mr. Perry then entered upon a long state- now shows so little respect to the tribunal of ceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the the raft made of spars, with Captain Davidson, of Mr. GILLENDER moved a vote of thanks to Mr. names of men whom he now held legally bound rather have his head chopped off than submade the raft of the mainmast, mainboom, and In answer to numerous letters, Mr. Jones begs to names of men whom he now neid legany bound rather material and the second state that, although he continues a Barrister of the to him, a large number of whom had run mit." Valiant man ! But, nevertheless, you will submit, and why not now, when not only All petters for Mr. Joxes to be addressed to 62, going introduced another survey and the result of the control, but whom he had in will submit, and why not now, when not only handled, and there survey and the control to the formal introduced another source of anony. To the air of the control to the formal in the there is and the result of the Court, to the areage is to E. Perry, 15 or 20 per cent.
 Mr. Parzer's act for the molecular of the control to the formal is pressing or the control to the formal is formal is for the Skibiliton.
 Mr. Parzer's act for the control to the formal is formal is formal is formal is formed to the formal is formed to the formal is formal is formed to the formed to the formal is formed to the formed to th Messrs. Leadbeatter, Skidmore, and Hall ad-MUSICAL BELLOWS .- Mr. John Heard, of Chittlemaingaff. The two men dropped off on the third night after, having become exhausted for want of food. Captain Hopkins describes the scene as most pitiful. Captain Davidson had commenced eating his hand the last night! Several steamers and vessels had been in sight, and one vessel hailed man, and the evening concluded by all joining in the Marseillaise Hymn. Some excellent some way for recovery.-Detroit Tribune. Nixon gave some verses of Chailes Mackay's, which diminution of business in the Bankruptey and diminution of business in the Bankruptey and Insolvency Courts bears emphatic testimony to the flourishing condition of the country. Never before were they so little occupied as at this moment. The Gazettes of last week presented altogether but five bankrupts, the usual number two years ago being twenty in each gazette, or an average of forty per Mr. C. SEIDMORE was called to the chair, and I week.-Law Times.

number of brave men, expatriated from their tion to the four men from Mr. Perry's-of one is not by their meeting and writing down any list full exposition of the Wolverhampton case was trade. native soil, for the heinous crime of fighting from Mr. Walton's, one from Messrs. Shool- of prices that will in the end determine the price in number; wives and children-if they Central Committee of the National Associa- work for the time being. starving. They are Polish and Hungarian ceded, they were advised to decline it Mr. Perry is now bound to pay that price? It Refagees-men who deserve well at the hands altogether. After much opposition on the seems that all the workmen usually employed by

upon me with a message, the purport of which it, and an answer was sent to the Mayor to each workman such wages as he pays other work was that they were without food, and required that effect. The interest of the meeting in the men in his manufactory ; but if they are all hired, immediate aid. Some, he informed me, had evening was not in the slightest degree im. to what standard are we to refer? Others can anything. I informed him that Mr. O'Connor believe, the idea of appealing to the Mayor, one of the objections to long agreements for serwas on the continent, but I would do all I could originated in a hope, by Mr. Perry, either in vice, that if wages rise, and those hired are bound to aid them, and should visit them in less than preventing the meeting taking place, or in to work for less than their fellow labourers, disan hour. When I arrived in the locality I was neutralising any effects which might arise content is sure to arise. The magistrates, theredirected to, I passed the place, for one sub- from it. If such was the case, it signally fore, do always regret to see agreements for long stantial reason-I did not imagine it was an failed. The importance of this meeting cannot them, unless absolutely necessary; but Mr. Perry habitation for human beings. I thought be overrated. Magistrates, town councillors, must not conclude that this implies any objection it was a barn or stable, and therefore pro- merchants, tradesmen, and last, though not to give him every protection in our power. ceeded to the end of the street, and inquired least, working men, adopted all the reso-for 41, Turnmill-street. I was told to go back intions, unanimously. And what was the again, as I had got to No. 73. I therefore re-purport of those resolutions? 1st. A direct are we to refer for the market price of the day? traced my steps until I found 41 chalked on a and positive recognition of the rights of the To Mr. Perry's own list and the list of three other board about five inches square, and nailed working men to an equality before the law. houses acting avowedly in concert with him, or to empty, and on ascending a ladder I found check to the irregular and encroaching power if a workman were not bound by contract, he the Wolverhampton men, with the strongest pauper, possessing no rights or privileges, and communication with another, in which were And 3rd., and lastly. A strong denunciation This, we think, would be the rule adopted in Courts the Refugees, and a more gloomy, destitute of the system of hiring by contracts for long of Law, and we hope this expression of our opinion several minutes against a stove, but could not demned by, we believe, every honourable mind Esq.; W. R. Tiyer, Esq.; H. G. B. Whitgreave,

convict."

a full bench of magistrates. Mr. E. Perry with

of labour. In the absence of exact terms, the magistrates can know nothing but the market price of

4.—" And this brings us to the question whether him have left his manufactory, except those who part of Mr. Perry, especially to the latter part are under written contracts. By those contracts, of the proposition, the men finally acceded to judging from the one before us, he engages to pay remain or not, as they like, and a manufacturer can employ them or not, as he can afford, and it is periods, and they have an objection to commit upon

5.-" The question, however, now resolves itself the other houses of the town? In our opinion we should be obliged to refer to the latter as the stand ard of value, for this amongst other reasons. that might go to those houses and obtain their wages. will terminate these unfortunate differences.

Magistrates present : The Mayor-G. Robinson, Esq.; Aldermen J. Walker and Andrews.

Dr. Mannix, one of the County Magistrates,

you is to direct attention to the position of a should be appointed should consist-in addi. The workmen may be emphatically assured, that it of the Carpet Weavers of Kidderminster. A cessity of union for advancing the interests of the

given, and the deepest sympathy and interest The CHAIRMAN then gave the first toast : —" La. was manifested in behalf of the men, and a bour, the legitimate source of all wealth, and may full determination resolved on to support them all Glassmakers, whether English, Irish, or Scotchmen, see the utility of combining together in one in their righteous struggle against the National Confederation, to obtain a fair share of that wealth which they create by their genius and On Monday evening, Mr. Winters attended the sweat of their brow." The toast was received a meeting of Wrought Coffee Mill Makers of with enthusiasm, and responded to by

Wolverhampton, and in a lengthened address, Mr. W. NIXON. He thought no opportunity explained the objects and principles of the Nashould be lost of endeavouring, when they assemtional Association. The greatest interest was bled together, to spread a knowledge of their true manifested, heightened considerably, no doubt, position and value in society. They created all the by the practical workings of the movement wealth of their employers, and they had a right to immediately under their observation. The receive a fair share of it. Hitherto as a body, they result was, a unanimous resolve to join the had paid too little attention to that subject; they Association forthwith. The adhesion of the appeared to think that their sole business in life was Crown Sadlers of Walsall has also been reto eat, drink, and work for such wages as their emceived this week, and application made for ployers thought proper to give them. All that they information preparatory to joining, from the wanted was a fair share of what they produced. Flint Glass Makers of Stourbridge, the Bone Throughout the whole continent of Europe the sons Button Makers of Birmingham, and the of labour had uprisen and shaken off their shackles, Carpet Weavers of Bewdly. A fresh adhe- making their tyrants fly and tremble before them ; sion has also been received from a body of and though there had since been a reaction yet the Carpet Weavers from the Worcester side of seed was sewn, and another uprising would the river, near Bridgenorth; and from all speedily take place. Revolutions were the natural parties in connexion with this movement, the crimes of capital. He had worked since he result of oppressed labour struggling against the liveliest interest is manifested in the proceed- was six years old, and if he worked until he was ings of the Central Committee on behalf of ninety under the present system, he should die a injunctions to be as obstinate as Mr. Perry, | working only for the enjoyment of them. The which the Committee have great pleasure in speaker then alluded to his imprisonment for utassuring their members they have fully made tering similar sentiments, and the manner in which he had been driven, by the persecution of the employers, to seek for employment in London, and con-WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary.

uded an eloquent address amid loud cheers. The CHAIRMAN then gave "The health of Mr

William Gillender, of Birmingham, a man who had been mainly instrumental in bringing the trade to the high position it had attained.'

leasing account of the good resulting in that town from the co-operation of young men.

Mr. GILLENDER, in responding, called upon them to lay aside petty bickerings, and unite for their self preservation. He then detailed how, in Birmingham, they had raised the wages in the different branches of the trade, and by means of kindness, had brought the most inveterate blacks (as they were termed) into their union. The Birmingham district had so flourished since the late organisation, that they had spent £30 in procuring union in Stourbridge, without applying to the general body to assist them. They were increasing in strength and Birmingham kept up a telegraphic communication, and preyed upon their disunion ; that was now useless ; every man in Birmingham had received a rise in wages, except one, and he did not belong to the union, and he was further imposed upon by having an apprentice forced upon him whom none else would have. Wages in Birmingham were now and the men in London who were only receiving

time to visit them. It would do them more them, they, the magistrates, were bound to and finish their work, and on Saturday 28s., might receive the same were they not dismingham was held on Wednesday at the Public united. Glass makers were entitled to equal, if not good than the Opera. night to demand the standard wages of the office, for the purpose of taking into consideration through the water to the boats, by which they were superior, wages to any other body of tradesmen. the present position of the working classes, and to The Ministers and Members of Parliament On the following Thursday morning, the town for any fresh work they may have taken conveyed to their smacks. In this way all were explain the objects, principles, and progress of the They sacrificed their domestic comforts, and injured Court was opened, the Mayor presiding, with as their right. might visit them, as they are not required to safely taken from the vessel, and 140 of them were Inited Trades' Association. established in 1845, their health, by being compelled to work by night ultimately landed at Harwich, the last number of attend much to the shop, at present. It now remains to be seen what answer Mr with a view of cementing the interests of the peoas well as by day; there was no trade that required | them landing as late as one o'clock on Saturday an immense quantity of papers-" Northern | Perry will give to so just a demand, a demand ple in one common centre. Mr. John Holmes was the exercise of greater genius or skill; a glass morning; the remaining passengers were landed at called to the chair .- Mr. Green, of London, moved how much more blessed it is to give than to Stars"-and other important documents, authorised and justified by that high tribunal maker was, in fact, an artist, and all the finer parts either Colchester or Brightlingsea. The captain accompanied by his solicitor, Mr. Underhill, which he had himself invoked as an arbitrator the first resolution, "That in the opinion of this receive. of the work was modelling. Yet while modellers and two mates remained on board the barque until meeting it is the duty of all working men to unite If there are any who desire to do good here jun., the son of the Alderman and Magistrate in the question. four o'clock on Friday afternoon, hoping that the together for the purpose of assistance and protecin the Potteries were getting £3 and £4 a week, on earth they will either visit the exiles or of that name, and a few other friends; the We shall not repeat many of the foolish they were receiving only half that amount of wages; vessel might yet be saved, but as the sea rose she tion against the aggressions of capital, and to rapidly broke up, and became a total wreck. deputation of six tin plate Workers, with things which have been reported to us as havinsure support and power when trades and indivisend them aid. whilst their employers were heaping up immens Messrs. Green and Winters, members of the ing fallen from Mr. Perry, in reference to these duals are in difficulties, it is necessary to concen- riches. The Press in Birmingham, prior to their Messrs. Billingsley and Co., the Bremen vice-consuls will endeavour to wipe away the stain-hypo-crisy-from our national character, which Bartlett, their solicitor, Mr. Town Councillor dreadful conflict between pride and avarice on the National Association. seconded the resolution at Harwich, paid every attention to the emigrantsunion, had denounced them as idle ruffians, who Mr. Williams, one of the firm, particularly exerted would not work six days a week; but it now spoke himself. The passengers are very grateful for the the National Association, seconded the resolution stain may be obliterated by brotherly love Griffiths, and numerous other friends, were one side, and a worldly prudence on the other. of them as gifted and intelligent men; this great way in which they are being treated. It is supposed -Mr. Smith London, moved the second resolution We hope that his friends, if he has any, will __... That, in the opinion of this meeting, the most change had been effected by their union, and treat. that they will remain in Harwich until another made manifest in action; and, at the same present. efficient and useful society to carry out the princi- ing their brothers out of society with conciliation ship is provided for them. The barque belonged to time, remembering that all men are our brethren, including the Polish and Hungarian to the interference or any participation in the WEDNESDAY.-Ou

TOTAL WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP NEAR HAR-WOLVERHAMPTON POLICE OFFICE. having been informed of the decision of the Bench previous. I mused upon their past deeds, that large, respectable, influential meeting, wich.—On Sunday last the barque Johana Friedon this important subject, although not present on their struggles, and their present position, and without one dissentient voice. We know not S. SHALE, Workman, v. G. H. PERRY, Manufacturer rich, of 400 tons, Captain Whieting, left Bremen, the occasion, has given permission to publish his with 140 emigrants, and a crew of sixteen hands. my feelings were such as to compel me to retire how Mr. Perry and friends like this meeting, October 30th .- Mr. Bartlett conducted the case name as coinciding most cordially with the above She was bound for Charleston, South Carolina, and Mr. HENRY BARNES, of Birmingham, gave a for the prosecution, and Mr. Underhill for the de for a few minutes. While at the door my visitor but we are-as we think we ought to bedecision of his brother magistrates. beside her passengers had a general cargo valued at fence. This case has been adjourned from time to Dated this 24th day of October, 1850. came up, and I again returned, and being justly proud of it, and believe it is well calcu-2,000 dollars. All went on well until the evening time since the 25th of September, to allow the de-Mr. Perry made some remark not distinctly [fendant (who had gone on a journey to Scotland) invited to the upper end of the room, I took lated to have a prodigious effect upon our of Thursday, when the Gunfleet lights were sighted, by a fatal error, were supposed to be the the opportunity of looking round. They ap- movement. Our space will not permit us to audible, but we understand it was to the effect, time to appear. The complaint was that he, (Shale,) South Foreland lights. The ship's course was peared fine, hold, intelligent men; unbroken enlarge upon this inviting subject; and we, that he supposed the opinion of the Bench went to the manufactory of George Henry Perry o steered under this impression, when, at nine the 20th of September, to deliver a notice for a Mr in spirit, but hunger-bitten. Their wardrobes therefore, pass on to our narrative of events. would be calculated to put an end to the diso'clock, the night being dark and rainy, the vessel Wm. Sweet, to terminate an agreement between On the Wednesday previous to the Central pute. If upon this point we have been corappeared to be all on their backs, (as I saw struck heavily on what proved to be the Gunfleet the two parties, and instead of receiving it he neither box nor trunk,) food seemed to be almost | Committee's Delegates leaving Wolverhamp- | rectly advised, we regret to say, that up to the Sands. In an instant consternation spread throughperemptorily ordered him off the premises, and to out the ship, and every passenger, including many a nonentity among them. I saw one have ton, they were honoured by an interview with moment we are writing, we have not heard of make short work of it he seized him by the clothes, women and children, hurried to the deck. The tore his coat and waistcoat, threw him down a few about a quarter of a pint of liquid resembling the Mayor, through the introduction of Mr. any attempts at concession being made by that masts were speedily cut away, and other efforts steps, and kicked him. W. Sweet spoke to the thin soup, another had an onion, of which he Town Councillor Samuel Griffiths, the gentle- person. But on the part of those in his emmade to lessen the heaving of the ship, and to get delivery of the notice, and the scuffle between them. gave a portion to a brother exile. How many man who presided so efficiently at the meeting ployment, all of them, under these disgraceful her off, but all with no avail, as on the pumps Two of Mr. Perry's clerks were called to disprove retired to sleep upon nothing I know not, yet on the previous evening. Messrs. Green, bonds, on Saturday, held a meeting, and the charge. Mr. Underhill made a long statement being sounded there was found six feet of water in every day. Before the union, the masters in London her hold, beside other indications that the vessel I know I enjoyed little sleep after witnessing | Winters, and Peel, were received by his wor- | sent for Mr. Perry ; they inquired whether he | but the magistrates determined the case by inflictwas hopelessly lost. The captain, who throughout ing a fine of £5. There is much credit due to the which my pen is inadequate to ship most courteously. They explained to him intended paying them the standard price of a scene behaved admirably, had a number of ropes passed magistrates, Messrs. Leigh and Thorneycroft, for their position and objects. Upon the subject the town. He replied, "If they would go on describe. across the ship, which the passengers grasped in the patience they manifested during the long time Citizens of London, go to 41, Turnmill- of the agreements, his worship expressed him- as usual for a few weeks he would make arorder to maintain their footing. In this way a it occupied, viz., one hour and a half, as well as to street, Clerkenwell, and see for yourselves; self most distinctly, "That he and his fellow- rangements to their satisfaction." One of the weary and wretched night was passed, all of them the able manner in which Mr. Bartlett conducted expecting that the vessel would every moment go to pieces. At eight the next morning (Friday) they were descried by the crews of several smacks, who I wish those who cannot visit the exiles foolish as to enter into them knowing, as it the factory. They called on Messrs. Winter £2 2s., 38s., and 36s., for caster place and bye immediately went to their assistance. The tide MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM. would do something in the shape of help. must be presumed they did, their effects, if and Green and reported what they had done. place workers, besides 3s. a move for over work; had left the vessel with but little water round her, The Queen and Prince Albert might find brought before them for a violation of and they were immediately advised to return so that the smacks' boats could not get alongside. A numerous public meeting of the trades of Bir The women and children were first lowered from the ship's side, and, aided by several men, waded

up their minds to.



MCDUDDERA BOXONAN COMPANY NOVEMBER 2, 1850. THE NORTHERN STAR.

