" There is a good time coming, boys," TO THE WORKING CLASSES. MY FRIENDS,

When you read this letter only six weeks will elapse before Parliament assembles. and my anxious desire is to prepare you for the struggle which will then take place. I stated to you in former letters, that the contest between the Protestants and Catholics would constitute the MINISTER'S greatest difficulty in the ensuing session. I repeat the words of the ensuing session. I repeat the under was work with the many former Ministers :-- "That Ireland was WOL. XIV. NO. 686. election which is now taking place for the County of Limerick—where they have a Whig, a Tory, and a Radical candidate—you will come to the conclusion, when you read the row that took place at the nomination, that the Irish electors and non-electors are not so great and you may rely upon it, that when a general of the clubs, and the rampant spirits of the city of

election takes place in Ireland, nineteen out of Limerick, indulged in more than the usual amount every twenty members will be Catholics.

when the doors were opened at the vehement de-Lord CARLISLE, Lord ASHLEY, and several mand of a popular leader, to let in the people, a other noble lords, are now endeaouring to up- vociferous crowd rushed in, and occupied every hold the dignity of their order by basing opplace that was available. A more riotous assemposition to Catholicism upon respect, devotion, loyalty, and love for the QUEEN. JOHN Sheriff in reading the Riot Act. At twenty minutes CONNELL, in order to preserve some little po- past eleven o'clock the chair was taken by the High pularity, was in the habit of calling her Ma- Sheriff, and the writ was read by him.

jesty our "LOVELY YOUNG QUEEN ;" hut now that our lovely young QUEEN stands in opposition to the Pope, the Liberator's son in opposition to the Pore, the Liberator's son mob would not listen to him, and he was able to will act upon old BROOKS' maxim, "The articulate a few words only. He spoke of the LORD love you, we are are all for ourselves in business-like habits, integrity, honour, and symthis world." The Priests are very naturally pathy for the people which characterised Mr. Goold. taking part with the POPE, and for this reason : because in former days the tyranny of Protestautism compelled the Roman Catholic clergy-Mr. J. B. MASSY seconded the motion, amid the

roars and bellowings of the "non-electors." men of Ireland to conceal themselves in under-Mr. R. MAXWELL proposed Captain S. A. Dickson ground caverns, and to come out from their and described him as an honest and trustworthy caves to celebrate mass.

representative, a resident landlord, and an enemy A meeting has also taken place in the county to the Whigs. of Mayo, to consider the imprudence of Lord Mr. LLOYD, of Beachmount, seconded the nomi-JOHN RUSSELL'S letter, and both members for nation.

the county, and several Roman Catholic The Rev. Mr. HICKEY, parish priest of Doon, clergymen, attended that meeting; and you proposed Mr. M. Ryan, the nominee and candidate will find in the next session, that every Roman triot and a true friend of the people. He stated Catholic member will offer the greatest anta- that 900 persons had been swept away from one gonism to Lord JOHN RUSSELL and his govern- property by death, extermination, and emigration, ment. JOHN CONNELL did not appear in the and charged the candidates, Messrs. Goold and Dickson, the former with a disposition to support House during the last session of Parliament, Lord John Mummery, and the other to support the because he was perfectly aware that he could Tories and landlordism. not keep any Irish party together ; while you The Rev. Mr. Downes, P.P. of Kilmallock, se-

may rest assured, that he will take his seat conded the motion. and his stand in the ensuing session, in the The reporters for the public press, who had

hope of leading the Irish Catholics against the taken possession of a quiet little nook at a desk beneath the bench, and had pared their pencils and government. Lord CARLISLE's lecture, at arranged their papers, with a view to take a ver-Leeds, occupied several columns of the Times, batim note of the speeches, were here assailed and and nearly two-thirds of it was poetry, which, of course, tickled the fancy of the dignified liged to cover a glorious retreat by preserving their light and their notebooks. The class in the winlimbs and their notebooks. The glass in the winladies and gentlemen who attended the dows was smashed, the seats torn up, hats were knocked off, a summary ejectment from the gallery

(From the Times.)