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- The total number of deaths registered in the metropolitan districts, in the week ending last Saturday, those of 1S41 and 1S45, when the deaths were less week of 1843 and 1848, when they rose above 1,100. The present return shows a decrease on the average (corrected for increase of population) of 171 deaths. Taking the three classes of maladies, which together destroyed more than half of the S45 persons who died last week, namely, the epidemic, the tubercular, and those which affect the respiratory organs, it appears that though there is a decrease in each of them, it is still most remarkable in the epidemic. In this class the deaths enumerated are 183 (of which 137 occurred amongst children), whilst the corrected average is 256. Four children and an adult died of small-pox, 24 children of measles, 24 of hooping-cough, 5 of croup, 4 of thrush, 32 persons of scarlatina, 30 of diarrhoa and dysentery, and 49 of typhus. Small-pox continues to exhibit much less than the usual amount of fatality ; most of the other complaints mentioned are near the average : typhus a little exceeds it. In St. Mary, Paddington, at S3. Harrow-road, the wife and daughter of an eating-house keeper, aged respectively 50 and 19 years, died, the former on the 22ad, the latter on the 21st of October, of "bilious fever (3 weeks). peritonitis (in one case 4 days, in the other 4 or 5 days)." The continued decline of diarrhoa and dysentery is shown by the returns of three weeks, in which were successively registered 57, 37, and 30 deaths. Last week three deaths were recorded from cholera. Intemperance was fatal to two men; in one case, by means of injury received in a state tion." It deserves to be noticed that on the 13th. 18th, and 23rd, of October, three infants, in dif-ferent houses, were found dead in bed, or died sud-dealy in bed, all of them the children of single women. The births of 693 boys and 669 girls, in all 1,362 children, were registered in the week. The average derived from the returns of corresponding weeks in five years (1845.9) is 1,320. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean reading of the barometer in the week was 29 519 in. The mean temperature was 42.3 deg., being lower by 3 deg. than that of the same week on an average of 7 years. Since Saturday it has been lower than the average on every day of the week ; and on Thursday, when it was lowest, was 6.5 deg. below the average of the same day. The wind blew generally from north-

A PLEASURE VAN ON FIRE. - On Sunday afternoon a pleasure van, returning from Hampton Court with a party of men and women, eighteen in number, in passing through Turnham-green, was discovered to be on fire; the loose straw at the bottom of the vehicle blazed up so fiercely that the women's dresses were ignited, and some of them were severely burnt. The flames spread to the awning, and before the fire could be put out, the van was a complete wreck. Mrs. Short, of Charles-street, Drury-lane, the wife of the proprietor of the van, was so severely injured that she had to be taken to the hospital. The disaster was occasioned by some one of the party smoking and dropping his light.

On Sunday night, about nine o'clock, the officials at the Eastern Counties Railway Station at Strat-A MAN FOUND DEAD IN A RAILWAY STATION .-Un Sunday night, about sixty night, about sixty find by the value of between £70 and £80. The evidence from about sixty in all, and this only in anchor from a boat to the deck of a dredging ma-ford found lying in the station the dead body of a man, aged about sixty-five, dressed in black, and have degraded our countrymen to the last stage at he forthwith hied to the outperform and the forthwith hied to the outperform and the deaths from all gradations of the disease. The deaths from all gradations of the conjecture that had outperformed to the disease. silver. The body was removed to the Blue Boar public-house, Stratford, for a coroner's inquest, and to be identified. DARING BURGLARY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER A AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER A was on duty in the Challcott-road, Primrose-hill, he observed a man, who on coming up to him (the constable) asked the way to Gloucester-road. Goodwin told him that he was walking away from it. He then asked the man what he had in his hand, seeing that he was carrying a bag which appeared to contain a heavy bulk. He replied that it was his own property and that he had worked for it. Goodwin remarked that he did not believe him, and that he must go to the station-house. The man walked a short distance, when he suddenly inflicted a wound with a knife upon the policeman's face, which caused the blood to flow. Goodwin grasped hold of the fellow, who attempted to stab him in the abdomen, but was prevented. They struggled and fell, and while down he stabbed the policeman twice in the face. They got up, and a desperate struggle again ensued, the policeman being nearly exhausted from loss of blood and over exertion. He called out loudly for assistance, upon which two of the policemen on the North Western line went to him, when, by their united assistance, the man was taken to the station-house in Albanystreet, where he gave the name of Williams. In searching him was found £25 in silver and copper consisting of crowns, half-crowns, shillings, &c. Inquiries were instituted, when it was discovered that the money was the property of Mr. G. Secton, landlord of the Dublin Castle, Park-street, Camder Town, who had deposited the money in a cupboard in the bar parlour and in the till. It is supposed that the thief must have concealed himself in the taproom. The knife (a table knife) with which he stabbed Goodwin was Mr. Secton's. Goodwin is under the doctor's hands. FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT GRIFFIN'S (THE LORD MAYOR'S) WHARF .-- On Tuesday afternoon a very melancholy occurrence took place at Griffin's wharf, in Tooley-street, the property and place of business of the present Lord Mayor, by which one man lost his life, and another is so seriously injured that it cannot be said he is out of danger. It is usual at this and other wharfs to have a large drum wheel for the purpose of raising or lowering heavy weights from the wharf to the barges below it; and this is worked by men in the inside of it, especially considering the weight that is to be raised. and by their treading the weight can either be hoisted up or lowered down. On Tuesday some casks of cocoa nut oil were being lifted from a barge to the wharf, which at the state of the tide was a height of about sixteen feet. The casks, or "legers," as they are technically called, weighed upwards of a ton each, and six men, of the names of Hurley, Callaghan, Hayes, Looney, Crawley, and Neeve, who were occasional labourers at the wharf, were engaged on the work, which they had been at some little time, who, on hoisting one of the legers to within a foot of the top of the wharf, one of the men, and it cannot be ascertained which, called out, "high enough," which conspiracy. was a signal for them to stop. Hayes, Looney, Crawley, and Neeve, then jumped out, and the consequence was frightful. The weight of the other two, Hurley and Callaghan, of course, not being able to support the leger, it descended back to the barge with great velocity, while the two poor men within the wheel were thrown about in every direction in the " drum," until it stopped, and the two unfortunate persons were taken out. Hurley, on being conveyed to Guy's Hospital, was found to be quite dead from iniuries to the head and ribs; and Calaghan has many severe scalp wounds, besides internal injuries, the result of which may be fatal. It is a singular fact that Hurley was first engaged to load some sacks of tares, but not liking the work, he had exchanged with a man at the wheel; and it may be mentioned that such an accident has never taken place at the wharf before. DANGER OF NAPTHA LAMPS .- On Tuesday evening Mrs. Lambert, coal dealer, 3, Parker-street, Drurylane. was in the act of trimming a naptha lamp. when the spirit ignited. Mrs. Lambert in her alarn dropped the lamp, and her clothes were saturated with the naptha, and instantly she was in a blaze from head to foot. The unfortunate woman rushed into the street, the flames rising high above her head, and made her way into a butcher's shop in flames by rolling her on the ground. Mrs. Lam-

was 845. This number is lower than in any of the mises belonging to Mr. Frederick Field, a grocer corresponding weeks of ten years (1840-9), except and cheesemonger, 15, Brittania-street, City-road. those of IS41 and IS45, when the deaths were less The firemen, in spito of their exertions, were than 800; and it is much lower than in the same unable to subdue the conflagration until the upper

versity College Hospital, on Cornelius Marlow, aged four years. Deceased, during his mother's temporary absence, attempted to get the lu¹'e¹ matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece, and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece and in the attempt matches from the mantel piece attempt matches from the fell into the fire, on which it lay until its screams the Richmond station. The 6.30 train from stroyed along with its contents; another shed is the legal ability of the learned gentleman who had he workhouse, in consequence of the late investi-alarmed the inmates, who forced open the door and Waterloo to Windsor having left at the usual time, half burnt, and two houses, where some of Mr. pronounced his decision, and such was the high realarmed the inmates, who forced open the door and found the little sufferer lying across the fire half proceeded as far as Richmond without interruption, roasted. He was instantly conveyed to this hospital, where he died in the greatest agony. The from Twickenham came along the same live of been sacrificed, neither has there been any accident jury, who severely censured the mother for having metals. Owing to the damp state of the weather, to a single individual engaged at the fire. Nothing burgess roll, he would not appeal against his left the deceased by himself in the room, returned a and the great quantity of leaves which had fallen definite is known respecting the origin of the con- decision. verdict of "Accidental death."

ROMAN CATHOLIC PREACHING IN THE OPEN AIR .-For the last few evenings the neighbourhoods of found some difficulty in getting up the incline over so as to give the interior of the court as nearly as possible the appearance of a Roman Catholic Chapel up to Collyer's to endeavour to get some "grub;" during mass, has held forth to the surrounding it appears he did not go, but went and wilfully set hours. One man had pumped from his stomach multitudes, on the doctrines and progress now said the stack on fire, which was in the course of a few nearly a quart of raw spirits.—Liverpool Mercury. to be making in England of the Roman Catholic Religion. The discourse, which has been couched in the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into in the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into the most intermetice language, has principally to be making in England of the Roman Catholic him by the carter, he was immediately taken into the most intermetice language, has principally to be the magistrates at Manchester, charged with the taken, and both prisoners we fore the magistrates at Manchester, charged with the taken, and both prisoners we taken, and b Church, deductions being drawn therefrom that the Established Religion of this realm will be shortly overthrown, and the Roman Catholic Religion assume its place.—Daily News.

The Provinces.

WHOLESALE SWINDLING AT BATH .-- George Rowland Hill, who had succeeded, by false pretences, in obtaining goods to a very large amount from several of the most respectable tradesmen in Bath, was, on Saturday last placed upon his trial at the quarter sessions, held at the Guildhall, before David Jardine, was that of Messrs, Reynolds and Holman, linendrapers, from whom the prisoner was charged with to the present time upwards of thirty deaths from ployed to furnish a house for the Rev. William Dangerfield, at Stroud, in Gloucestershire. He said the ob would amount to between £500 and £600, and finished, which would be in five or six weeks' time. have such goods as he might require, to be paid for before the magistrates at Bristol on Monday, and reas soon as the Rev. Mr. Dangerfield discharged his manded. account. Upon the representations made by the prisoner Messrs. Reynolds and Holman allowed him to select at that time carpeting to the amount of $\pounds 22$. In two or three days afterwards a letter bearing the Stroud postmark was received from Hill by the prosecutors, in which he stated that the carpeting was not sufficient for his purpose, and he must have large stick, which almost felled him to the ground. some more of the same pattern, or, if they had not Recovering in some degree from the stunning effects more of that, he must have the required quantity in | of the blow, he grappled with the villain. and after a new pattern, and he would send back that first | a severe struggle both came to the ground. The rob ad. Having no more carpet of the first pattern, ber eventually succeeded in snatching his watch, Messrs. Reynolds and Holman sent a whole bale of which had been secured by a strong guard which he carpeting of another pattern, but that first sent was never returned, and subsequently other goods were pocket-some loose cash, a latch-key, and a small obtained by the prisoner upon similar pretences, amounting altogether to between £70 and £80. From Messrs. Gully, Hayden. Clement, and other into the wood. Mr. Hooker was very roughly tradesmen, the prisoner succeeded in obtaining goods o s very large amount upon the same representation much spotted with blood in some places, which of having to furnish a house for the Rev. Mr. Dangerfield, and very ingeniously contrived to make his pretty certain the fellow must have bled freely. victims references, by which he became enabled to appeared about thirty years of age, about five feet obtain the property of others. Suspicion was at length excited, and in July Inspector Dunne, of the round frock and dark cap. The watch was a silver Bath police force, went to Stroud to make inquiries, and the nature and extent of the fraud became at once apparent. No such person as the Rev. Mr. Dangerfield existed, and the prisoner himself occasionally went by the name of Dangerfield in order to carry out the cheat. It was also discovered that he had sales at Tetbury and other places for the disposal of furniture. On proceeding to Cheltenham the officer discovered a large quantity of furniture of every description, including a great portion of that obtained from the tradesmen of Bath, and between E100 and £200 worth besides not identified. At the railway station were several articles directed in the prisoner's handwriting to persons of different names. and to be left there till called for. The jury found the prisoner Guilty; whereupon an arrangement was entered into between the counsel on each side that he should plead guilty to the other charges, so that restitution of the property fraudulently obtained night be made to the owners, without entering upon the charges, the prosecuting counsel thereupon engaging not to press for judgment in respect to them. The prisoner was sentenced to be transported beyond the seas for the term of seven years. A true bill has been returned by the grand jury against the prisoner, his wife, and brother-in-law, Windon, for THE FRIMLEY MURDER.-On Saturday last, at eleven o'clock, the examination of the prisoners in custody charged with the double crime of murder and burglary at Frimley was again resumed before the magistrates at Guildford. The evidence adduced possessed no great novelty or interest, being to some extent a repetition of details which have already been made public, and where fresh facts were adduced, they were merely such as supplied blanks in the indirect proof of guilt. When the prisoners were one by one brought into the court-room, their appearance was narrowly watched, but indicated no material change. Samuel Harwood's face looked one of the adjoining boilers, which was in a simipaler on entering, and became flushed, as if with strong excitement, as the inquiry proceeded. Levi Harwood also, though the confident daring reckless ness of his manner and expression had suffered no visible abatement, seemed to be more thoughtful and concerned about himself. His complexion had acquired a less healthy hue, and the muscles of his face | repairs. He was committed to the assizes, to anand throat were in constant motion. Jones looked swer for his gross and culpable negligence. uite as well, if not better than at the previous examination ; and Smith, the approver, appeared to be Police Court on Monday two children, named more at his ease, though his eyes were still for the | Charles Bell and Thomas Makin, were brought up most part bent timidly on the ground, and he never | on a charge of applying a lucifer match to a hayonce directed them to where his companions in guilt stack belonging to a Mr. Johnston, lime burner, of were standing. This man has quite the slim active Hatton-garden, Liverpool. It appeared that the

seene of the accident. The coroner having alluded is the observed of the accident. The coroner having alluded is the observed that the raff y ard belows the observed that the raff y ard belows the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that the raff y ard belows that there has the observed that there are considered that there are are considered. The consere where the prisoners are confined.

COLLISION ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY .and shortly afterwards a train of empty carriages flames. It is satisfactory to state that no life has from the trees and settled upon the rails, made the flagration, but it is supposed that some saw-dust

latter extremely slippery, so that the Windsor train | had ignited in the saw-mill, and hence the great destruction of property which we have related. In For the last lew evenings the heighbourhoods of found some dimcuity in getting up the include over struction of property when we have related. In Induct a Last week a bannin named Andey, was high-street and Union-street, in the Borough, have the river, and the consequence was that the Twick-been kept in continual excitement, owing to the ex-traordinary conduct of some Roman catholic priests cline. The force of the two trains meeting caused not far short of £10,000, consequently, considering a farmer, who, on seeing the bailiff enter, deliberately traordinary conduct of some Roman catholic priests cline. The force of the two trains meeting caused not far short of sole, oo, consequence, sole and the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or and their assistants, who have been performing great alarm amongst the passengers in the Windsor the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or and the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and advancing to within two or the combustible nature of the materials which the laid hold of his gun, and in an instant a horsehox and carriage fire had to play upon, it is fortunate that the three yards of him, fired, and literally tore open the religious services and preaching sermons in the carriages, and in an instant a horsebox and carriage fire had to play upon, it is fortunate that the open air; conduct which has naturally caused the truck were completely thrown over the wall, and damage is less than the value of one-third of the gathering together of all the refuse of the low courts and alleys with which this neighbourhood abounds, thereby causing a serious obstruction to the thoroughfares, and the business of the respec-tohe in the inseries of the district. The present in one case, by means of injury received in a state of intoxication; in the other, by generating disease. A wine-broker's clerk, who lived at 1, Marshall's-building, Shoreditch, and died on the 12th of Oct., at the age of 40 years, sunk under starvation, as

tired of it.

THE PLATE ROBBERIES AT LIVERPOOL. - Last week, Joseph Wolfe, a watch jobber, was placed in custody before Mr. Rushton, at the Police-court, Liverpool, on suspicion of receiving watches, knowing them to have been stolen. The prisoner was remanded until Thursday next. The watches were subsequently identified as having been stolen recently from the following persons: Mr. Keightley, Mr.