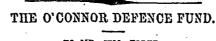
Now, my friends, it is for this coming of some one obnoxious to the omnipotent people struggle that I wish to prepare you, and I was in more than one instance attempted, and unihope that your true and faithful represenversal confusion prevailed. The Rev. Mr. Downes having concluded his tatives will be prepared to hold an early Conspeech,

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1850.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK ELECTION. dispensed with an additional element of discord in ERNEST JONES AND THE MANCHESTER | a measure facilitating the subscription of the money his unwelcome presence. The Rev. Mr. Bell, of Ballibay, Presbyterian

The "great struggle" commenced on Tuesday clergyman; the Rev. Mr. Kearney, of Westmeath, Roman Catholic clergyman; the Rev. Mr. Quaide, and, from the reports of the nomination proceedtools in the hands of landlords and masters a conclusion without violence, and, it may be, prietor of the Tablet newspaper, members and no-as the English electors and non-electors are : bloodshed. Before the chair was taken, the orators minees of the Tenant League, next addressed the ings, it will be odd indeed if the affair is brought to Roman Catholic clergyman ; and Mr. Lucas, promeeting, having been proposed as candidates, but really for the purpose of aiding and assisting Mr. of political and personal attack and rejoinder; and Ryan, and, having delivered long and eloquent of November 16th; instead of which he applies him-

> novel pretensions in favour of Mr. Ryan. At the close of the proceedings of the day, five o'clock, the High Sheriff called for a "show of therefore, proceed to notice the paragraphs conblage could not be conceived, and throughout the hands," which was given in favour of Mr. Ryan, day their violence was such as to justify the High and he intimated that the polling would commence on Wednesday, at nine o'clock.



TO MR. WM. RIDER.

SIR,-Enclosed is one shilling and sixpence, in ostage stamps-one shilling for the case of Mr. D'Connor and Bradshaw, and sixpence for the Winding-up of the Land Company. At the same time, I wish to express my unbounded confidence in and recommended him to the electors as a gentle-man who would ably represent them in Parlia-he has experienced from some of the members of he has experienced from some of the members of the Company. I also hope he will form another

Company, of which I shall become a member. I remain, sir, yours most respectfully, Cirencester, Dec. 9th. G. Davi G. DAVIS.

DEAR SIR,-As a mark of my sympathy, and high estimation, of the unequaled exertions of Mr O'Connor on behalf of the working men of Great Britain, I send you a Post Office Order for £1, as my own contribution, to aid him to meet the demands upon him in the Bradshaw case. I hope the working people generally will, without delay or hesitation, prove to their oppressors that they are not insensible of the generous and unflinching advocacy bestowed by this benevolent and philanthropic man in their well being. I perfectly agree with the remark in the letter of Mr. James Russell, in late week's Star, that Mr. O'Connor must possess Herculean' strength of nerve and moral courage, to bear up under all he has suffered in the cause of humanity. The antagonistic letters which appear week after week in the Star, to the proposition made by him for holding a Conference at Manchester in January next, are nothing better, in my opinion, than a vain display on the part of those who profess to serve the people's cause. It would appear to me much more worthy of their attention, they would discuss their differences with Mr. O'Connor in private, because it serves no other

COUNCIL.

Louthoun S

ONAL TRADES' JOU

Before making our conclusive remarks on the | the letter of Ernest Jones, as published in the Northern Star of the 7th inst.

the Chartists of England, as contained in the Star speeches in favour of Tenant Right, resigned their self to wriding an abusive letter of denunciation. This we have replied to before, and we see no reason to alter the opinions then expressed. We will,

tained in Mr. Jones's letter, although labouring un-

der the disabilities of a neglected education to fulfil efficiently the duties imposed upon us. He savs :---· You allude to the disunion which now pervades

the Chartist body. How was it created ? * * * This is adding new matter to the controversy. Why was it not urged from other quarters, when the Manchester Conference was first proposed? This

ought to have been done-but its omission will have its due weight. With respect to our accusing Mr. Jones of dictation, we confidently leave that matter with the coun-try. His leave the sufficient proofs to justify the accusation

" The question being before the public, the majority decided against the proposition for a Conference in January:" That a majority of the public has decided is un-

true-allowing that the decision of thirty-five districts has been given. Surely, thirty-five districts are not to be called a majority of the public ! A Chartist proceedings. It is a lamentable fact, but nevertheless true ; and to remedy this are our energies directed. We are weary with the jog-trot system of agitation which has been carried on for some working men from the Chartist body. We are determined to advance with the advanced minds of the country. We are deceiving ourselves and the country, in assuming ourselves to be "the people," when we are, in reality, only an insignificant body, without an organisation of sufficient strength to govern the advanced minds of Democracy :---

"You were not, then, content with proposing a Conference, but actually constituted yourselves an Executive, and called one."

This we positively deny. How does Mr. Jones purpose in the public prints than creating that address does not say that a Conference will be

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

for which Mr. O'Connor has been rendered liable in the action against Bradshaw."

In answer to Mr. Jones' suggestions we refer proposed Manchester Conference, allow us to notice Mr. Jones to our report in last Saturday's Star as to what we have done, and what we intend doing,

before the suggestions of Mr. Jones came to hand. It would have given more satisfaction if Mr. This, we think, will answer Mr. Jones better than Jones had applied himself to refute our address to writing one. We respectfully request you to compare what Manchester has done compared with what the greatest metropolis in the world has done, governed as it is by so many men of experience and abilities.

"To the personal parts of your letter," says Mr. Jones, " I shall not reply, &c.'

We do not know what part of our reply reflected personal abuse on the character of Mr. Jones. Why not mention it to establish the proof? We were

vindicating our characters so wrongfully misropresented. To Mr. Jones' broad cloth we had no intention of alluding. What part of our reply Britain's struggles for liberty. raised the cry of "spy," " poor gentlemen," "rich Mr. Jones seems to proce the Chartist body. How was it created : The disunion was created by a Conference being raised the cry of "spy," "poor gentlemen," "rich called at a time when another Conference was sit- gentlemen?" It is wrong to put words in our

unjustly vilified.

us waver in our faith. We would ask those who oppose the Conference to contrast Chartism as it is now, and as it was in I do not admit,) that would form no adequate majority of the public take little notice of the the hour of its strength, in the days of its past glory. Many of our local associations have perished | urgent work they have so laudably begun. altogether, while others only exist in a name. We have elected our Executives, and put forth our addresses, but we have been dealing with shadows,- tion of the Conference. Now, this is political time. It has driven some of the most intelligent we have been beating the air. The violence of some cant. Enrolled Chartism is not the people of advocates, and the folly of others, has poured con- England. Would to God that it was, but, unfortempt upon ourselves, and dishonour upon our nately, the poorest benefit society in the land is cause; such conduct has driven from our ranks its superior, in point of members, at the present many of the sincerest and most intelligent defenders time. A barrier intervenes between popular feeling of liberty that ever did honour to the industrious and Chartism, to level which the best energies of sons of this country.

It is vain to flatter and idle to deceive ourselvesthe country is neither organised, active, nor united, but lies plunged in a deep and lethargic torper; and is it because we feel the ingloriousness of that

arrive at such a conclusion ? The only way he can vivify, and re-unite the earnest, honest, and intelli- I say, with all sincerity, God speed it. You have do so is, from our address on the 16th of November : gent democracy of our country-is it for this that the sympathies of good and true men throughout we are to be censured, upbraided, and condemned ? the land. You have the hearty approval of your

Brother Chartists, for a clearer understanding between us and the country, we subjoin the follow-

lieving the cause of the present disorganised state

of the labouring classes to emanate from the mad

rence, should one be called, for the following rea-

sons :- That it seems to us, from recent appear-

ances, that the last ten years folly is to be re-

Signed by the Council,

JOSHUA GUTTERRIDGE, Financial Secretary.

JAMES ALCOCK, Corresponding Secretary.

THE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

JOHN SUTTON, Chairman.

William Rider, Publisher Henrichter, Publisher Henrichter, Hayman I deny the right of any body, whether they be the depositories of real or arrogated power; to monopoer lise the privilege of appealing to public opinion. Even if the circumstances of the case did not war-rant the interposition of the men of Manchester; their right to real or and the men of Manchester; rant the interposition of the men of Manchester, their right to take what wer course they think just and proper may be assailed, but can never be overthrown