Leadley, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Corlett. ALARM OF CHOLERA.—An alarm exists at the Witham, and Drypool. From the end of August up assizes.

may be observed that the raff-yard belonging to Mr. Lynch said, that after the decision just pronounced, Cattley's workmen resided, have been gutted by the

spect in which he regarded him, that had the decision death of the pauper boy Kerin. been adverse, and had Mr. Blake decided that his (the Lord Mayor's) name should be struck off the MURDER OF A BAILIFF .- The Limerick Chronicle

contains the following account of a most shocking murder :--- " Last week a bailiff named Andey, was damage is less than the value of one-third of the belly and side of the unfortunate man. It is need-

appears from the coroner's return : "natural death, accelerated by privations from want and destitu-in the privations from want and destitu-in the street, which is almost en-barley, situated near the Borough 1000-han, of THE INCENDIARY.—On the 25th ult, a stack of Barley, containing about thirty quarters, standing 25th ult. active from the officient of drinking to Structure in the privation of Eliza Purser and Barley, containing about thirty quarters, standing 25th ult. active from the officient of drinking to Structure in the privation of Eliza Purser and Barley, containing about thirty quarters, standing 25th ult. active from the officient of drinking to Structure in the privation of Eliza Purser and Barley, containing about thirty quarters, standing 25th ult. active from the officient of drinking to Structure in the start of drinking to Structure in High-street to Union-street, which is almost en-tirely inhabited by the lower orders of the Irish. On each evening during the week, the windows of the respective occupants of the different rooms have been illuminated with candles, and a priest standing on a chair, dressed in canonicals, and having a somewhat rudely executed crucifix held behind him, from Ilford gaol, overtook a carter coming from to a prior the interimed and having a somewhat rudely executed crucifix held behind him, from Ilford gaol, overtook a carter coming from the respective occupants of the different rooms have been illuminated with candles, and a priest standing a somewhat rudely executed crucifix held behind him, from Ilford gaol, overtook a carter coming from the respective occupant of the different rooms have been illuminated with candles, and a priest standing a somewhat rudely executed crucifix held behind him, from Ilford gaol, overtook a carter coming from to a price the interiment of the gauge a guantity of the contents of the from the effects of drinking too which was washed up to the head of the Wallasey which was washed up to the head of the Wallasey which was washed up to the head of the Wallasey which was washed up to the head of the Wallasey in evidence before the magistrates, involved details of crificed through this unfortunate affir. The lives daring and aggravated outrage. The prisoner Dunne London to Brentwood, and told him he was going of many were almost despaired of, some having re-up to Collyer's to endeavour to get some "grub;" mained in an unconscious state for fifteen or twenty was the licensed driver. The river which he for the rest of the present of the rest had been a car driver, but has not been licensed lately. The magistrates directed informations to be taken, and both prisoners were fully committed for

TENANT LEAGUE .- Mr. Underwood, the secretary referred to the late assumption of spiritual power in said he did it expressly for the purpose of being stabbing. It was stated that the prisoner was fight- to the recent tonant-right meeting in Tyrone, is re-this country by the heads of the Roman Catholic transported out of this country, as he was heartily ing with another man, named Thomas Fergan, in ported to have used the following rather strong lansaid he did it expressly for the purpose of being stabbing. It was stated that the prisoner was fight- to the recent tenant-right meeting in Tyrone, is re-Great Bridgewater-street, on Saturday evening, when Fergan suddenly called out that he was stab-bed. A policeman was then called and seized Bott, additional state of the proceedings in the Free-bed and seized Bott, bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the Free-bed. A policeman was then called and seized Bott, big when for the first time in a big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the Free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the Free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the free-bed big when for the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account of the proceedings in the first time in a supplemental account asking him where the knife was that he had used, the present race of landlords hold their properties, he The reply was, "Oh, it's in my pocket—all blood." said :--- "But your landlords are not even Saxonised Fergan is in the Infirmary, too badly wounded to chieftians. They were marauders from the first-they give evidence at present, and the prisoner stands had a people's curses in the beginning—let them win remanded for a week. Fergan is wounded in three blessings in the end. Less than the total prostration been committed in both cases. After some delay, places, having two stabs in the left side and one in of the Moloch of tyranny will not content us, being the police were made acquainted with the circum-the left wrist. One of the wounds in the side was at length one people. There is not a tenant in Ire-the left wrist. One of the wounds in the side was at length one people. There is not a tenant in Ire-the left wrist. so large that the bowels protruded, and some fears | land who has not a better title than his landlord- | no trace could be got of his house or whereabouts. present time lest there should be an epidemic out are entertained for his life. The prisoner Richards, were that title the invention of 130 years ago, or of At length, in the course of Wednesday, some clue break of Asiatic cholera in the town of Hull. The who stabbed a man named Bradburn in Salford last desterday, a manacle forged by a De Lacey's sword, disease first appeared among the shipping, and has week, and also brutally beat Bradburn's wife, has Ollam Fodla, or Baron Richards. Cromwell made had been sent to the Broomielaw for shipment by the Esq., the Recorder. The first case proceeded with since attacked a number of localities in Sculcoates, been committed for trial at the next Liverpool titles, william made titles, and so did Charles the Commodore steamer for Liverpool. Acting on the Second ; and the justice of making such is as good reasonable presumption that the man himself would

street, as a cabinetmaker, where he employed several from all gradations of the disease. The deaths from was rescued in time to save his life; but before as- is lost in the terror of his affliction. The right they quay, where the accuracy of the conjecture that had

Cattley covers a considerable area, and was sur- he, on the part of those for whom he acted, would —At a meeting of the guardians of this Union, on rounded by sheds and dwellings. One shed, which not pursue the subject further. The Lord Mayor Friday, a sealed order was received from the Com-

Scotland:

STRIKE OF TOBACCO-PIPE MAKERS AT GLASGOW. The strangest strike that we have had for many years (says the Glasgow Daily Mail) has existed for three weeks or more in this city. The affair will immediately become serious to the tobacconists. Between the dearth of the leaf in Virginia and the stoppage in the supply of pipes in Glasgow, smoking must come to a conclusion. The parties at present out on strike are tobacco-pipe makers, who say that they number 150 persons, who, with their families, are deprived of bread by, in the first place, their own vo-

luntary act; but this act, they say, is caused by the determination of the employers to take twenty per cent. from their wages, on the ground that provisions are now cheapened by free trade, and wages therefore should be reduced.

FORGERY CASE AT GLASGOW .- On the 25th ult. Murdoch Fraser, who was so cleverly apprehended at Liverpool on the previous day on suspicion of forgery, was examined at the Central Police Court on the charge, and remanded till further inquiry be made into the case. It seems that about three months since Fraser negotiated a bill for £100 in the Union River Trust. The only connection, we believe, which Fraser had with the trust existed some two or three years ago, when he contracted for a small portion of the earthwork connected with one of the new quays. As the bill was approaching maturity, he called at the bank on Tuesday week, and desired cash for a new bill of £100, with which to retire the old. This bill also purported to be indorsed by Mr. Readman, but when the two were compared, the signatures were so dissimilar that it was quite apparent one or both had been forged. Instead of retaining him, however, Fraser was told by the cashier to retire and come back in an hour; and meanwhile it was definitely the police were made acquainted with the circum-FATAL ACCIDENT IN HARWICK HARBOUR.—On this day as it was in their day, or as it was two thou-Monday some workmen were employed in lifting an sand years ago. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Sir, this to. A description of his person was transmitted,

POLICEMAN.—On Monday morning, about half-past three o'clock, as police-constable Goodwin, S 58, and Holman, and represented that he had been em-Drury-lane, the flames igniting a quantity of loose figure of a burgler, while all the rest in build and flames raged with considerable fury, and had not paper that was lying about, and nearly set the shop expression look like footpads. A curious piece of the fire brigade arrived the entire stack, valued at on fire. Some persons at length extinguished the pantomime occurred during the proceedings on the £40, would have been entirely consumed. Mr. in a park adjoining the town of Armagh, on the 24th the receipts at Burghquay on Monday, and a corres-

in other towns

BURGLARY AT BRISTOL.—On Sunday evening last during the temporary absence of the family, the house of Mr. W. Turtle, Old Park, Bristol, was burglariously entered, and a large quantity of wearing that he was to be paid as soon as the work was apparel and other property was taken eff. The police suspected a man named Haynes, whom He then told the prosecutors that he should require they captured, and in whose room they found all carpets and druggets, window curtains, &c., to the the property, with other stolen articles, and a cominto Shoreham, Kent. amount of £60 or £70, and asked to be allowed to plete set of burglars' implements. He was brought

HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR MAIDSTONE .- On Sunday last, as Mr. Hooker, of the firm of Syckelmore and Hooker, curriers, Gabriel's-hill, Maidstone, was proceeding on foot towards Maidstone, court. at the distance of two miles from Chatham, he was suddenly attacked from behind with the stroke of a broke, and also in abstracting the contents of one week against the captain of the ship. box-key. Mr. Hooker's cries for help attracted man to the spot, whereupon the scoundrel decamped handled : and from his hat and clothes being very could not have come from his own person, it is He five inches in height, and rather stout ; wore a dark one, stop and second ; maker's name Solomon. Can-

terbury. On the case thereof was engraved "T. Jones, 1814," and its number was either 1,709 or 1.907. he is not certain which. ROBBEET OF JEWELLERY AT HULL,-Mr. Richard Beswick, chief superintendent of the Manchester police, received information on Monday afternoon, of a serious robbery of jewellery at Hull, and having sent Mr. MacMullen, one of his active detective officers, upon what he considered to be alikely track, the thief was actually discovered, upwards of 100 miles from the place where the robbery was committed, in not more than two or three hours. MacMullen visited the house of a Mrs. MacLean, in Silk-street, Oldam-road, where he found an almost interminable stock of jewellery, consisting of brooches, breast-pins, hair-pins, gold and silver pencil cases, gold snaps, silver knives, gold chains, seals, keys, &c. They are in the possession of a man named James Campbell, who at once confessed having committed the robbery. He, together with a woman named Buckley, upon whom

property of similar description was found, were sent, in custody to Hull. DEATH FROM A BOILER BURSTING .- VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.—An inquest was held on Monday, at Manchester, before Mr Edward Herford, the coroner, on the body of an engine-driver, named Charles Carlisle (in the employ of Mr. Charles Porley, Bradford-road), who had been killed by the bursting of a steam-boiler. The explosion took place about a fortnight ago, and the poor fellow was so shockingly scalded that he died on Saturday last. It appeared that the boiler was cracked for the length of three or four inches, and the deceased had frequently told Mr. Smith, the overlooker, that it was unsafe. Smith, however, persisted in having it patched up with a screw patch and some cement, although he knew that not three months previous larly dangerous state, had burst, and killed one person besides wounding others. Indeed, ten days before the accident, a boiler-maker, who was sent to examine it, told Smith that it was unsafe, and left him with the distinct understanding that it should not be worked again until it had undergone proper

being

the station as a public road.

INCENDIARISM BY CHILDREN.-At the Liverpool

LOSS OF THE TUG STEAMER POWERFUL. dividual, with his duties to the state, and ask ourselves what has the state done to defend the weak, and crumble the might of the oppressor ? * * steamer which has been for a long period engaged in towing lighters, &c., about Harwich Harbour,

and crumble the might of the oppressor? being required at Dover, was steaming her way We are not of the tyrant class, but of the merciful. thither under the charge of a Dover pilot, when, (Loud cheers.) Reason is our guide; justice, temunder circumstances not yet elicited, she struck pered by mercy, our sword; and union our banupon the Long Sand, and ultimately sunk in deep her. (Cheers.) Every nation in Europe has found water, at about nine p.m. on Saturday last. The that forced titles are bad titles. France learned it | crew were picked up on Sunday morning and taken under the virtuous Neckar, and the wretched Louis;

Prussia, when the eagles of the republican floated over TUR BEQUEST OF THE LATE MR. HARTLEY, to the the imperial throne of Frederick William. All that town of Southampton, for scientific purposes, has we wish is, that the government should, as it has now been converted into English securities, and has done in some degree, at several times suit itself to the realised £82,500. This bequest, the amount of altered circumstances of the age. (Hear, hear, and which has been thrown into Chancery, will, in a few loud cheers.) For, be it remembered that the weeks, be the subject of investigation before that Flemish provinces acted on this principle when they shattered the Spanish yoke. So did the American

THE CASE OF CRUELTY TO LASCARS AT SOUTH colonies when they achieved their independence." AMPTON.-The coroner of Southampton has received THE EMIGRATION mania continues as brisk as instructions from the Secretary of State for the ever. Each paper from the ports in the south and Home Department, to furnish him with the evidence west reports its progress, and those from the in-terior bring similar details. The Westmeath Indeidduced at the inquest on the bodies of the two Lascar seamen who died on board the ship, New pendent says :-- "Although the favourite time for tra-Liverpool, in Southampton Docks, and for whose velling the "broad Atlantic" has passed for this deaths a verdict of manslaughter was returned last year, still the current of emigration flows on in-

creasingly. Speak to whom you will of the mechanic or peasant class, the desire is to emigrate. Nothing seems to stop them but the want of moneyf they have the passage money, which they strug-

Newport.—Newport, Monday. — Last night, or early this morning, the South Western Railway means. But this wonderment ceases when we restation was broken into, and a considerable robbery collect that not an American mail arrives without effected, evidently by some one who had a thorough acquaintance with the private business of the office. The latest train up from Swansea through Newport comes in at about half-past nine at night this self-expatriation—it increases and will increase, and the earliest, or mail train, down from Gloucesin spite of everything. Here there is no employ ter in the morning, comes into Newport at half-past

ment-there, there is, for those who will work." five, so that the robbery must have been effected in Roscommon.-A gentleman who has travelled the interval. When the clerk and porters came through a considerable portion of this county, tells into the office to receive the mail train this mornus of the lamentable condition to which it is being ing they found that one of the octagonal windows, reduced, and of the unceasing stream of emigration looking out on the platforn, had the top and bottom going on from this part of the country. "I have squares of glass broken in the corners next to witnessed," says our informant, " the greater porthe slides (which were let into the sash, and were tion of the inhabitants of what were once thriving not easily discernible.) The slides were open, and villages preparing to leave their native land, the means the windows slightly ajar. This of course awakened of accomplishing which has in many instances been instant suspicion, and on looking round it was discosent from relatives already adjourning in the great vered that a drawer, in which the clerks kept the keys republic of the west. It is a race with the peaof the iron safe, had been forced open, and the keys santry who will be the first to reach the emigrant vere gone. This led the way to the room in which ship. I am convinced, if the tide of self-expatriathe safe was deposited—a small private room on the tion proceeds as it is doing at present, the rural platform side of the station. Here they found the population will be extinguished, and of the 'bold office door unlocked and open, and within the safe peasantry, their country's pride,' not a wreck will was discovered to have been opened in the ordinary way by keys, and rifled of its contents, which was almost waste and uncultivated, presenting a amounted to about £45. The usual practice was to wild and desolute appearance."-Athlone Sentinel. make up the receipts of each day, and send them

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK .-- INAUGURATION to the terminus at Chepstow every succeeding OF THE SECOND SESSION .- CORK, Oct. 25 .- Notmorning; but this was never done on Sunday withstanding the fulminations of his Grace of Tuam, mornings; and this the men, therefore, who ef aided by the modern Ptolemy, Primate Cullen, the lected the robbery must have been perfectly cogsecond sessional course for 1850-51 was inaugurated nizant of. There are other circumstances which to-day, under auspices the most favourable. The sanction suspicion, among which is the fact that ceremonial was opened with much pomp and cirthe thief, or an assistant, placed a detonating sigcumstance, the students, professors, and alumni in pany's officers were executing a warrant of disnal on the line some miles up towards Chepstow, general, appearing in their collegiate costume. so that any special train which might by some posstill more convincing proof of Catholic sympathy sibility be coming down at the time the robbery was than the mere thronging of the curious to witness a effected might thereby be stopped. The ceremonial of an imposing and attractive nature, is guard of the mail train hearing this signal explode adduced by the important fact, that some thirty out mmediately caused the mail train to be stopped and of fifty additional students matriculated for the prehad to walk down to the Newport station to ascersent session are of the Roman Catholic persuasion. tain the cause. There, of course, he was speedily THE LAND QUESTION .- The Newry Telegraph (Proacquainted with the reason of the delay. All the facts of the case point to some one who had a tectionist), referring to the rumoured conference of certain of the Ulster landlords, with a view of subthorough knowledge of the premises and the mitting an equitable basis for the settlement of the routine of business at the station; and the active land question, speaks in favour of the movement, police force of the borough are on a train of susicion which will probably lead to the capture of and thinks that if, in the deliberations, practical men of broad and comprehensive views took part. the robbers. The superintendent of the borough it is possible that good might come of such a conforce, in the course of his investigation, found the leathern bag, marked in brass "S. W. R.," ripped open and the contents gone, in a field called Banes-well-field, through which a pathway leads through ference as is thus spoken of. The Telegraph fairly admits the necessity for legislative action towards the final adjustment of the unhappy relations at present existing between the owner and cultivator of the soil; and it is further announced that to the devising of such a beneficial measure an accomplished and influential member of the Legislature, thoroughly conversant with the subject, has applied COUNTY TYRONE TENANT-RIGHT MEETING .- The himself.

tenant-right meeting of the county Tyrone was held REPEAL ASSOCIATION.-There was a decrease in part of the prisoner Jones, which, singular to say, Johnston, very considerately refrained from bring-part of the prisoner Jones, which, singular to say, Johnston, very considerately refrained from bring-ult. Mr. Thomas Montgomery presided. Several ponding falling off in the number of idlers present at

crowded the deck eager to step on shore, he was at once recognised, and separating him from his neighbours, he had, to his infinite bewilderment, the intimation communicated to him that he was a prisoner He was forthwith brought back incustody of the officer by whom his arrest was effected. He stoutly avers that he is unable to write, and that he must, therefore, be innocent of the crime of which he is accused. -Glasgow Daily Mail.

STEAM BOAT COLLISION ON THE CLYDE .- On Saturday last a steam boat collision occurred on the Clyde, nearly opposite the Cloch Lighthouse, which occasioned the most lively apprehension among the parties who were exposed to danger, though fortunately no personal injury was sustained. It appears that about twelve o'clock on the Saturday, while the Duntroon Castle, from Skye, was steaming up the Clyde, she was met by the Duke of Cornwall, on its

way to Campbelton. From the course the latter was shaping, the fears of the passengers on board the Duntroon Castle were instantly excited, but they had hardly time to express their alarm when the vessels ran into each other with a fearful crash, the Duntroon Castle striking the Duke on the starboard paddle box. The consternation among the passengers on board both vessels may be conceived, every one expecting from the violence of the shock, that the sides of the steamers had been stove in. This, happily, was not the case; but such had been the momentum with gle to obtain, they are content. And the desire to which they came in contact, that they remained emigrate from this unfortunate country abates not- firmly wedged together for nearly two hours. and nay, it increases, and we wonder where comes the | might have continued much longer in the same unpleasant and dangerous situation had not the steamers Celt and Lady Kelburne come to their aid. By their bringing with it money letters to the friends of those assistance the vessels were, with some difficulty, diswho have long since sought a home in the far-off entangled from each other, though the damage re-West. We see nothing to arrest the progress of ceived by the Duke of Cornwall in particular, was such that she had to put back to Greenock in a very leaky state. The Duntroon Castle was also considerably damaged about the bows, but was able—though

she, too, put back into Greenock-to proceed up the river in the course of the afternoon. Of course an accident of this nature could not have occurred without gross negligence on the part of those in command of one or other of the vessels. The weather was fine, though slightly hazy, while the water was perfectly smooth. In these circumstances, and with a channel so wide as it is at the Cloch, how a collision should have occurred is quite unaccountable.

PENALTIES FOR OVERCHARGES BY RAILWAY COM-PANIES .- The Commissioners of Inland Revenue have fined the Dundee and Abroath Railway Company in £100, for overcharges on Parliamentary, or third-class passengers, besides taxing the whole of the money paid by the passengers at the rate of five per cent., as if it had been paid by first and second be left behind. Four miles as I went along the land | class passengers. Similar overcharges made by the Stirlingshire Midland Junction are to be dealt with in the same way, under the General Railway Act.

WATER-RATE RIOT AT GLASGOW .- On Monday five persons were summarily tried at Glasgow, on a charge of mobbing, rioting, assault, and deforcement of sheriff's officers in the execution of their duty. The case arose out of an occurrence which took place, on the 8th of October last, in Dempster-street, when several of the Water Comtraint on a defaulter to the rates of the Water Com-

pany. The names of the parties charged were-William M'Lachlan, Robert Bannerman, tobaccopipe makers ; Katherine Fullerton or Wilson, Elizabeth Conway or Osborne, and - Lyle or William-

son. From the evidence given, it appeared that several sheriff's officers and their concurrents had, on the 8th ult., proceeded to a house in Dempsterstreet to distrain for the water rate, and that, finding the premises locked up, in virtue of the powers of the warrant under which they acted, they forced the door, and, in the absence of the occupants, carried off a chest, a table, two chairs, and a bird and cage. On bringing the articles into the street, the officers were mobbed and assaulted by a crowd of the inhabitants, among whom a number of women took a very active part. The proceedings of the mob seem to have been very disorderly and ludicrous, The officers were pelted by them with potatoes, turnips, mud, and other missiles, their hats were knocked over their eyes, and other indignities put upon them, and the chest in their charge carried off n the melee. The females were charged with having been more particularly concerned in the riot, while the male prisoners were spoken to as having encouraged the proceedings, and assisted in

the rescue of a prisoner. At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution, the charge was withdrawn in the case of the female prisoner Lyle.

bert was so dreadfully burnt that the fiesh came off her hands and body. She was taken to King's crowded room. The accused were drawn up in a the dismissal of the children upon payment of less tended. The resolutions were the same as those THE CLEARANCE SYSTEM. - The p

off her hands and body. She was taken to King's College Hospital. She is not expected to urvive. A little girl, aged ten years, daughter of Mrs. Lambert, was also seriously burnt. THE RECEXT STEAL OF IN A transported in the same time, and slightly an inquiry at the Angel. Rotherhithe, respecting the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, a labourer the death of Charles Cook, aged 20, the only other point worth by a boat which they were on the served. The orther was not sober, got out of the carriage, near to the gate of attem of which they were offered. The only other point worth by a boat which they were offered. The only other point worth Dake of Cambridge (Dublin) steamer. Mr. Pelham, Dake of Cambridge (Dublin) steamer. Mr. Pelham, Duke of Cambridge (Dublin) steamer. Mr. Pelham, manifest delight with which they heard some of gate-post caught him while the train was in motion, M'Kenna, Judge Jackson granted a conditional order jun., the solicitor, attended to watch the proceed- Mrs. Scabrook's replies to the interrogatories of and he was thrown under the wheel, which passed to stay the proceedings in a former action, brought ings for the relatives of the deceased. It may be the chairman, Mr. Best. The prisoners were over his legs. Mason went back from the station, briefly stated, that on the morning of Thursday remanded.—CLOSE OF THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.— and found his comrade sitting upon the line, with the 17th instant, between nine and ten o'clock, a VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER.—The inquiry into his legs fractured; the left leg, indeed, was crushed boat containing the decased persons and a lad the circumstances attending the death of the late to pieces. He had him taken back to Newcastle by named Reid was being rowed up the river about mid- Rev. G. E. Hollest, was on Tuesday resumed and the next train going east, and placed in the infir-SALE OF ENCUMBERED ESTATES.-Seven estates named Reid was being rowed up the river about mid-channel, nearly opposite the City Canal, when the prussin Eagle (Cork) steamer passed, and the boat was rolling in the swell left by that vessel, when the Dake of Cambridge was seen coming down, and the party on the paddle-box beckoned to them in the sages, but the steamer continued her the survivor alleges, but the steamer conti the party on the party on the party on the party. They encleavoured to do so, as git out of the way. They encleavoured to do so, as the survivor alleges, but the steamer continued her vars tormed over in the sour, and the lad escaped by paddle-wheel of the bottom, and eventually to the paddle-wheel of the bottom, and eventually to the paddle-wheel of the first recovered, was dragged up on Friday of Cuckold's Point, not far from the on Friday of Cuckold's Point, not far from the contract, and upon the return of the jury to the in priduation the course, and upon the return of the jury to the in priduation the course, instantly raised, and in a fary of priduation the course, instantly raised, and in a fary of found upon the return of the jury to the in priduation the course of the most satisfactory on Friday of Cuckold's Point, not far from the course and upon the return of the jury to the in priduation the course of the most satisfactory of paradimetor. The paradimetor the form the course and divertifies the first recovered, was dragged upon on Friday of Cuckold's Point, not far from the course and upon the return of the jury to the in priduation the course, instantly raised, and in a few priduation the course, instantly raised, and in a few priduation the course of the growthe in the datace of the most satisfactory on Friday of Cuckold's Point, not far from the course and upon the return of the jury to the in course and upon the return of the jury to the in course and upon the return of the jury to the in course and though situated in the course, instantly raised, and in a few prime the addressor the character, and upon the return of the jury to the in course and the addressor inthe datace set the the addressor inthe datace set the the course in the addressor inthe datace set the datace set the the addressor inthe datace set the datace set the the addressor inthe datace set the datace set the datace set the d

Freiand.

Whales.

ROBBERY AT THE SOUTH WALES RAILWAY STATION,

were submitted for sale on Friday, comprising fee- during the famine.

simple and leasehold interests in the counties of Dub-lin, Kildare, Limerick, Clare, Galway, Waterford, hight of the 25th ult., an attempt was made to mur-the zebras are placed. EXTINCT SPECIES OF OX. —A fine specimen of the the zebras are placed.

latter is a stout healthy animal of a black colour, CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.—In the addresses of having affixed to his regular neck a long, thin, cordto stay the proceedings in a former action, brought by Powell, against the Lord Mayor, until the plaintiff iuries at the quarter sessions now in progress, there and which terminates in a sort of fleshy ball, divided are expressions of congratulation on account of the are expressions of congratulation on account of the at the end, and having two jaws and a sort of decided decrease of those crimes that had prevailed tongue, the latter always in motion. Both of these

THE PLATE ROBBERY IN THE STRAND.-

Daniel John Shaw, (a boot and shoe maker,) Jas. Badcock, (also a boot and shoe maker,) Eliza Shaw,

On the examination of Charles Kelly, the manner, that the magistrate thought he had some other prisoners were remanded. substantial reason for reserving the whole truth. Inspector LUND, of the detective force, having

produced a voluntary statement in writing made by the prisoner Clinton, said that, in consequence of the prisoner Clinton, said that, in consequence of information he had received, he went to the house of the prosecutors on Friday afternoon, after the head by the pistol shot and slugs fired into his head by the butler, Mr. Paul, has been traced to the where he had a conversation with Clinton in the the gang to which he belonged was connected, and Craven Hotel, at the rear of the premises, and it was the report of this old woman that "Jem" having told him of circumstances that he had very was dead, which misled the police into an impression Faid about my meeting him on Saturday I think is false: I hardly know what to say, but the best way security. On being interrogated, she admitted is to confess it. I was to meet the party; I don't that she received him into her house, and that a that they were to meet on Hungerford-bridge. I purpose of the robbery at the place on Saturday the medical man was, or where the party shot is. evening, and then arranged to meet them on Mon- Her tale is, that he left her place on Monday evenday to let them in. I did so, and admitted two men plicate him at the examination. One of the men was under the counter and the other under the mats. I got the impression of the keys, and gave them to the two men. I met the men on the bridge, and they knew me. The first one of the men was thus leaving the roads in the direction of London introduced to me by Shaw. I met them in Villiersstreet. Mrs. Shaw told me she had seen her hushand in the city the last time. The last time I saw Shaw was Saturday week. I told Badcock it was coming off on Saturday night, (I mean the rob- field Bridge, and, having climbed the fence, got duce. They were to meet some night going home, and they would give me something, how much I don't know. I have not seen Badcock since the robbery. I cannot describe the men, but should robbery. I cannot describe the men, but should Two additional men were on Sunday night ap-know them again. They are about five feet seven prehended by Sergeant H. Barry, 455 M division, inches high, respectably dressed in dark clothes. Of course I hope that Kelly will at once be set at liberty," upon which witness conveyed him to the with Dyson in the robbery at Mr. Holford's, Restation-house.-Mr. Henry inquired if the prisoner gent's-park, and were immediately conveyed to the made any further remarks on his way to the sta- Albany-street police-station. tion .- Witness said he did not, as they came in a cab, and he could not very well hear him if he was | Marylebone police-court. They were well dressed, so inclined. On leaving the station he proceeded to and looked strong healthy young men. a public-house over the water, where he went into the parlour, the prisoner Badcock being in front of the par, and the moment he left the parlour, the prisoner seemed to know what was about to take place, and hastily left the house, but he overtook him at the corner of the street, and when the prisoner returned to the house he apprehended him, when he said he knew nothing of the charge, and remained silent all the way to the station. Witness daily communication with the other two prisoners. then went to the White Hart, Fetter-lane, where he There is a cabman here also. found Shaw in the parlour, and having called him out and told him his business, he said he knew ten o'clock on Sunday week, the 13th, I went to nothing whatever about the robbery, that he had the George, Lombard-street, in the Mint, accompanot seen Clinton for some time; upon which he nied by 250 of the M's, and saw the three prisoners searched his lodgings, but found nothing relating to in the tap-room with several others. I was in plain the property.

25 or at th white Heart every day last fortnight.

On Wednesday the prisoners were again brought up for further examination, none of the stolen property had been discovered, and the only evidence of moment was that of Henry Little, brass finisher. (wife of the first-named prisoner,) John Gardiner, a living in Banbury-row, Blackfriars-road, who said (Will chown cracksman,) Mary Ann Cheruneau, he worked in the same shop with Shaw, and he also (with whom he cohabits.) George Buncher, (another (with whom he cohabits.) George Buncher, (another (with whom he cohabits.) and Mary Ann Buncher, him. He recollected hearing a conversation outside shop of Messrs. Williams and Clapham, 13, and 14, them to the men. He also said that he (Badcock) Strand, on the previous Monday night, value about was to meet Charley on Saturday evening and he would give him (Badcock) something.-Kelly, the porter, was admitted to bail, himself in £200 and

watchman and porter, on the previous day, the two sureties in £100 each, one of whom was his emhouse. orrand boy gave his evidence in such an equivocal ployer for several years, to attend in a week. The

THE BURGLARY IN THE REGENT'S-PARK.

of the prosecutors on Friday afternoon, after the hearing of the charge against Kelly, the porter, house of an old woman, with whom he and others of naving told him of cardinatiness that he had very was dead, which misled the police into an impression out uttering a word, and then said, "What Badcock been proved to be a falsehood, and was a ruse, no doubt, adopted to enable the burglar to seek further know what they were, or where they lived. Mr. medical man took seven shots from his head, a Shaw was certainly implicated in it. He told me number exactly corresponding with the amount of perforations in the hat found on the lawn after the met him a fortnight ago for the first time for the burglars had escaped ; but she refuses to state who

ing, and that as she has not since seen or heard of shortly after Kelly left the shop. I admitted them him, she therefore supposed him to be dead. The before Kelly, the porter, came in, and that was the way in which the two men (both believed to be way it was effected (the robbery, I mean). Charles wounded) effected their escape is thus accounted for the springing for the springing to imof rattles. naturally drew all the policemen in the direction of the noise and towards Mr. Holford's grounds; and it is presumed that they managed to conceal themselves until the police had all arrived. clear of the police. It is also surmised that they crossed the Suspension Bridge over the Regent's Canal, which is but a short distance from the eastern side of Mr. Holford's villa, and the Macclesbery.) Badcock was to have a share of the pro- into the Albert-road, leading up to the York and Albany Tavern, near which they met the cab inte which both the men got.

The prisoners were brought up on Monday at the The magistrate having read the charge.

Mr. PAUL, the butler, recounted the events of the robbery, and the firing at the robbers, with which our readers are already acquainted.

Superintendent HAYNES .- These two men who are brought this morning were seen in company with Dyson in a house in the Mint at ten o'clock, and the woman who lived with Dyson has been in

HENRY BARRY, sergeant in the M division,-About clothes, as well as the other officers. I know them

The prisoner SHAW said, that he could bring for- all. Dyson keeps a house, a receptacle for thieves, ward witnesses to prove that he was either at his in Martin-street, and I had a man who lodged with

Mr. BROUGHTON. - There is a great deal more evidence, but there is no necessity for going into that. Do you wish to say anything. MAHON.—I have no wish to say anything.

ROBINSON.-I know nothing about it. Mr. BROUGHTON .- The appearances are very strong against you both, particularly Mahon. You

this wife,) were placed at the bar at Bow-street their door, when Badcock told Mrs. Shaw that he found on the spot. You are afterwards missed (his wife,) were placed at the Dar at how-street then door, when badcock told Mrs. Shaw that he found on the spot. You are afterwards missed police-court on Saturday last, with Charles Clinton, had seen Charley, and that the robbery would come from your usual haunts, and you two are again an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that Charley had told him found together in a different part of the town on an errand boy in the set of the town on the set of th an errand boy, charged with being concerned in off on Saturday evening; that the robbery would come from your usual naunts, and you two are again stealing a quantity of plate and jewellery from the he had taken impressions of the keys, and had given Sunday night, and what Robinson said in the cab nothing about it. The blood is traced from the

> The INSPECTOR .- The blood on the paddock of the Zoological Gardens is supposed to have been from one of the birds.

Mr. BROUGHTON .- Mahon goes up to the cabman and washes his hand at the pump, and then another man comes up and is faint, and brought to the Strand in a cab. I shall commit you all to prison, and you shall be brought here again this day week. The prisoners were then remanded.

On Tuesday, a man who gave his name John Mitchell, was brought up to the Marylebone police described on the police-sheet as a labourer, and was so weak as to be unable to stand while the evidence was being gone into against him. His jured.

Mr. PAUL, the butler, repeated the statements connexion with the burglary, although he was about the same height.

The prisoner hung down his head as if about to faint, and was supplied with a glass of water.

know it fits me."

HENRY LOCOCK, the cabman, was re-examined.-

fatigued.

Mr. BROUGHTON (to the prisoner): Have you anything to ask of this witness?

cabman has sworn falsely; it was not his cab that hurt, said Cooper did not appear to have been transported for twenty years.

that I am guilty. I do, sir, by sight? but there is an officer here who med up, the jury consulted for about a minute, and jury found the prisoner Guilty, and he was sen-has known him for some years. He (prisoner) acquitted them.-Mr. Clark said Cooper had been tenced to be transported for life. was one of a party who had been in the habit of some years in the force, and had been rewarded for

perate thieves and prostitutes of the lowest grade friends. -he (Galloway) had been many times fined.-Mr.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A POLICEMAN. Broughton : When Dyson (one of the prisoners who |stands remanded), was taken in the house of Gallo- take his trial upon a coroner's inquisition, charg- prisoner entered their service, and remained so way, did you see the prisoner there? Witness: I ing him with the manslaughter of James Geary, by until June, 1849, when the articles in question were did.—Mr. Broughton: What were they doing? striking and beating him with a policeman's staff, sent from Mr. Thomas, of New Bond-street, to them Witness: They were talking together in the tap-and by casting him on the ground and kicking him. for sale. They were brought on Saturday, the 30th -A bill of indictment had room.-Mr. Broughton : Did speak to them? Witness : No, sir .- Mr. Broughton : Had you seen the prisoner for the same offence, but it was ignored who took them into the wareroom and locked them The witness said, that from inquiries he had in the case of Cureton. Mahon has been in custody the prisoner frequently in the neighbourhood before by the grand jury.—Several witnesses were ex-scertained that the prisoner left word at his lode for having skeleton keys. His right name is lames is lames were in custody the burglary? Witness: Yes, your worship.—Mr. Broughton: Since the burglary have you missed testimony it appeared that at twelve o'clock at plate taken. -Robert Cheekly, 16 H, said he met him? Witness: Yes; and I have wondered what had become of him, not seeing him at his usual places of resort.—Mr. Broughton: When and at in Conway-court, Marylebone, a place inhabited by road to the station-house he asked what the place what time was he taken into custody? Witness: the lower order of the deceased's country- had been valued at, and was told £200. He added At twelve o'clock on Monday night, at 23, Little men were seen in High-street, Marylebone, the it was a good day's work for the man who had it .--Surrey-street, Friar-street, Blackfriars-road. I and latter being in custody of the prisoner. At this The jury found him Guilty, and he was transported Sergeant Brentford went together in plain clothes, time the deceased was presented to have been lying for seven years. and in the first-floor back-room we found the prise- upon the ground with his head over the kerbstone, ner sitting up in his bed. A female at the time was and the prisoner was stated to have been kneeling poulticing his wounds. I told him he must consider upon his chest with his hand in his neckerchief. turning from transportation, was brought up for imself in custody for the burglary at Mr. Holford's, The sister of the deceased went up and endeavoured sentence. The prisoner, it will be recollected, had and that we must take him away with us upon the to assist him, but the prisoner ordered her off, and almost served the term for which he had been sent and that we must take nim away with us upon the to assist nim, but the prisoner ordered her off, and charge. He said, "Very well, I'll go." He seemed told her she had better keep out of trouble. Some extremely ill, and asked me to hand a bottle to him, other constables then came up, and the deceased which was on a chest of drawers close by. I did so, got upon his feet, and he was then shoved against the and poured out, at his request, two glasses of port, which he drank. At the station-house a doctor was the prisoner struck him a great many violent blows bringing with him an excellent character and a with such violence out of the door the back and from the back and the deceased to be the training with him an excellent character and a smoke rushed with such violence out of the door

Central Criminal Court.