The Manchester body are not without precedents in their favour. The delegates to the Land Con-ference at Birmingham, in 1841, met, and took steps to repair the injury inflicted on Chartism by the fury and folly of the National Assembly, and this too notwithstanding the existence of an Executive Committee. A few persons again, in 1849, met, and convoked a metropolitan Conference; And, at the present time, we have a Conference of Socialists, Fraternals, Nationals, and Chartists, which has been labouring in vain to fuse these heterogeneous elements into a kind of honogenity, which should look for the Charter and

something more. Now, I humbly presume that the right of Manhester in convening Conferences is as patent and palpable as that exercised in either of the above instances. The question with all sensible democrats should be not one of right; but does the present aspect of the cause warrant the interposition of its friends? Is not the alarming fact-upon record that t grows weaker and weaker, that it sinks lower and ower under its present treatment. Are we to remain quiescent till aroused by its death knell? Or shall we not, rather, endcavour once more, by a concentration of intelligence and power, to infuse the life-blood of faith, hope, and confidence, into the

agitation ? I have trust in your patriotism, Fhave little fear but that the hopeful alternative will be the one of your choice. Hurrah, then, for the Manchester Conference, hurrah for a new era in

Mr. Jones seems to proceed upon the ground that a majority of the Chartists have expressed an mouth we never used ; we do not wish to throw opinion adverse to the Conference. This I deny. odium on any man; we did no more than was re- lie presents us with two lists, one pro and the quisite to vindicate our characters which were so other con, which show two things-the suppression fnames that should be in the former, and the addi-Brother Chartists, some of the districts have pro- tion of some of them to the latter. Hanley and tested against us calling a Conference,—some have Finsbury, both avowedly for the Manchester move-uttered their condemnation,—whilst others have ment, are placed by Mr. Jones in the list of its hurled their fierce denunciations. We desire all opponents. I wish to know, whether it is by indiopinions to have their due weight and influence, vidual localities, or by individual members, that but while we desire this, we feel bound to say, that numerical strength is to be estimated ? Mr. Jones, being just in our objects, firm in our purpose, and | with a sense of fairness, too refined for common animated by a firm love of liberty and truth, no comprehension, makes Bermondsey with not a senseless vapouring, no insane raving, or hollow dozen members, cancel Manchest r with more declamations, shall shake our confidence or make | Chartists than all London put together. But even conceding the point, that a majority of enrolled Chartists were opposed to the Conference, (which reason why the Manchester men should forego the

> Mr. Jones frequently in his letters talks of the people as though their flat had settled the quesa Conference are required. The stigma of "redism" must be obliterated from your cause, ere its glorious principles will find a response from the heart of the British people.

Men of Manchester,-Mr. Jones says he deapathy-is is because we desire to re-animate, re- nounces your noble endeavour to revive Chartism.

ference-a Conference in the beginning of January, in whatever place the majority of bay. Mr. K. Ryan seconded the motion. true and faithful men will be elected to represent you, as it makes my very blood run cold when I reflect upon the fact, that when our funds were exhausted, in 1839, when the Conference had sat for over seven months,

meeting.

your most violent physical force representatives became your greatest enemies and opponents.

I had an interview for some hours, on Monday last, with your young and energetic friend, Ernest Jones, and Fowever he may have lugged himself into a contest with the people of some districts. I believe him to be most sincere and energetic in your cause, always kept in view that he was a Protestant landand, like myself, I believe he is prepared and willing to submit to the will of the majority have Ryan, and no Goold.") of your order. I have thought, and thought

Mr. KTAN stepped forward and said : If there is again, of the folly and imprudence of holding not order in this court-house, and if Mr. Goold is a Conference when the great Exhibition takes not heard, in order to give me an opportunity of place, and when Parliament has sat for three replying to him, I will withdraw from the contest, because I am prepared to tell you that anything months; and I am confirmed in the prudence, coming from that gentleman is both treacherous after the deepest reflection, of holding a Conand false. ("Hear, hear," and cries of "We will. ference in January, because, as I before stated, we will.")

it will develope the mind of this country to the Order in some degree having heeen restored, Mr. GOOLD said : Gentlemen, I have already re-Government and Parliament; and, rely upon plied to the insinuations of Mr. Hickey. He said I it, that, in consequence of the death of Sir would be a party to repealing the Emancipation Act; but I have already stated that my father spent ROBERT PEEL, and the struggle which is now taking place between Protestants and Catho- vears of toil and labour, even at a time when pairiolics, that you will see such a contest as England | tism was not a profession, and when men did not live by it, in striking off the fetters from his Roman Catholic brethren, and mine shall not be the hand never witnessed before.

Many people have told you that the death of LOUIS PHILIPPE, the DUKE of WELLINGTON, "You would; you would.") It has been objected or DANIEL O'CONNELL, would lead this to me also that I have been connected with the Earl country into revolution. LOUIS PHILIPPE and of Dunraven. (A voice : " Do you know Lord John Russell? Do you know Monsell, that has done us ?" DANIEL O'CONNELL are now no more, and Mr. Goold : But I say that I plead guilty to that however DANIEL O'CONNELL might have been have been and i but I say must be proved a land able to turn the Papal Question to his own me, for I have been connected with as good a land advantage, by making it a dodge to rouse the lord as ever lived in this country. (A voice : "Idoubt Irish mind to that extent which would serve it very much.") Mr. Goold : Can you doubt that he his own interest, but not theirs, you may rest was a nobleman in the enjoyment of a splendid palace in England, and that he preferred to live in assured, that his son JOHN cannot wind the this country, and give employment to the poor. (A Irish people around his finger as the LIBE- voice : "Because he could live cheaper in this coun RATOR did. Captain DICKSON then came forward amid tremen-

My friends, you will only see two more num- dous noise.

Mr. RYAN begged of them to give every man a fair bers of the Northern Star before the first of January ; and therefore it is right and prudent; hearing, and said that any man who interrupted the that you should meet at once, in your several proceedings must be a hireling and paid for the

localities, and decide upon the time when the purpose. Captain DICKSON was then proceeding, when he Conference should be held. I assure you that was met by a repetition of groaning. Mr. M'CARTHY insisted on a fair hearing for Mr. neither the decision of the Judges in BRAD-Dickson. Give him a fair hearing, boys. What SHAW'S case, nor any other injustice or tyranhy will he say of you when he goes to the club-house to which I may be subjected, grieves or annoys to-night and drinks his champagne, but that he me so much as dissension amongst the workcoold not get a hearing from you ? (Hear.) ing classes. In a few years, the worms will Captain DICKSON proceeded to say,-Electors be eating us all; and my desire is, to leave of the county of Limerick, I am firmly conthe world better than I found it, and that my vinced that of all the governments that ever mismanaged the affairs of this country, the present memory shall live after me. In conclusion, is the worst, governed as it is by Lord John Russell. (Groans.) Somebody has given him the name of "Mummery," and I was going to apply the term to him too; but I approach you with the therefore, let me implore of you to abandon all antagonism, and convince your enemies of the truth of the good old maxim that-

"United, you stand-divided, you fall." At foot of my letter, I furnish you with a report of the proceedings at the Limerick Election ; and trusting you will read it,

I remain, your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend and Advocate, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

> "RUIN HIM WITH EXPENSES." -Lord Melbourne.

Mr. B. O'DONNELL, of Kilmallock, proposed Capain Carleton.

Mr. K. RYAN proposed the Rev. P. Quaid, of Callaghan's Mills. Mr. W. BARRY, of Gortnaclura, seconded the

proposition Mr. O'Donnell proposed Mr. Lucas, whose nomination was seconded by the Rev. Mr. DowNES.

Mr. Goold then attempted, amid terrible interserves, like Mr. O'Connor. Wishing Mr. O'Connor uptions, to address the meeting. He would tell that support he truly merits, I conclude this sub-Mr. Hickey, and the electors of Limerick, and Mr. ject. The time for which I have pre-paid you for Ryan too, that his father spent a long life in strikthe Northern Star will expire with this month, and, ing off the fetters of the Roman Catholics of this I again think with Mr. Russell, that I cannot betcountry, and his was not the hand to re-impose ter serve the cause of human redemption than by those fetters. (Hear, hear.) And, though he difpre-paying you for another year, as the honour fered from his tenants on many points, yet he able proprietor spends the whole of his profits in lord over a Roman Catholic tenantry. (Cries of "Turn him out"—" Turn him out"—" We must

the cause. You will, therefore, receive from me £12s., in addition to the £1 I give for Mr. O'Connor's Defence Fund. I am, dear sir, Sincerely yours, Tynyrheol, Neath. WILLIAM JONES.