CHARGE OF ASSAULTING THE POLICE. - Two way home at night, after having been to Chelsea on and the same afternoon he stole an axletree-cap. highly respectable-looking elderly men, one of them | business, and he was passing the end of Rose-street, | and two axletree-nuts from the workshop, and took 76 years of age, named John Brooks and William in Long-acre, about a quarter or twenty minutes them to the defendant, who keeps a marine store Purchess, were indicted, the latter for assaulting past twelve o'clock. Just as he was upon this spot shop, and sold the articles to him for fivepence. In were found together at the George, and Dyson is found on the spot. You are afterwards missed and the former for assaulting one of the constables, pinioned his arms from behind. He then observed that the articles in question were old and almost Sunday night, and what Robinson said in the cab is very important, and a remarkable thing for a man to say, and more especially what Mahon had said at the station-house, that Robinson knew the evening. On the part of the police they were scribed, placed something round his neck; the effect borne a very good character, and when he was quesproved to be these :- Between the hours of eleven of which was to cause almost immediate sufficiation. tioned upon the subject he immediately admitted and twelve on the night of the 5th of last month. His coats were then forced open, and he felt his having purchased the brass of the boy, and said as police constables Cooper and Fisher, 112 and 117 waistcoat pockets being rifled; but, as he imagined, that he told him that his father had sent him to of the G division, were passing along Great Warner-street, in plain clothes, having two pick-pockets in their custody, the defendant Purchess, who was continued to the defendant Purchess, teeth was broken, and his chin was severely injured, stopped the case, and returned a verdict of Not the was coming along in a different direction, and his assailants then ran off. He was a short drunk, run against Cooper, and then collaring him, time before he recovered ; and he then saw one man said, "You are not an officer." He then followed in the act of running away. He gave chase to that him, and struck him on the hat, and tripped him man for a quarter of a mile, but he succeeded in

up. Cooper having given the two prisoners to effecting his escape, witness being unable, from the Fisher, followed Purchess, who ran away to his injury he had received upon his neck, by the instruown house in the same street, and saw him run ment he had referred to, to call out or to give any down the area, and he called out to some one in- alarm. The gas lamp of the street shone directly antchell, was brought up to the Marylebone police court from the Albany-street station-house, Re-gent's-park, and placed at the bar, on the charge of having been concerned, with three others under re-mand, in the above burglary. The prisoner was charged approximation of the priso choss, they forced his hand through a window in at the Mansion House, upon the charge of being the back kitchen door, by which his hand and arm concerned in a similar outrage upon Mr. Cureton, were much injured; and it was not until some fur- in the city, he went to the Mansion House, and the ther assistance was obtained that he was released, moment he saw the prisoner he recognised him as left arm was in a sling, and he presented altogether ther assistance was obtained that he was released, moment he saw the prisoner he recognised him as the appearance of one who had been seriously indefence it was proved by several respectable wit- the manner described .- Mr. Bodkin here handed to nesses that, as far as the assault in the street was the witness a twisted flexible stick, loaded heavily which he had made upon former occasions relative to the affair. He could not identify the prisoner in the dentally ran against Cooper, who struck him on being twisted quite double; and he said he had no the head and tripped him up, and then handed his doubt that it was by means of such an instrument prisoners to Fisher; again struck him, and upon as that he was nearly suffocated under the circumhis remonstrating and going down the steps home, stances described on the night in question.--Michael Cooper followed him in a minute or two after, and Haydon, one of the city of London detective police-The hat perforated with shot was produced, and Purchess having passed through the kitchen to his constables, deposed, that he apprehended the priplaced upon the prisoner's head, when the prisoner bed-room, Cooper-who, according to the various soner upon another charge on the 2nd of October. said, "It is of no use trying it on any more, for I witnesses' statement, was mad or drunk-seized At this time he knew nothing of the present prosehold of Brooks, who was having his supper with cutor, but from information he afterwards received, his family, and began beating him about the head, he communicated with him, and it was arranged Mr. Broughton : Look at the prisoner closely, and saying that he was his prisoner, and in the scuffe that he should go to the Mansion House to see the tell me if you know him. Observe him well, and his hand got forced through the glass. The persons accused party. The prosecutor gave him a descrip-take time before you speak positively? Witness: in the house and some of the neighbours, hearing tion of the man who had attacked him, but witness He is the man, and I can swear it, who got into my the cries of murder from Brooks' wife and nieces, did not in any way describe the prisoner, who was cab and ordered me to drive him to the Strand. who were also assaulted by Cooper, who struck at in custody. There were two other persons standing Mr. Broughton: When he ordered you to drive him them with a pair of handcuffs he had in his hand, in the dock with the prisoner, and the prosecutor had he a hat on at the time? Witness: He had cutting the women on the face and hands, came identified him immediately. The instrument that not, sir.—Mr. Broughton: Was he bleeding ? into the kitchen, and Cooper seized one of them, a had been produced was found in the house of a man Witness: Yes; blood was running down his face, man, and tried to handcuff him. Some one then, at Hoxton. This man was taken into custody upon and it appeared to me that it came from wounds not knowing Cooper to be an officer, and to pre- suspicion of being concerned in the attack upon Mr. in his head .- Mr. Broughton : Was he sober? Wit. vent further violence, called in the constables on Cureton, and the prisoner was also charged with ness : I think he was ; he seemed very weak and duty outside .- The witnesses, upon cross-examina- that offence .- The learned Judge then summed up, tion, contradicted themselves, in many material and the jury immediately returned a verdict of points, but agreed generally as to Cooper's conduct | Guilty .- The prisoner assorted his innocence, and being like that of a violent madman.-A medical declared that at the time he was alleged to have PRISONBR.---I don't deny that I am the man. for gentleman of Gray's-inn Hospital, to whom Cooper committed the offence he was ill in bed with a fever I'm guilty-(great sensation in court)-but the went within a short period after he had got his hand and had his head shaved .- He was sentenced to be

I rode in, and I know nothing about him. How-ever, although he has sworn what is not true, I say men gave the defendants (who are half brothers, was indicted for a felonious assault upon Catherine and had been in business as master builders for Davis, a child five years of age. Mr. Platt prose-Sergeant BARRY, 432 M, next stood up .- Mr. | many years in Warner-street) the highest character | cuted, and Mr. Ribton defended the prisoner. The Broughton : Do you know the prisoner ? Witness ; for general good conduct .- Mr. Gurney having sum. evidence completely established the charge. The

ROBBERY OF PLATE.-Henry Collins. 30, servant. frequenting the George public-house, in Lombard- his good and temperate conduct .-- The defendants | was indicted for stealing a coffee-pot, sixty-one street, Mint, Borough, kept by a man named Gallo- were then discharged, and upon getting outside forks, fifty-six spoons, and other plate, valued at way, whose house was the constant resort of des- the court were greeted with loud cheers from their £180, the property of Edmund Rushworth and another, his masters .- Mr. Edmund Rushworth, of the firm of Rushworth and Jarvis, auctioneers, -Nathaniel Eaton Bushell, 25, surrendered to Saville-row, said that about three years ago the een preferred against of June, by a porter, and delivered to the prisoner, When witness got there on Monday he found RETURNING FROM TRANSPORTATION .- Edward G. Barrington, who was convicted last session of recalled to look at his wounds, and he received every with his staff upon the head, shoulders, and almost large amount of prize-money, with which he had attention. He had wounds on the back part of his every other part of the body, and some of the wit- gone into a respectable way of business.—The Com-Maurice Geary interposed by telling the prisoner to be transported for seven years. He would, how-Sergeant BRENFORD, 12 M, corroborated this that he would report him on the Monday follow- ever, be able to lay his case before the Secretary of ing, and upon this the prisoner, making use of a State, who would have the power to mitigate it .--Mr. EVEREST, Superintendent of the Rochester | bad expression at the same time, ordered one of the | The prisoner, who was dreadfully agitated, no his body, and he was found to be severely bruised. tempt to cut his throat. The officers in the dock, EVANS JONES 250 M .- On the night of Sunday, the He was in bed the greater part of Sunday, and on however, managed to seize him before he could do 13th ult., I visited the George, and saw Dyson there with the prisoner. To the best of my belief priso-ner had on the hat (the one before mentioned) pro-the magistrate discharged the deceased on account him, and he forced from the dock. The excitement duced. Since the burglary I have not seen the pri-soner until this time. When I last saw him with Dyson he looked quite fresh-coloured, and as diffe-shillings for resisting the police in the execution of could scarcely be restrained from throwing herself their duty. The deceased man, it appeared, was over into the dock. Edward Lovell Dwyer, who was convicted of occurrence, when he again resumed his occupation, a similar offence, was sentenced to be imprisoned soner, who had nothing to say, was remanded till but could not continuo at it more than ten days, Monday next, upon which day he will be brought when he again took to his bed and remained very up with the other three who already stand com-ill until the 26th of September, when he died. BurgLARY.-Henry Thomas Taylor, 17, printer, Ill until the 20th of September, when he died. These were the main facts of the case, but some parts of the story told by the witnesses were very improbable, and there were also many glaring dis-crepancies in their evidence.—During the cross-examination of the witnesses by Mr. Ballantine, se-veral of them gave such evasive answers and fenced in the questions that were number of S20 the property of Fanny Playman in with the questions that were put to them in such a value of £30, the property of Fanny Plowman, in manner that the learned judge thought it his duty the same house.—The statement of the witnesses, several times to interfere, and insist that they nearly twenty in number, went to prove that the prosecutor is a publisher in the Strand, and proshould give direct answers .- Mr. O'Flaherty, a surgeon residing in the neighbourhood of Conway- prietor of the Weekly Times and London Journal, September, the prosecutor was from town, and re-

Thomas Miller, the prosecutor, deposed that he car- (support of it, that the prosecutor was a coachmaker ried on the business of an artists' colourman in in Whitechapel, and, on the 18th of October, a Long-acre, and on the 2nd of August he was on his little boy, named Fox, was taken into his service, Guilty .- The prisoner was ordered to be immediately discharged.

> ANOTHER FIRE AT GRAVESE D. - SUP-POSED INCENDIARISM.

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At about two o'clock on Sunday afternoon last smoke was discovered by several persons passing at the time proceeding from the iron grating over the front cellar of the house No. 5, in Harmerstreet, Gravesend. So much suspicion was attached to the origin of this fire, that on the information of the police superintendent and his officers the borough magistrates thought it incumbent on them to institute an inquiry into the matter. Accordingly, on Monday, Messrs. Oakes (chairman), and Spencer, Smith, and Tickner held an investigation, when the following facts were elicited ;-Mr. Samuel Marder stated, after the usual caution against saying anything that might tend to criminate himself. that about seven o'clock on the previous (Sunday) morning, he had, with his wife, servant, and a gentleman who lodged with him, got up and prepared to go by the train to London, but on arriving at the station they found themselves too late for the train. They then returned to No. 5, the house he occupied, and prepared to go by the nine o'clock boat from the Terrace Pier. Whilst so preparing, he took a candle in a bedroom candlestick, and went down to the cellar to get some coals and wood, to have ready to make a fire when they should return in the evening. While in the cellar he heard the bell announcing the time of the boat's departure from the Terraco Pier ringing, and hurried up, leaving the lighted candle he did not know where in the cellar. Mr. Marder went on to give a statement of all that he alleged to have occurred between seven o'clock and the time of going by the steam boat on Sunday morning so incoherent that it was impossible to find out from it anything that could fix the time of his and his family's departure from the house and the origin of the fire.-The first witness called was a porter in the Diamond Steam-packet Company, who deposed that on Saturday evening, late, he was called to attend at 5, Harmer-street, and to remove from there three large boxes to the Diamond-packet office, to be sent up by the first boat on the following morning. He removed them with the assistance of another porter, and on the following morning, at a quarter-past eight o'clock, the man (a tall and thin man, not at all like Mr. Marder) who delivered the boxes to him at No. 5, came to the office, and superintended their removal to the boat about to start for London. He should know the man again if he saw him. He went by the boat

on board of which the boxes were put.-Mr. Marder here said that he was the last person who left the house on Sunday morning, and that the other man, whose name, as his lodger, he could not recollect, and left that morning by the railway.-Mr. Oakes again cautioned Mr. Marder not to say anything that might commit himselt, as it would be taken down in evidence against him .- Mr. Marder proceeded to state. in reply to Mr. Oakes, that he had insured his stock (haberdashery) for his furniture for £250, and some glass cases in his shop for £50, on or about the 5th ult., through the medium of Mr. H. Newman, of Gravesend, agent for the Phœnix office, and was also insured, but to what amount he did not mention, in the Metropolitan Insurance-office. The receipt for the premium of insurance in the Phœnix-office he produced, and said his wife had it in her pocket. and that he had not preserved any other receipt, or voucher, or document whatever,-Police-constable Wickham deposed, that about two o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, the 27th inst., his attention was drawn to smoke issuing from the grating above the cellar window of No. 5, Harmer-street. Finding there was nobody in the house, he called for assistance, and entered the house through a window at the rear opening into the garden. Finding the that he was forced to go back, and he then went into the back kitchen, found a bucket of water in it, returned to the cellar, and poured the water on where he saw some fire. He then had assistance, and the fire was put out. The large box now produced by him, and partially burnt, was the first thing he removed out of the cellar. The smaller box he found close by the partition, with the candlestick in it as it now appeared, and with the remains of burnt wadding extinguished by the water he had thrown on it. The candlestick was quite hot. (The candlestick, a brass chamber one, was inserted into the side, or it might be the upper end of the box. of which two sides or ends, and the stuff contained in it, were burnt or reduced to tinder or cinder. The candlestick could by no apparent possibility have accidentally got into the position in the box in which it was found.) Witness went on to state that he found a quantity of books and other combustible materials lying on the floor round and in contact with the box in which the candlestick and the expired snuff of a candle were found by him and the other persons who came to his assistance. In the bedrooms he found the wardrobes-three in number-all empty; one bed was tumbled as if slept on, but there were no bed-clothes but an old blanket and counterpane. On a bedstead in another room there was a mattress, but no bedding. In the shop he found nothing but a few trifling articles of little value, such as gloves and some bonnet frames. The whole house seemed to have been left in a state of great confusion, and with but little value in it. Mr. Marder had returned late in the night, but he (witness) had had no communication with him, other than telling him how the fire was discovered. Witness had no doubt that, but for the timely discovery of the fire, the house would have been soon in flames. There was a quantity of broken timber tion against which the box with the candlestick in it lay. Above the box, on a sort of shelf, was a quantity of books and papers. Some of them were partially burnt. Some of the books and papers on the flour were partially burnt. The partition itself was burnt through nearly up to the ceiling. It was immediately under the shop.-Other witnesses having been examined, the prisoner was remanded. The prisoner was brought up for further examination on Wednesday, when the above evidence was recapitulated. Application was made to admit Mr. Marder to bail, which was refused, the magistrates expressing their intention of committing him for trial on the charge of arson. The prisoner was

he had done no work for a considerable time.

ton for some time, and he had no question to put to all drinking in the George, and know me. I took either of the witnesses.

him that he was charged with breaking and enterous to which he had seen him through a window, when he held down his head, and said he was very like the man. but, being told to hold up his head, nd, and look stedfastly at him, he said, "Yes, he is;" upon which Gardiner cried out, "Good God! I never saw the boy before in my life;" and, seelived, and said his business was that of a hawker. There was a list of jewellery, such as watches, diamond rings, &c., written in pencil, upon the paper. The male prisoner was shown to Clinton at the station, and, being asked if he was one of the men who had spoken to him about the robbery, he at once said that he was.—Mr. Henry inquired if he made any observation upon hearing himself identified? The Witness: He exclaimed, "Lord Jesus man was left at the bottom of the bridge, and I was Cheit W

Christ !" Mr. HENRY asked if the prisoner Cheruneau said anything when she was apprehended ?