TO THE LOVERS OF JUSTICE THROUGHOUT THE

BRITISH EMPIRE. FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-Our indomitable friend. Mr. O'Connor, after having laboured for us, has been marked out by the bloodhounds of the law as that it was dangerons to attend, and which you a fit subject on which to practise Melbourne's motto-"Ruin him with expenses." I have mistaken the character of my countrymen if they tamely stand by and permit such villainy to be

men of the Eagle Tavern and Seven Stors localities in Nottingham act nobly.

I remain, yours faithfully, JAMES SWEET.

WINDING UP OF THE LAND COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I send five shillings and sixpence towards Winding-up the Land Company-four shillings for October, the Secretary of the Manchester Branch myself, one for a brother and sister, and sixpence for C. Hartshorn: I have bought seven certificates, and if I had the means I would buy more. My confidence is not shaken in Mr. O'Connor. Sir, it grieves me to see how that gentleman has been abused. If he had been the greatest rogue in the kingdom, there a Chartist. If I could have been on the Great Dodof people in this part of the country. Both lower road,

and middle classes tell me I shall be done out of all I have paid into the Company; but if I am I shall not blame Mr. O'Connor.

Yours truly, Netherton.

OF THE EXCHEQUER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

greatest caution, for fear any observation of mine hould be mistaken ; but I fear that he is a mummery in politics. You have the addresses of three candidates before you, and I tell you that, in reality, there are only two candidates before the electors. As for Mr. Goold, he is a political nonentity. (Laughter.) A Whig in his heart—a Tory where a suitable contrast to the persecutions that gentlehe wants to get a Tory vote-a Protestant to the

parliament, and he would use still baser artifices to remain there. (Cheers.) With two of his brothers. nor has alluded to the Chartist trials at Monmouth. in-law already in parliament, are you going to let I stood side by side with Mr. O'Connor, watching your noble, your beautiful county, sink into a the event of that proceeding. Mr. O'Connor was rotten borough for the Earl of Dunraven? (Hear.) there, acting on behalf of the unfortunate persons The only opponent that I have in the field, there. implicated in that charge. To me Mr. O'Connor

Conference is weekly more apparent.

own acts, practice disunion." I am quite of the " I venture once more to suggest the propriety of same opinion as Mr. Kydd. I am precisely in the ts postponement, &c., &c. ing resolutions :---

This is mere "clap-trap" "rhetorie," &c., about the will of the people; "take it for what it is same position as Mr. Russell. I believe no other person in this borough of Neath, but myself, takes the Star, since, and some time previous, to the trial of Frost, Williams, and Jones. I have had worth" That we directed all communications to with every well wisher of his country and demobe addressed to 14, Byron-street. What of that ? cracy, and grieving, as we do, over the political the gratification to read the Star weekly; and I Surely we may be allowed to say, if any one wishes prostration of the great mass of the people, and besincerely say, that I never knew a man who could, to make any communications to us, where those or would, endure the taunts of those whom he communications are to be addressed ?

> "I am one of those whothink the majority should and criminal folly which the people have allowed rule, and that a minority despising the will of a mere demagogues to pursue; and are resolved from the proceedings of the Conferences held in London, majority is a disobedient faction."

> Because we have dared to act on our own respon- and the painful results which followed their decisibility, and would not allow our minds to be sions, to take no act or part in any such Confegoverned by the dictation of one man, we are denounced as despising the will of a majority, and attempting to subvert the very principles of Democracy. And this one man, in fulfilling the duties of a enacted with all its senseless vapouring, its plattheir faces against it. Surely there is nothing dic-

tatorial in obeying his commands ?! to try to embroil me with the men of Manchester. I have too high an opinion of the men of Manchester

tures of its existence, and compel us more firmly to call them a faction. I saw their spirit was true to resolve to hold no further communion with any at the recent open-air meeting, at Campfield, which it was said, the magistrates intended to forbid; producing such miserable and deceitful fruits."