Sergeant WEST said that when Cheruneau was in from the side of the face. custody she attempted to say something, but was prevented by Gardiner ; and at the station she said asked if she had any money about her she said she had, but it was no matter how much ; and, having expressed a willingness to be searched, she took

The prisoner GARDINER denied that the boy identified him, in the first instance, until he was

Mr. HENRY directed that the prisoners, except

multiplices, our net with hard local not know when it was or GARDINER said he was twenty-six years of age, and a hawker without a license, residing in Martin-street, Blackfriars-road, but he could not tell the charge. Multiplices of the burglary, I had a suspicion of them. GARDINER said he was twenty-six years of age, street, Blackfriars-road, but he could not tell the charge. Multiplices of the burglary, I had a suspicion of them. GARDINER said he was twenty-six years of age, street, Blackfriars-road, but he could not tell the charge. Multiplices of the burglary, I had a suspicion of them. GARDINER said he was twenty-six years of age, street, Blackfriars-road, but he could not tell the charge. Multiplices of the burglary, I had a suspicion of them. Multiplices of the burglary, I had a suspicion of them. Somer, he did it in the field by his house; it was him into custody. He denied most positively that this into custody. He denied most positively that the prisoner struck the deceased. Soveral other somer, he did it in the field by his house; it was him into custody. He denied most positively that this into custody. He denied most positively that the prisoner struck the deceased. Soveral other soment with had been made him into custody. He denied most positively that the prisoner struck the deceased. Soveral other Southampton at the time. A Max should never put a fence of words around Southampton at the time. A Max should never put a fence of words around Southampton at the time. A Max should never put a fence of words around Southampton at the time. Southampton at the time. Multiplices of the shill be Southampton at the time. South was arrested, she spoke to him (witness), and said if he would circulate a report that he had purchased the poison for Ann Jones (the deceased), he would save her life. The policeman did not hear this. He was standing by the fire, and she was at the table. The fireplace is three or four vards from the ROBINSON.-I can prove to you that I was in bed CHERUNEAU said that she was the wife of Henry that night. I left the George at a quarter to eleven Cheruneau, a regimental tailor, who was abroad, but she did not know where. She resided in that night. The hat was here produced. Orange-court, Drury-lane, with her aunt, and was ing of the robbery, and saw Dyson on the ground. I did not see any traces of blood. I produce a hat whisper. The witness was questioned as to the reason why he withheld bead. There is blood on it. I picked it up near Holford House, where Jones fired, under the PAUL recalled.—I did not see it picked up. SERGEARY 31 D.—When I found the hat, the blood was running from it, was running from it, was running from it, JONES.-I know to whom the hat belongs. an unfortunate. BUNCHER said he was twenty-eight years of lage, and a butcher, hawking meat in a basket to the ing of the robbery, and saw Dyson on the ground. table, and she spoke in a whisper. The witness different public-houses; and declined, by the advice which is shot thread in the produce of house in the fore. of his solicitor, to say anything to the charge. The prisoners, who were remanded, were then removed from the bar, with the exception of Eliza bush. Chernneau, against whom the inspector said he could produce no further evidence, and she was discharged. Was running from it. .

him in custody in the case of Mr. Cureton, Dyson was present at the examination of the man charged ascertained that the prisoner left word at his lodg- for having skeleton keys. His right name is James ings that he was going to Southampton, and that Holindale. I have seen him daily since in company with thieves. I know Robinson also, and he is an The prisoner BADCOCK said, he had not seen Clin- associate of thieves, but not in custody. They were

Sergeant THOMPSON, F division, said that on Sa-turday last, about twelve o'clock he apprehended ther of them said anything about the robbery, but Gardiner and Cheruneau, walking arm in arm in they said they would go with me anywhere. I apthe Westminster-road, near the Circus. He told prehended Mahon first, and he said he had no one with him, but the other constable took Robinson ing a dwelling-house in the Strand, to which he afterwards.-Mahon : Was this man in my company? made no answer, and he handed the woman over to | Witness : No : for he went away round the corner. West, another officer. At the station the lad Clin-ton was brought in the yard, and Gardiner being beer-shop with you. The woman that was in the brought into the yard also, he was asked if he was house with them was the woman who kept Dyson's not one of the men he had let into the house, previ- company. From information I received I was told Mabon was wounded in the hand, and on examining it I found the mark of a shot-a long stripe, as of a spike.

HENRY LOCOCK, cabman, 5,417 .- The cab I drive is not my own. I know Mr. Holford's house. and heard this day fortnight there had been a robbery ing that Clinton persisted in identifying him, Gar- there. Lockerby had taken him to St. Thomas's diner declared that he knew nothing at all about Hospital to identify a man that was there as a man him. The prisoner then refused to say where he who gave him a job at the York and Albany. The middle prisoner, Mahon, was passing, and I asked On Saturday morning witness went to Pearl-row, him if he wanted a cab, and he said no; and added, Borough-road, where he found the prisoner Bun- "I have been bit by a dog," and the blood was run-cher, who occasionally went by the name of Luxton, ning down from the palm of his hand very fast. I and having told him the nature of the charge said to him here is a pump, and you had better against him, his wife, who was present, turned out wash your hand; and while I was speaking to him her pockets by the directions of witness, when, a man came across from the railing without a hat, among other things, he found the piece of paper and bleeding. Mahon said he would go to the produced, and a pawnbroker's duplicate for a gold | pump, and did so. The other man who was bleedring, pledged on the 25th inst., at the shop of Mr. ing from the head got into the cab, and said, drive Barnett, St. George's-circus. Upon taking the du- me to the Strand. They did not speak to one anoplicate from her, she held the piece of paper tightly ther. Robinson is not the man who was bleeding in her hand, and, on her attempting to put it into her mouth, he wrenched it from her hand, when she said, "'Tis about a loan, and I do not wish him do so, but ran on. There was a cab coming be (meaning her husband) to know anything of it." (hind. He then rode on the box, and said, for God's sake drive on as fast as you can to Waterloo-bridge. I pulled off my handkerchief to put round his head. I asked him what was the matter, and where his

hailed by a lady and gentleman. I asked 2s. 6d. but he only gave me 1s. 6d. He never explained

anything to me at all. He was bleeding very much Mahon's hands were examined. On his left there was a cut, and a shot mark on the right hand. He

she had nothing in her pocket; but when she was said he had received them by falling on the gravel when he was going home drunk the other night, Mahon denied that he ever saw the witness.

of the 13th, I visited the George at ten o'clock. The

were all sober. I said nothing to them. I know for himself. After he purchased the arsenic of Mr. the acting inspector. It appeared from his evidence | secutor's house, and asked if that was Mr. Stiff's, that while going his rounds on the night in question and having been told that it was, said to the house-he heard an alarm by the prisoner, and upon going keeper, Fanny Plowman, "Some one you know in Clinton, should be removed from the bar and kept them well; they are associates of thieves. I always Humphreys' shopman to kill rats, he went the separate ; and, in answer to questions put to Clin- | suspected them. Robinson did not work, and when same night to Bronberran, and saw the prisoner. again remanded. ton by the Court, he said he was seventeen years of age, and lived between two and three years at 56, Brunswick-street, Blackfriars, and had nothing to say to the charge except that Gardiner and Buncher in custody on suspicion of the burglary, and he to a place called Grotto-passage, some distance from the Strand, in getting out of an omnibus, has had Told her that he had got the stuff, and asked what High-street, he found Bushell lying upon the ground something fall upon her head, and you must take and the deceased was on the top of him, and they a cab and go there." The consequence was, that she intended to do with it. He then took it home A CABMAN'S TRICK .- The rewards paid to cabwith him to Caenmeur. The following day the were struggling together. He pulled the deceased she took a cab, and came as quickly as she could to off Bushell, and the latter said, "See how this fel- the Strand, where she found the statement to be men upon the immediate restitution of property left prisoner Elizabeth Jones came over to him at Caenwere the two men ; but, on the night of the rob- said he would go with him quiet anywhere he liked. in their vehicles accidentally, lead to the exercise of meur. She told him that she was free enough to the ugly ingenuity of that brotherhood in many bery he did not see Buncher, another man having I then returned and took Robinson into custody. I come with Gardiner, whom he placed under the saw him coming out of the beer shop before we low has been serving me," at the same time point-ing to his coat, which was torn quite away from the one of the men from the office as fast as she could, do something to Ann Jones. He said to her, "What is it you intend doing?" and she replied, "Be you silent." Witness told her that he feared ways. A gentleman had occasion to write to the mats, and the other not in custody behind the took Mahon. I told him he was in my custody, collar. They then laid hold of the deceased, and and found that the place had been broken into by depot in Broad-street some days ago, under the folcounting-house door. The prisoner Buncher was and that Mahon was in custody with Barry. He lowing circumstances :- He hired a cab to take him were about to take him to the station house, but forcing an entrance into a stable at the side, and that she had some evil intention, to which she replied, "Never you mind, there will be no call when he had gone a short distance he became very then bursting the door inside with a crowbar. The and his luggage, amongst which was a gun case, first brought to him by Shaw, and then they met | said he had nothing to do with others if they were over Hungerford-bridge, when Shaw was not pre- wrong, and it was no reason that he should be violent, and struggled and kicked and tripped them place was in great disorder, and the house rifled of from Euston-square to the railway station at Pad-both up at least a dozen times. They succeeded in all that could be found; and amongst other things dington. When he arrived at the station the cabafter you." All this took place on the Tuesday sent, but Buncher was, and the man not yet in taken because he was unfortunate. When I brought many transmission of the farst strain and the strain of the before Mrs. Ann Jones's death. On the day afterwards witness went over to Cronberrllan for the getting him as far as High-street, and up to this was a gold snuff box that had been presented to pro- man, with the most obsequious activity, proceeded custody. The man not in custody came to buy a the prisoner Robinson into the Featherstone-street

head, his ears, and other parts of his person, and he nesses stated that he also kicked him with great mon Sergeant said he had no alternative but to told me that some of the shots were coming from violence. It was also deposed to, that while the again order him to be transported, and the sentence under his tongue. He also told me that he had man was being used in this manner, his brother was that he be imprisoned for six months, and then shots in his fingers.

statement.

Police, said that he had for a long time known the | constables to take him into custody, and he was | sooner heard the sentence than he struck his hand prisoner, and the others charged with him, and he also lodged in the station-house. The next morning violently on the front of the dock, and said he had good reason for believing that the prisoner was the deceased man was bailed out, and when he would sconer be dead than again transported; and connected with a gang who had committed numerous burglaries in the county of Kent.

rent as possible from what he does now.

Other evidence corroborative of that which had unable to go to his work for a fortnight after the been previously gone into was given, and the primitted.

THE LATE MURDER OF AN OLD LADY NEAR ABERYSTWITH.

The death of Mrs. Jones, supposed to have been caused by arsenic, administered to her by her daughter-in-law, has been the subject of a searching inquiry by the magistrates, and the following additional particulars have been obtained :---

street, said he did not think the injuries in this and resides at Streatham-place, Brixton, near to and other combustible materials behind the parti-John Jones, of Caenmeur, who, it will be rememcase had anything to do with the death. If one of which place he had a printing office, where the bered, gave at the previous inquiry some contradictory statements, has added the following to his the ribs had been broken, and had injured the latter mentioned publication is printed. On the The witness when he saw Mahon instantly recogformer evidence, saying that he remembered it all pluera, that would have accounted for the inflam- Saturday preceding the day of the robbery, the 24th when before examined, but did not like to name it. mation at once, but that was not the case in September, the prosecutor was from town, and refrom her bosom the bag produced containing nised him. mation at once, but that was not the case in Jones, police-constable 250 M .- On the evening £158 10s. in gold. this instance, and in his opinion if the deceased had | mained away for some few days, leaving the two He admitted that he went to the shop of Mr. not caught cold when he went to his work Misses Plowman to take care of the house; and it after keeping his bed for a fortnight, he would was known to the prisoner that the only person in have survived, and the injuries he received the house during the daytime was Fanny Plowman. Humphreys, druggist, and stated that the arsenic burglary took place on Monday morning. I saw which he had previously purchased for the prisoner rompted by the officer, when he shook his head. the three prisoners in company with three or four Sergeant WEST added, that Cheruneau said she others. Dyson nodded at me. They were sitting. prompted by the officer, when he shook his head. had been bought by him for himself. He did this had certainly nothing directly to do with his death. On the 24th of September, the prisoner left his at the instigation of Mrs. Hopkins (prisoner's had got part of the money from her father, who was Mahon and Robinson were close to Dyson. They mother), and who promised him a cheese, and who went with him to the shop. The cheese was to be James M'Craw, a sergeant of the same division as workmen not leaving until nearly six o'clock, and in America, by a post-office order, or something of were in conversation, but I did not hear what they James M'Craw, a sergeant of the same division as | workmen not leaving until nearly six o'clock, and said. There was a quart pot on the table; they that kind. given to him for saying he had bought the poison the prisoner, who upon the night in question was about a quarter-past five, some men went to pro-

THE NORTHERN STAR

<u>1965) N AGARTIKA</u>

NOVEMBER 2, 1850

THE LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE MINERS.

8

Hulton and Wigan; Meadowcroft to St. Hellens,

Two lodges were also established in the Halshaw Moor district, on the same day, among Messrs. Hulton and Scowcroft's men. Clifton district represented 271 members at the county meeting.

Ed. N. S.]

NATIONAL SECULAR EDUCATION.

to call it henceforth the National Public School As- article, and to show the reason why his connection sociation. The proposal to style it the "Secular" Public School Association, the London Working Men's Association for National Secular Education, and the associations and committees which have tions should be altered, nor a fact omitted, but he been formed to promote the same object in Birming-ham, Leeds, Leicester, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Halithe delegates dined together at the Albion Tayern.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BATH. - On Thursday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of Kingston Mills, Dorchesterstreet, in the occupation of Mr. Rickman, and in a few minutes the whole internal part of the building became one mass of flame, which spread so rapidly over the timber works, stock-in-trade, and materials, that in about twenty minutes the roof fell in, and within an hour the whole premises, except the walls, were reduced to a heap of cinders and ashes. An immense quantity of wheat and flour was destroyed. The stock-in-trade was insured. The premises, with the machinery and plant belonging to Mr. Sheppard, were insured in different offices for about £1,000. With regard to the origin of the fire nothing can be correctly ascertained. THE PLATE ROBBERIES.-Mr. Sirrell, of Barbican.

gold and silver refiner, whose name has been so

THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Coach and Horses, Pendleton, by Mr. Gregson, and fifty-seven of Mr. Knowles's men were enrolled. Two location of Mr. Knowles's men were enrolled. Two location of the state of Catholics and the Holder of the state of Catholics and the state of th ensuing Exhibition; the whole article was a com- day the obstacles are falling off which stood in the following was a dangerous portion, which occasioned have thought that the time was come when the the calling of the meeting. It stated that Mr. form of ecclesiastical government should be used in Nicoll employed about 1,200 workmen, and that he England, such as it exists, freely exists, in other Yours, &c., D. Swallow. We may as well save our correspondent the trouble of writing such letters in future as that which accompanied the preceding report and notice. The Northern Star cannot be allowed to become the vehicle for personal abuse, or the out-become the vehi pouring of individual antipathies. Its mission is to employed. The article in question also gave a glow- of bishops deriving from titles from their own sees, pouring of individual antipathies. Its mission is to employed. The article in question also gave a glow- of the destruction which we constitute by the present letter, in the advocate the great principles of political, social, ing picture of the health and comfortable condition various apostolic districts." He then, commencing and religious freedom, and to give correct and im-partial intelligence of all the phases of the popular movement. Whatever communications do not fall under these heads will be constantly omitted.— Ed. N. S.1

there not only to vindicate the cause of the tailors, number of delegates were present from the leading for the good he had effected in Mr. Nicoll's estabhad ceased with that paper. Mr. Mayhew then inknowing the free trade policy of the paper, he extracted a pledge, that not a line of his communicasoon found that if he sent anything which clashed with their school of Political Economy, the pen was unmutilated insertion, or his (Mr. Mayhew's) dismissal. Mr. Mayhew then read the correspondence between himself and the editor, from which it ap-

peared that they would not insert it, nor yet allow him to state that he was no longer connected with the paper in question. Under these circumstances as soon as he had finished the tour he was then engaged on, he quitted their employment; and then saw, with indignation, the present mawkish article, which he was aware would be fathered on him. He knew nothing personally of Mr. Nicholl, he only and under the present system, every honest man have just thanked me. I think he has nothing to hew then analysed the "domestic system " of which

Mr. Nicoll put himself forth as the champion, and familiar to the public in consequence of charges of having received stolen property, appeared before Had been filed and propared for picklock pur-keys had been filed and propared for picklock pur-having received stolen property, appeared before had been made about it.—A constable of the K divi-but had been made about it.—A constable of such unfair traders should be elevated to such a lofty position, in a city where commerce and trade were the paramount interests. Mr. Nicoll had put the climax upon puffing—he employed the Sheriff's gilded carriage as an advertising van for his registered paletots. He also alluded to the glass palace Bull is simply an act "between the Pope and his in Hyde Park, and suggested that another should be erected by its side, to show how the work people lived who produced those wonders of wealth. While they showed their glery to foreigners, let them not shrink from exposing their ignorance, and then they would be able to judge whether England was the great nation she represented herself to be. Cheapness was the Millenium of the Political Economists, but cheapness was only a relative term, and if all things were made equally cheap, they would be in the same position as when they com-Tavern, Union-street, Borough, were proceeding for no effective purpose, but to benefit those who produced not. There were two kinds of cheapness. legitimate and illegitimate; the first was produced mounted the parapet, and threw himself into the river. In his descent he no doubt struck against one of the buttresses of the arch, as a loud crash was heard before he reached the water. The alarm labourers, but unless they did that, they must either was promptly given, and every characteristic was promptly in the agricultural districts only one million and a half of prople were employed instead of three millions. Formerly in Great Britain they had a scientific power of six hundred million men to compete with the labour of four million of workmen. Was with the labour of four million of workmen. Was with the labour of four million of workmen which all? That was the great social problem which they had to solve, and which, if not grappled boldly with, would end in horrid destruction ; and yet men, like Cobden and Bright, were going about the country saying that the people were prosperous, well fed, and happy; let either of these men accom-puny him through that country, and he would shew them such scenes of misery as should fright their souls with horror, if souls they had—they have none. This was the first time of his stating his views. He knew the press would call him a Chartist or a Socialist ; he belonged, as yet, to no creed ; he was only a seeker after truth ; he saw the evil but not the remedy, and they should not stig-matise him for searching out the truth. Cheapness cost this country sixty millions a year, (of which Mr. Mayhew gave the items,) a tax, paid by the working man and the fair tradesman, to support a few great monopolists, who gave their men less wages than would support nature, and thus threw them for support on society. The speaker then went into the question of illegitimate cheapness, and showed that Mr. Nicoll, by saving shop rent, light, trimmings, &c., and paying his men reduced wages, made an annual saving of £19,500 a year, which, during the nine years he had been in business, would amount to about the £180,000 which he professed to have amassed. The speaker then dwelt upon a variety of other portions of the subject, strongly denouncing all the petty contrivances of amelioration proposed by Lord Ashley and other namby-pamby reformers, and concluded an address which lasted above two hours, with tremendous applause. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Essery, Prior, Martin, and Segur, and resolutions, denunciatory of the sweating system, were unanimously adopted. side. He grew very faint from loss of blood, but after his assailants had left him he contrived to crawl into the abbey, when he found that his legs were likewise cut. He is suffering so severely that he was used to be best remedy was a combination of working men in trades' unions. The honourable A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Mayhew, who, he was unable to be taken before the magistracy, masters of every trade ought to encourage such and the police are still investigating the poisoning unions ; they were an konour to working men, and effected far more good in supporting each other, and keeping down poor rates, than the public knew further examined on Friday morning. Charles Weston, in the employ of Mr. John Pannell, grocer, of Quarry-street, Guildford, swore that Jones, a day or two before the murder, came into his master's shop for a pennyworth of gunpowder, which as the middle classes did in 1830, and demand that labour should be protected. (Immense cheering.)