carefully abstained from honouring with your presence. It is untrue to say that we, eleven gentlemen, abstained from honouring the recent open-air meeting, in Campfield, with our presence ;" "we," individually, members of the Manchester Locality their success ; and we hope that they will meet us as I think all will agree that the present jarring of the National Charter Association, did attend. Mr. Jones is well aware we were not on the Coun-

the Council, as the governing head of the locality. | hind our exertions some valuable tokens of pro- | would be for every locality at once to proceed to Here we must explain how that meeting originated, gress and patriotism.' to be clearly understood by the country. On the 2nd of October, the secretary received a letter from Mr. Jones, requesting an open-air meeting in Stevenson-square. On the 6th of October, at a members meeting, duly called by placard, in the People's In

stitute-Mr. Gutteridge in the chair-the following resolution (as extracted from the minute book) was passed :-- " That we hold no out door me ting when Ernest Jones visits Manchester." On the 11th of received the following letter from Ernest Jenes, in reply to the members' decision.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF ENGLAND. "Glasgow, October 10th. My FRIENDS -- We have lived to see the most "What! is it possible, my dear Ormesher, 'the My FRIENDS -- We have lived to see the most great Hive of the North'- the "metropolis of momentous crisis that has ever occurred in the Chartism," is afraid to show its face in the open-air ? British democratic movement-a crisis which decould not have been one-tenth part of the talk about Why, without mentioning Nottinghum, Halifax, mands the deliberate counsel and assistance of him ; but mankind too generally despise their best Bradford, Hawick, Hamilton, Northampton, Don- every good Chartist in the land. For the last two friends, and cherish their bitterest enemies. When this Company is wound up I hope he will start a fresh one, for I long to be placed on the land. I open-air meetings, processions, through the heart include the bar of th was turned out from all the works in 1842 for being of the villages-aye, even at Bingley, under the rable result. To discuss these is not my purpose in a Chartist. If I could have been on the Great Dod- eyes of the "terrible Ferrand," whom we met in this letter. I may, however, say that the recklessford Estate I would have open the eyes of thousands our procession, and forced to turn aside out of the ness of some of the professed friends of your cause, in 1848, and subsequently, has inflicted on it a

"Surely, you must be joking : surely, we are not heavy blow and a sore discouragement, from the afraid at our own shadows. It is this pusillanimity effects of which it now totters and claims relief. that gives courage to our opponents. I am no advo- | Had the prudent counsel, often given by Mr. O'Concate of talking, shouting, and cheering ; I think we nor at the time above mentioned, received the attenhave had enough of that; but I do say, that the tion it merited, we should not now have to mourn very fact of the authorities being adverse to an over the felon doom of poor Cuffay, or the scattered MR. O'CONNOR AND THE CHIEF BARON open-air meeting, which is strictly legal, is the very elements of an once powerful movement. This polireason why we should hold one, or we recognise tical sinning of commission and omission is past, weakness and defeat. An open-air meeting is the but its direful consequences are present. And we

best display of power and numbers, and it is good | are now suffering the retribution which it has enin so far as it gives us courage, and discourages our tailed. The question naturally arises what, under oppressors. The people need to see their strength | existing difficulties, is to be done ? I appeal to before they can be aware of it. Trusting you will you, brother Chartists, you, whose warmest aspihave such an open-air gathering as will show what | ration is your country's emancipation, at ence to throw every energy in your power into one cordial, we can do, when we will, spirited, and glowing effort, to repair the errors of

"I remain, yours fraternally, the past, and to render the future bright, with hope " ERNEST JONES. " P.S .- Unless an open-air meeting I would rather | for the triumph of your principles. I think I may

not be in Manchester on Sunday ; therefore do not con- | presume upon our long political acquaintance, thus to offer an opinion as to the requirements of our sider me engaging myself for the Sunday otherwise. The reason for this is, that I think an open-air cause at the present time, and as to the course meeting will do the cause good in Manchester ; and likely to lead it from the perils by which it is therefore I would be proud to attend, but my health menaced. A re-organised movement, faithful to is so bad; were it not for this object, I should not the Charter as the rotation of the globe to the feel inclined to undergo the additional fatigue.- East, and a reformed policy, attracting, instead of despotic rulers that we are alive to our own inte-

left. Let your motto be, in the word of him who has never deceived you, and who, at this moment, is the victim of gross injustice and harrassing per-"That we, the Manchester Council of the Nasecution, to his fidelity to your cause !tional Charter Association, deploring, in common

"Onward and you conquer, Backward and you fall." Your obedient servant. PHILIP M'GRATH.