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN ENGLAND.

the writer intended to give a sketch of the different since the commencement of his pontificate, har-The next county meeting will be held at Ashton, on Monday, November—[The date is omitted in the report.] A new lodge was formed last Saturday, at the Const on both the state of Catholicism in England; replete puff upon Mr. Nicoll's establishment; but the way of the extension of the Catholic religion, we by the district of London, establishes an archiepiscopal see at Westminster, comprising the counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Hertford. The see of of the Morning Chronicle, and the originator of the Southwark, which is suffragan to that of Westminsinquiries made by that paper into the condition of ter, comprises the counties of Berks, Southampton, the labourer throughout the kingdom. He was no Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, the Isles of Wight, Jerthe labourer throughout the kingdom. He was no longer the correspondent of that paper, and he came there not only to vindicate the cause of the tailors On Wednesday a Conference, called by the Lanca-shire Public School Association, took place in the Mechanics' Institution, Manchester, to promote "a written it for any boon that could be given him : on Mechanics' Institution, Manchester, to promote "a of the article complained of, neither would be have general system of secular instruction, maintained written it for any boon that could be given him; on Lancaster; that of Liverpool, comprising the general system of secular instruction, maintained by local authorities," seeing the *Leader* nowspaper, he was surprised to Upwards of 350 persons were present. A great see himself described as the writer, and thanked for the good he had effected in Mr. Nicoll's estab-West number of delegates were present from the leading lot the good he having left the Chronicle three days be-towns, and various provincial districts. Mr. Henry, M.P., presided, and Mr. Cobden addressed the fore. He immediately wrote to the editor to state fore. He immediately wrote to the editor to state or the subbr. To this his Caernarvon, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Merionethand Leyland. Wales shall comprise the diocese of meeting at considerable length in favour of the ob-ject in view. It was resolved to convert the Asso-ciation into a national instead of a local one, and to ship to show the reson why his converting. Built Scheid to show the reson why his converting to share.") He, there-ganshire, Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Radshire, Montgomeryshire, and Cheshire; and that of Newport, comprising Brecknockshire, Glamor-ganshire, Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Rad-norshire, Monmouthshire, and Herefordshire. The west is divided into two bishoprics; that of Ply-mouth, including the shires of Gloucester, Somer-set, and Wilts, and that of Clifton, extending over those of Devon, Dorset, and Cornwall. In the cen-tral district the see of Nottingham shall commrise tral district the see of Nottingham shall comprise the shires of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Lincoln and Rutland; that of Birmingham shall include ham, Leeds, Leicester, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Hall-fax, Coventry, and other places, be invited to re-solve themselves into branches of the National Se-cular School Association." A numerous and influ-cular School Association." A numerous and influential committee was appointed. In the evening pass it by, but wrote to the editor, demanding its "Thus, in the very nourisning kingdom of England, ential committee was appointed. In the evening pass it by, but wrote to the editor, demanding its there will be one single ecclesiastical province, with one archbishop and twelve suffragans, whose zeal and pastoral labours will, we hope, by the grace of God, bring new and daily increase to the power of Catholicism."

On the publication of this Bull the English Roman Catholics now in Rome obtained an audience of the Pope, and were presented by Cardinal Wiseman to thank his Holiness for these measures. Pius IX. spoke on this occasion, as we are informed by a French Catholic priest to the following effect : fear in England. I spoke of it some time ago to Lord Minto, and I understood that the English Government following circumstances public :- About a month

Police. MARLBOROUGH-STREET. - ROBBERY AT LICENSED VICTUALLER'S .- John Hobbs, John Smith, all the masters in Lancashire and Cheshire, on Monday, Nov. 18th, 1850, demanding an advance of wages. The agents routes were fixed as follows :--Gregson to Duncan Park and Heywood ; Swallow to Wigan, Clifton, and Oldy. fidence was placed in him. For the last few months witness had missed at different times a considerable quantity of money from his till, and not having the east suspicion that the prisoner was the thief, he taxed his two sons with taking the money, which they denied. Witness then communicated with the police, and, by their advice, placed several marked pieces of money in the till. On Sunday morning, having previously arranged with two of the detective officers of the E division, he let them in about six o'clock and secreted them in a room overlooking all the lower part of the house, and in about an hour afterwards the constable detected the whole of the three prisoners coming from the bar, and took them into custody .- Sergeant 65 E, said at six o'clock on Sunday morning he went in company with Sergeant Smith to the prosecutor's house, and secreted themselves in an empty room overlooking the bar and the lower part of the house. Shortly after seven o'clock the prisoner Smith came down stairs followed by Hobbs and the other prisoner, and after going into the tap room, Hobbs went to the bar door and unlocked it by means of a key, which he took from his pocket. He then called to the other prisoners to come to him, and witness saw him draw a pot of ale and hand it to the prisoner Smith, who took it into the tap room. The prisoner then passed a bottle of ginger beer to Epps, who also left the bar. Witness hen saw the prisoner Hobbs go to a drawer and take out a quantity of cigars and tobacco, which he put into his pocket. He then heard the prisoner rattle about the money in the till, and as he was leaving the bar witness pounced upon him, and took him into custody. The other two prisoners were taken in charge by Sergent Smith. On searching Hobbs witness found three shillings, all marked money, a quantity of cigars, and about twenty screws of tobacco in his pockets, and on subsequently searching his box he found £2 5s. in gold and silver, a case full of eigars, and several bottles of spirits; the marked money and the other property were identified by the prosecutor, as hav-ing been taken from the bar. Witness then conveyed him to the station .- Mr. Hardwick com-

mitted them for trial. BURGLARIES PREVENTED .- Henry Johnson was charged by Police-constable Ayres, C 133, with having been found in a house in Falconburg-court, under the following suspicious circumstances :--About two o'clock on Sunday morning, while going his rounds, the constable heard a noise in the passage of a house in Falconburg-court-a place resorted to by bad characters. He went forward and found the prisoner in the passage of the house. He asked what he was doing there, and the answer being unsatisfactory, he took him to the stationhouse. On searching him the following stock in trade of a burglar was found: A jemmy, with a sharp chisel at one end and a screw at the other: a new rope of a strong and peculiar make, a lifepreserver, and a box of lucifer matches. All these articles were quite new, and of superior manufacture. The constable said he had no doubt whatknew nothing personally of Mr. Michon, ne only knew him as one who was dragging down the sinews of labour; and as such he was his enemy. (Great cheering.) He was a working man; he had worked but I am persuaded, added the Pope, that the time But I am persuaded, added the Pope, that the time the provide the prisoner was in the nouse in raicon-burgh-court for the purpose of renewing the attack to be one of the thieves concerned in the previous to be one of the thieves concerned in the previous is come to set about the great enterprise for which you burglary .- Mr. Hardwick remanded the prisoner till Friday next.

Inspector Parks, C division, wished to make the Mr. Nicoll put himself forth as the champion, and and randerstood that it was productive of misery and crime. showed that it was productive of misery and crime. I therefore send this eminent Cardinal back to Eng-Vine-street station-house, in whose possession three but had not been stopped. Some inquiries, next.

energy and a second state and the second second

the prisoner, he was discharged.

was charged with carrying and conveying eleven and a quarter pounds of foreign manufactured tobacco, the same not having paid duty. Inspector The value of the Charge of EMBEZZLEMENT AND Travellar's Rost Lodge of the Order of Odd D. besides to make it all square. You need not know ingeniously contrived, were discovered-one to represent a "bustle," and the other to suit the seeming in which "ladies wish to be in who love their lords." Besides the tobacco she had £6 17s. in money .- Mr. Cornell, the Queen's appraiser, hoped his worship would be lenient, in consideration

locked up in default.

which had recently been perpetrated upon the pre- | taken into custody in the act of offering them for which had recently been perpetrated upon the pro-mises, introduced himself as one of the detective sale.—Policeman flunt stated that he subsequently police of the Marylebone district, on the faith of visited the houses where the prisoners lodged, and which statement he obtained access to the upper on examination discovered several other unbound part of the house, for the purpose of examining the volumes, together with illustrations from some of Miss Bremer's works.-Thomas Edward State part of the house, for the purpose of examining the apartment from which the property had been ab-stracted, and was furnished with every particular connected with the transaction. While he was thus occupied, one of the real detectives happened to with the base of the real detectives happened to with the base of the real detectives happened to be the last eight months. The complainant evant occupied, one of the real devectives happened to employ and the last eight months. The complainant examined call at the house to receive instructions, and after a the last off a function of the stated short conversation with the prisoner, feeling satisshort conversation with the prisoner, feeling satis-fied that he was an impostor he at once took him into custody. He was ordered to pay the mitigated penalty of ten shillings, or to be committed for ten bare appointed him shortly to the situation of the situa

penalty of ten shillings, or to be committed for ten days to the House of Correction. William Haynes, who stood charged with having been implicated in the robbery above referred to, was then placed at the bar for further examination, and it having been intimated by the police that they were unable to carry the case any further against the and been plundering him to a greater extent soners had been plundering him to a greater extent

the prisoner, he was discharged. THAMES,—Novel Mode of SMUGGLING.—Matilda Shorter, a decent-looking woman, with an infant in her arms, residing in Ayr-street, Bethnal-green, her arms, residing of Ayr-street, Bethnal-green, her arms, residing in Ayr-street, Bethnal-green, that way, they intended paying the expenses of that way, they intended paying the expenses of

tobacco, the same not having pain day. Anopeous Traveller's Rest Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows, Shain, of the River Police, saw the prisoner passing Traveller's Rest Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows, shain, of the liver Fonce, saw the prisoner passing interest a treat bage of the other of Odd Fellows, through Whitechapel, and observing a more than held at the Angel public-house, Lambeth-walk, wag usual development of bustle, with an almost propor-examined on a charge of forgery and embezzlement usual development of bustle, with an annose property or an one of the prisoner, it appeared, had absconded in July thing wrong, and asked if she had any tobacco about last, and soon after it was discovered that he had her. She at first denied, but afterwards admitted neglected to pay to the widows of deceased members her. She at first denied, but alterwards authored hegiceted to pay to the models of declased members that she had five pounds, which she said the officer monies that had been paid over to him by the might take, and she would give him something treasurer for that purpose. It was also discovered that the prisoner had signed the chairman's name me she said, and I need not know you; but he to a post-office order, and received the money.-Mr. withstood her allurements, and took her to the Solomons applied for a further remand, on the station-house, where, on being searched by the ground that the principal witness resided at Southfemale searcher, two bags of tobacco and cigars, ampton, and to give her time to attend. Mr. Elliot granted the request, and remanded the prisoner for a week.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY .- William Linnet was charged with breaking into the house No. 16, Lambeth-terrace, with intent to commit a robbery, and proved the value of the tobacco, including duty, with stealing therein a time-piece and other articles, was £5 11s. 4d. The prisoner, who pleady guilty, Henry C. Bennington, a sergeant in the Coldstream Guards, deposed that on the morning of of her four small, children .- Mr. Ingham said he Saturday, the 5th inst., his house was broken into had no alternative but to inflict the penalty of £100 and the property in question stolen. On the or six months' imprisonment.—Prisoner : If any- morning before (Monday,) while having his breakthing moderate were proposed, there might be some fast, his wife pointed out the prisoner, who was opprospect of my paying it.—Mr. Ingham: Anything now to be done must be done by memorialising the Board of Customs. The prisoner was then He (witness) in consequence ran out and went up He (witness) in consequence ran out and went up to the prisoner, who kept looking behind nim as he

note, suspected to have been stolen.-William and you have been there since, and if you had what Skiller, landlord of the Ship public-house, in High- you deserved you would have had six inches of cold Skiller, landlord of the ship public-house, in figh-street, Poplar, identified a £50 note produced as one he had changed for the prisoner. She came to him on Monday, the 14th inst., and purchased three gallons of beer, and a half-gallon of rum, and ten-bit the fer, and dered the £50 note in payment. He was rather rect, he did not then feel justified in giving him startled at a woman of her appearance producing a note for so large an amount, and asked her where she obtained it. She said that her husband had been many years at sea, and had just returned, and she discussed that for several days before the robbery she that he had been paid off, and received a good deal observed the prisoner lurking about her house in of money. He told her that he had not sufficient a suspicious manner, and felt convinced that he was money in the house to change the note, and that one of the men she saw run out of the house the she had better take it elsewhere; on which she next door to her's on the morning of the robbegged of him to let her have a few pounds on it, bery.—Police-constable James Tyrrell, 108 L, and she would leave it for a day or two. This pro- said that at the time of the robbery, or immediately posal disarmed his suspicions, and he gave her £10, after, he met the prisoner and another man coming and the change of a sovereign, deducting for the from the direction of the house of the prosecutor. beer and liquor she had purchased. Next day he On the night before, after taking the prisoner, he paid away the note to his brewer. On the same searched his lodgings, and there found a chisel afternoon the prisoner again called upon him, and which exactly fits some marks on the doors of the he gave her thirty-nine sovereigns.—A clerk of the house No. 17, Lambeth terrace, The prisoner Bank of England produced a £50 note, the one in denied the charge, and called some witnesses for

DAMAGING A PHARTON. - Charles Rockell, a cab

Alderman Gibbs, at the Mansion House, for the purpose of answering certain charges of having received property which had been stolen in the city of London. The articles in question were found on the 2nd ult., at the residence of the prisoner. and consisted of a piece of plate which had been stolen from the Rainbow Tavern, Fleet-street. Another piece had been taken from the house of Mr. Godden, a gentleman who resided near Maidstone, and whose house had been plundered. The prisoner was admitted to bail, himself in £200, and two sureties of £100 each, to appear next week.

LEAP OF A GENTLEMAN FROM LONDON BRIDGE. On Thursday morning, shortly before one o'clock, Mr. Edward Frederick Justins, of No. 59, Fenchurch-street, City, and a Mr. Woodland, having been spending the evening together at the Grapes towards the City over London Bridge, when Mr. Woodland, without saying a word to his friend, mounted the parapet, and threw himself into the was heard before he reached the water. The alarm dressed in a light twill coat and dark trowsers.

ACCIDENT TO MR. CHARLES MATHEWS, THE COME-DIAN.-At the Lyceum Theatre, on Thursday night. Mr. Mathews, while fighting a duel with Mr. Vining, received the point of the sword in the palm of his left hand, through which it completely passed. Mr. Mathews left the stage immediately, and the audience were not aware that the accident had happened until Mr. Roxby, the stage manager, craved the indulgence of the audience for Mr. Mathews, who had met with an accident. The curtain dropped, and after a delay of about an hour the performance was resumed. On making inquiries at the stage door it was found that Mr. Mathews was suffering the most acute pain, and the wound was discovered to be of a very serious character.

THE POISONING CASE NEAR ABERYSTWITH .-- AT-TEMPT TO MURDER THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS .- It will be remembered that among the persons whose testimony bore most strongly against the accused person, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, was a man named John Jones, who stated, that at the request of the ac-cused, he went to the shop of Mr. Humphries, a druggist, residing at Aberystwith, and purchased for her some arsenic. This witness, therefore, is the most material of all, and on Monday evening a daring attempt was made to murder him. He was on the road, near to the old abbey of Ponteshydfena-gaed, when he was attacked by three powerful men, who made a most deperate attempt upon his life. They werearmed with knives, with which they tried to cut his throat, and but for the obstinacy of his struggles would have no doubt succeeded. Fortunately the violent resistance which he offered caused the knife to be diverted from the direction in which it was used, and instead of cutting his throat it deeply wounded his chin, passed across his mouth, and divided his cheek on the opposite case, and it is hoped that punishment will yet be brought home to the guilty party. THE FRIMLEY MURDER.—The four prisoners were

day or two before the murder, came into his masand Smith were committed for the murder and burglary. Samuel Harwood will be brought up again on Wednesday next.

SUSPECTED MURDER.-Considerable excitement has prevailed amongst the numerous officials and employes at the General Post-office since Saturday a walk, he having nothing to do again till halfpast ten. To show that he did not contemplate staying long, it is only necessary to state that he left his great coat behind him. From that period up to seven o'clock last night (Friday) no tidings countrymen, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves, Respectfully yours, THE COMMITTEE. could be obtained of him, although inquiries had been made all over the metropolis. There was nothing whatever amiss at the Post-office to cause him to absent himself from the office, and the only conclusion his friends can arrive at is, that he has received some foul treatment. He has a wife and four children, who have been thrown into an agonising state of suspense by his disappearance. A reward of £10 has been offered for his discovery. ROBBERY AT THE WEST SURREY BANK AT EFSOM, AND APPREHENSION OF TWO OF THE BURGLARS .and some silver spoons. Two men, named Roberts Signed for the company of French Working Hatters recent Papal Bull, together with an address from and Dowe, were apprehended soon after, and property found on them, which has been identified. A REVEBEND orator, discoursing in London, the other day, of the "growlings and writhings" of the clergy, the reporter wrote the words so illegibly that the compositor had to guess at them, and Vullian Phillipe, 1s.; Taverniev, 1s.; Destre, Is.; (charitable soul !) he read them "goodness and worthiness." And so they were printed !

STRIKE OF THE TYPE-FOUNDERS.

London, October 24th, 1850.

cannot refrain from expressing our heartfelt thanks of the Anglican church, were among those assisting swer the question. I discharge the prisoner. He A'Beckett, charged with stealing sixteen unbound which they have come forward to assist us. Hoping Respectfully yours, THE COMMITTEE.

million-nay, three millions-of your countrymen still separated from us may enter into this new church even to the last of them." The Rev. Dr. Ullathorne, Catholic Bishop of Bir-

own spiritual advisers, who are recognised as such by the Emancipation Act." An increase of bishops, he says, was needed, and this could not be made except by the Pope, "nor without a new territorial division." The change is the result of frequent and earnest petitions from the Catholics of England, and it has been made in America and our own colo-nies, "without exciting a clamour." The rev. gentleman, askerting that "it is difficult for the unnies, "without exciting a clamour." The rev. disturbance, and threatening to break glass in gentleman, asserting that "it is difficult for the un-initiated to comprehend the technicalities of a papal brought up on the previous day for breaking glass, document," contends that the entire measure " has been one of liberality and concession on the part of gaol, Mr. Broderip would not adopt that course, his Holiness," and that the Pope has transferred but ordered him to be locked up for the day without is as unfair to confound this boon of liberty to the peat his conduct, but was prevented by the police, Catholic Church in England with ideas of aggression on the English government and people, as it is to confound the acts of Pius IX. as Pope with the notion of his temporal sovereignty. For my part, engaged as I have been in the negotiation throughout, I know that no political objects are contemplated in it. It was an arrangement much needed by the Catholics of England for their spiritual concerns, and I am, with all English Catholics, thankful for it, and I have no fear or alarm for the consequences."

Dr. Wiseman has disallowed the recital at mass of the usual collect or prayer for the Royal Family. the suppression of the prayer, no reference was He then ran away, but was taken into custody by made to any regulation of the Vicars Apostolic, but police-constable 56 B.-Mr. Broderip fined the prithat the only ground he assigned for what he required was, the impropriety of having the name of an heretical Prince mixed up with that of the Pope in the mass.

The Archdeacon and Canons of Westminster have presented a memorial to the Bishop of London, asking for his counsel under circumstances of an unprecedented character, and how they may best vindicate the rights of the church and the country, avert the dangers with which they are menaced, and maintain the peace of society, and the cause of unity and truth.

The reply of the Bishop was made public on Tues out the consent of the Sovereign, is a schismatical act, without precedent, and one which would not be tolerated by the Government of any Roman Catholic kingdom. I trust that it will not be quietly sub mitted to by our own." With respect to "the pro-per conduct to be pursued on this occasion," the Bishop says :-- " You will do well to call the attention of your people to the real purport of this open assault upon our Reformed Church, and to take measures for petitioning the legislature to carry out the principle of the statute which forbids all persons other than the persons authorised by law to assume or use the name, style, or title of any arch-

chapels of the metropolis. It is superscribed "Nichapels of the metropolis. It is superscribed "Ni-cholas, by the Divine mercy, of the Holy Roman Church, by the title of St. Pudentiana, Cardinal Priest, Archbishop of Westminster, and Adminis-trator apostolic of the diocese of Southwark," and dated "the Flaminian Gate of Rome," October 7th. in, or witnesses of the ceremony. The sermon, an then left the court. hour-and-a-half long, was preached by Dr. Newman, MANSION-HOUS that their example will be followed by our own countrymen, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves, Respectfully yours, people on earth but those of Great Britain who, having once rejected the religion of God, were sgain restored to the bosom of the Church, God had done it for them. It was wonderful in their eyes. The holy hierarchy had been restored. The grave was opened, and Christ was coming out. The Committee of "The London Union on "CITIZENS,—In the name of all consciencious workmen, we, the French Working Hatters, at a meeting, have unanimously decided upon joining our protestation against, as well as throwing severe our protestation against, as well as throwing severe the Church of England to be truly and completely Cardinal Wiseman, feels itself compelled to state, that it considers the same, with the claims therein advanced, to be an unquestionable invasion of the Church of England."

poses. The superintendent of the division ac-companied him round Bond-street, and other streets, for the purpose of trying if these keys would open the latch locks of the street doors. They mingham, writes to the Times, declaring that the found that the keys opened every one of the Bramah locks to which they were applied .-- Mr. Hardwick thought that a curious circumstance, as it was generally believed such locks could not be picked.—The inspector said these keys opened them readily. The only locks which baffled the thieves were Chubb's locks, which they were unable to pick. WESTMINSTER .- A CANDIDATE FOR IMPRISON-KENT.-Thomas Willis was charged with creating a

&c., but as his object evidently was to be sent to gaol, Mr. Broderip would not adopt that course, and the charge having been fully proved, he was subjected to the same treatmeat as on the previous day.

Assault BY A Soldier.-William Flaman, a private of the Scotch Fusileer Guards, was charged with a violent assault upon a married woman named Ann Clark .- The complainant was returning from the Broadway to her house in Orchardstreet on the previous afternoon, between four and five o'clock, with a baby in her arms, when she met the defendant, who made a kick at the dog which was running in front of her. She remonstrated with him, when he said he would serve her the It is asserted by a correspondent in the Times, of same, and did give her a severe kick on the ankle, Thursday, who was present at the meeting in St. and directly after aimed a blow at her head, which Patrick's Chapel, that when Dr. Wiseman ordered she received on her arm, considerably bruising it.

soner 20s., or fourteen days' imprisonment. CLERKENWELL.—Notics to HOUSEKEEPERS.— Mr. Henry Price, chief clerk in the employ of Mr. Furber, auctioneer, of Warwick-court, Gray's-inn, was placed at the bar charged by Mr. Henry Charles Frost, of No. 64, Russell-square, under the follow-ing circumstances :---Mr. Frost being sword, said that on Monday forenoon, about half-past eleven o'clock, the prisoner entered his house, and proceeding to the various apartments house, and pro-ceeding to the various apartments he commenced taking an inventory of the goods, &c. Witness knew him to be Mr. Furber's clerk. He (witness) had given a bill of sale, which was not due, and he requested the prisoner to desist and quit the premises, which he refused to do, saying he would obey his instructions, on which witness took hold of the prisoner's arm and put him out, when the prisoner felt disposed to bring matters to a trial of strength, the result of which would have been blows told him to be more careful when he went abroad if he had not succeeded in getting him out.-Mr. Combe put questions to the witness, and elicited that the prisoner had been in the house taking the inventory from half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon until half-past three in the afternoon, when he was put out of the house in the presence of a po-lice-constable, whom he (Mr. Frost) took with him. Mr. Combe recollected Mr. Frost having made an application to him that morning in reference to this subject, when he referred him to his solicitor. The constable of the E division was now present as a people gathered together, witness went to the spot

archdiocese and diocese," in a long epistle, which was read on Sunday in all the Roman Catholic have consulted with his superiors as to their in. structions before the officer was used. Mr. Combe structions before the officer was used. Mr. Combe inquired of Mr. Frost what he was. Mr. Frost: I am an artist.—A solicitor for the prisoner now entered the court and said his client was armed with legal power to enter the house, and he had he was pot mouth. lated "the Flaminian Gate of Rome," October 7th. Dr. Ullathorne, the Catholic Bishop of Birming-bound in this instance to show any authority.—Mr.

sion, stationed at Barking, said the prisoner lived driver, was charged with being drunk and damag-there, and about two years ago was servant at a ing the phaeton of W. B. Moffatt, Esq., of 9, Spring. some time, up to Thursday last .- Mr. Yardley re. prisonment.

manded her. EXTENSIVE ROBBERT BY SERVANTS .- Thomas Savage and Elizabeth Savage, man and wife, were brought up on remand before Mr. Yardley, charged with stealing ninety-four bottles of sherry, claret, champagne, and other wines, twenty-one pounds of and a large quantity of pickles, preserves, arrow-root, curry powder, sugar, and other property, from the house of Mr. Henry Morris, master mariner, now at sea, on a voyage to the East Indies, and who resided before leaving England at No. 13, York-square, Stepney.-Mr. Pelham con-ducted the prosecution I to appeared that Mrs. ducted the prosecution.—It appeared that Mrs. Sarah Morris, the wife of Captain Morris, left town

advance from Mrs. Morris before she left home. When Mrs. Morris returned to Stepney on the last occasion, she missed several articles.—Several witnesses were examined, and the prisoners, who made

no defence, were committed for trial. SOUTHWARK .- THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD .-

A respectable-looking man, named Alfred Mason who was described as a schoolmaster at Rivington was charged with being drunk.-The defendant said he had been unwell for some time past, and unfor-tunately he took a glass or two of wine with a friend on Saturday night, which took effect on him. He was certainly in a very disgraceful position.--Mr. A'Beckett told him that, being a schoolmaster he ought to have set a better example. He must pay 53. for being drunk.—Defendant said he had only 3s.-would that do until he went home ?-Mr A'Beckett discharged him on paying the 3s., and

he was on duty in the Bermondsey New-road, when he saw the prisoner creating a disturbance at the dean of any deanery in England or Ireland, by ex-tending the prohibition to any pretended dioese or deaneries in these realms. It is possible that such interfered as he had done, as serious consequences interfered as he had done, as used as the series of preventing the assumption of titles by the Papal bishops, when dealing with their own adherents; but it would make the assumption unlawful, and it would mark the determination of the people of this country not to permit any foreign prelate to exercise spiritual jurisdiction over them." Cardinal Wiseman has also addressed his "olergy, regular and soular, and the faithful of his archdicese and diccese," in a long epistle, which was read on Sunday in all the Roman Catholic

at the time, and he should not have done so had not

Last, in consequence of the disappearance of Mr. Joseph Harris, one of the inspectors belonging to that establishment. On Saturday morning he attended his duties at the usual hour, and about nine o'clock, as was his custom, were placed at the bar before Mr. a walk, he having nothing to do again till halfvolumes of "Barne's Notes on the New Testa-ment," together with illustrations of some of the works of Miss Bremer, the property of their em-ployer.—James Spokes stated that he is a bookseller in Ployer.—James Spokes stated that he man and the state of the state o WOOL. in Blackfriars-road, and that on last Monday week the prisoners called at his shop, and producing five or six unbound works, asked him if he would pur-Crry, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—The imports of Wool into London last week were smaller, comprising 790 bales from Sydney, 107 from Germany, and 150 from Peru. The marchase them. He put some questions to them on that occasion, and they, in reply, said their father was a bookbinder, that the volumes were imperfect, and that they constituted what in the trade is termed "over the quantity," and were, therefore, useless, only to sell as they (the prisoners) wanted to dis. only to sell as they (the prisoners) wanted to dis. sone said that he wanted shelter for the night, and also something to est. He had come from Included and that they constituted what in the trade is termed about three months ago, and paid 2s. 6d. for his voyage.—Alderman Gibbs: Who gave you the 2s. 6d. ? Prisoner: I worked for it before I left.— ion which they asked five shillings, but he ulti-for which they asked five shillings and sixpence, and quest. Good Crossed and Cheviots are more inquired for, without leading to much business. Foreign, There were public sales here on Wednesday, Alderman Gibbs: Why not have stopped in Ire-land, and earned more money? Prisoner: I could not get it.—The prisoner was sentenced to six months in Bridewell, and the property to be res-tored to Mr. Martin. WORSHIP-STREET.—Processing A Polyce. WORSHIP-STREET.—Processing A Polyce.

there, and about two years ago was servant at a ing the phaeton of W. B. Moffatt, Esq., of 9, Spring-beer shop and canteen at Winley, in Essex, where she left for a time, and then went back again. He believed she had not been in service for more than eighteen months.—Mr. Holmes said the prisoner, not knowing the real value of the note, had been hawk-ing it about as a £5 note before she changed it at the then "The prisoner" in answer to some quest the shop .- The prisoner, in answer to some ques- the position of the vehicle at the time of the accitions put to her by Mr. Yardley, declared that dent was so conflicting that the magistrate said he she neither robbed nor stole the note, but got it should not deal with the question of damage done from her cousin, Mike Sullivan. She could not to the phaeton. For the offence of being drunk, of refer to any one that knew her.-A policeman said | which there could be no doubt, he convicted the prithe prisoner had been receiving parochial relief for soner in a penalty of 20s., or fourteen days' im-

EXTENSIVE PLUNDER OF MASONIC LODGES .--- C. King was brought up at Marlborough police-court, on Friday, charged with having robbed several ma-sonic lodges of the insignia and jewels. It was stated that five or six lodges had been recently tea, eighteen glass tumblers, two decanters, a plundered, and that property in value not under dozen of plates and dishes, table cloths, sheets, £500 had been stolen in this way. The prisoner con-

THE REFUGEES .- At a meeting held at the Fraternal Home on Wednesday last, Messrs. Stiles and Sarah Morris, the wife of Captain morris, let town to accompany her husband to Portsmouth on the 29th of July, and returned on the 10th of August. She left home again on the 10th of August for the 27th of the left home again on the 27th of the Stokes reported that they had made application to 29th of July, and returned on the 10th of August. She left home again on the 10th of August for Margate, and finally returned on the 27th of the same month. She left the female prisoner in charge have left for Germany, and others are ready to deof the house during her absence on both occasions, part. The following sums have been received :-and having great confidence in her, permitted the Collected at Rock Tavern, 6s. 101d.; Mrs. Rawof the house during her absence on boun occasions, part. The following sums have been received .-and having great confidence in her, permitted the other prisoner to visit her as he pleased, and to ings, 6d.; Miss Rawlings, 6d.; Calendar-yard, sleep with her in the house in York-square. The 23, 8d. The friend who gave a subscription to be woman was on board wages, and received money in placed in the Red Republican, will be pleased to see T. Brown.

The Gazette.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, October 29th. BANKRUPTS.

BANAROFIS. William Alsop, Plymouth, potter—Andrew Little, York, draper—Michael Lord, Roeddale, Lancashire, sheep sales-man—James Porter, High-street, Camden-town, uphol-sterer—Henry George Stahlschmidt, Fenchurch-street, merchant—Thomas Woodroffe, Webb's county-terrace, New Kent need downiet New Kent-road, druggist.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

J. Douglas, Kirkaldy, engineer-M. W. Ivison, Edin-burgh, silk spinner.

From the Gazette of Friday, November 1. BANKRUPTS.

Henry Brooke Muriel, of Brighton, chemist-William told him to be more careful when he went abroad again. ATTACK ON A POLICE CONSTABLE.—Thomas Smith, a bricklayer's labourer, was brought before Mr. A'Beckett, charged with committing a violent as-sault on Robert Woods, a police constable, 185 M, sault on Robert Woods, a police constable, 185 M, bit the sault on Robert Woods, a police constable, 185 M, a bricklayer's labourer. Strand, projectile sault on Robert Woods, a police constable, 185 M, bit the sault on Robert Woods, a police constable a poli while in the execution of his duty .- The officer said ampton, rope maker-Ephraim Gwalter, of Plaistow, Essex, baker,

Markels, &c.

CORN.

CATTLE.

Committee Rooms, the George, Foster's-buildings, Whitecross-street, St. Luke's,

TO OUR BROTHERS, THE ENGLISH TYPE-FOUNDERS OF ENGLAND.

blame upon, those misled men who have reduced a This bank was broken into about two o'clock on great number of your families to great inconve- that which was founded by the successors of the Friday morning. The robbers were disturbed by nience. We beg of you to accept our protestations, Apostles, and therefore is entitled to the entire and Mr. Holland, who resides in the next house, and and the sum of our subscription, amounting to individed allegiance of the Church of England, taking with them 12s. 6d. in money, a great coat, 155 14s. Citizens, receive our brotherly salutation. That this committee having read and considered a

"D. LEBLONS, A. GROSSET, DELEAU, RAISIN, and DELARUE.

The following citizens have adhered to the protestation, and have subscribed the sum of 16s. :-Woillaume, 1s. ; Fayet, 1s. ; Petit Jean, 6d. ; Fros-sart, 6d. ; Suireau, 6d. ; T. Harchev, 1s. ; Gaudi-

MANSION-HOUSE .- ROBBERT FROM & SHOP .-James Lynch was placed at the bar before Alderman Gibbs on the following charge :-- It appeared, from the statement of Mr. Martin, a tailor, that the prisoner on Monday night, about half-past nine o'clock, entered his shop, snatched a new great coat from one of the shep lines, and ran out, but was that occasion, and they, in reply, said their father that occasion, and they, in reply, said their father also something to eat. He had come from Ireland Alderman Gibbs: Why not have stopped in Ire-

WORSHIP-STREET.—PERSONATING A POLICE-MAN.—A respectably dressed person named William Rust, who stated himself to be a rent collector and cumstance of the prisoners offering such a work for general agent, was brought up for final examination sale excited his suspicion, and, instead of paying before Mr. Arnold, charged with having falsely rep-them the sum they required, he desired them to resented himself as a detective member of the police leave the books with him until the following morn. FOREIGN OFFICE CHANGES.—It is understood that White Hart Tavern, Temple Mills, Hackney. The soners at once assented and then went away, and Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, effort, at the Printing.

Lord Stanley of Alderley is about to resign the particulars which transpired at the former exami-Under-Secretarechie for Foreign the particulars which transpired at the former exami-Morthiness." And so they were printed : A MILK-AND-WATER STORY.—Lately, a living vert, 1s.; Barraillev, 1s.; Raimiev, 1s.; Chateau, trout was found swimming in the "new milk" sup-trout was found swimming in the "new milk" sup-t self at the prosecutor's nouse, and advorting of £70, unbound volumes to dispose of, and were then

BIRTH. On Sunday, 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Richard Morley, Railway Cottages. Eldon-Jane, Shildon, Durham, of a son, named Ernest O'Connor Morley.

in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing-office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUSO'CONNOR For the Proprietor, FEARGUSO'CONNOR Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at the Office, in the same street and parish, Saturday November 2nd, 185)