THE CONFERENCE QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-In looking over the Star for the last ew weeks I am sorry to see the difference of opinion and ill-feeling existing in reference to the proposed Conference. The necessity for calling such Conference is, I think, agreed upon by all, but the time, place, and mode of calling it, seems to be the Democrat, calls upon all true Democrats to set form braggadocio, and its private cowardice, the stumbling block in the way. First, we have Mr. misery it has entailed upon thousands of families, O'Connor's suggestions for calling it in Manchester the grievous injury it has done to the cause of pro- on the first of January ; then Ernest Jones' propo-"I do not think it very handsome on your part gress and liberty, and, with all tyranny and imbe-otry to embroil me with the men of Manchester. cility. This has been the two most permanent fea-of resolutions for and against the same ; then some localities think the calling it should be left in the hands of the present Executive Committee; whilst. organisation based on so miserable a tenure, and others affirm there is no such body in existence. In the midst of all this turnicil and opposition we have "That the advanced mind of the age, as the resignation of a body of men calling themselves pourtraying itself in the important and unmistak-) the Executive Committee; and in last Saturday's able effort of a great number of the more intelli- Star several localities were nominating a new Excgent of these districts, to free themselves from the cutive. How to proceed in the midst of this dilemcruelty and injustice of misapplied capital, calls ma, so as to work harmoniously together for the |f.r. and has our sympathies, and best wishes for | future, should be the study of every true democrat, with their intelligence and experience in Man- disputations among the acknowledged leaders of chester, that such a line of policy and action may the people will never win the masses their political cil at that time ; and that meeting was managed by be there agreed upon, as shall in future leave be- rights. In my opinion, the best mode of proceeding

nominate five persons as a provisional committee, and to leave it entirely in their hands as to the JAMES LEECH, DANIEL DONOVAN, HENRY time and place of calling the Conference. The NUTTALL, WILLIAM FOSTER, JAMES WAIN- above mode would do away with all excuses of per-WRIGHT, JOSEPH ENTWISTLE, SAMUEL JONES, sonal dictatorship, which some parties feel so sore --Moody. electing the persons who would have the power of calling the Conference together. The nomination of an Executive should, in my opinion, stand over till the delegates of the people assemble, those delegates to be empowered by their constituents to nominate for an Executive, but the election to be left to the members in the different localities. Hoping you will give these few humble suggestions a corner in your valuable journal of next Saturday,

I remain, yours truly, Birmingham. JOHN NEWHOUSE.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF DERBYSHIRE.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-Having seen with regret the apathy and disunion that has so long existed in the Chartist ranks, we deemed it requisite that a di-trict delegate meeting should be held in order to devise some plan whereby the scattered elements of Chartism should be once more gathered together. Accordingly a delegate meeting was held on Sunday week at Derby, when the best means of recreating a purely Chartist agitation was temperately discussed, and having given the subject our most serious consideration, we have arrived at the conclusion that it is expedient (under present circumstances,) that a national Conference should be held as soon as possible; and having seen the promptness with which the Manchester Council have responded to the call of that truly patriotic, disinterested, and persecuted friend of the people, Feargus O'Connor, we hereby give in our adhesion to their policy, and we hope and trust that the country generally will lay aside their petty jealousies, (as being unworthy the retention of men who have the interest of their country at heart,) and strive with might and main to create such a movement as shall hear down all opposition, and elevate the working classes to their proper position in so-ciety. Up, then, Chartists of Derbyshire-up yo Democrats of England, and let us once more rally round the standard of liberty ; let us show unto our

WM. DUNN.

SIR,-If you should think it not amiss, I should vish you to publish, in the next Star, the following tribute to the character of Mr. O'Connor, from Sir F. Pollock, then Attorney-General, at the close of the trials of Mr. O'Connor and fifty-nine others, at Liverpool, March 8th, 1843. Perhaps it may form man is at present undergoing for the advocacy of

parson, and a Roman Catholic to the priest. He labour :--would try those artifices, insinuate himself into "ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Gentlemen,-Mr. O'Con-

consummated. The country at large ought to be roused to action in this instance, for I consider that we owe a debt of gratitude to that gentleman which we can never repay. As far as this district is concerned we will wipe off the stain ; we have already ent about £25. Onward then in the good work. England expects every man to do his duty. The

My FRIENDS,—I have now discovered the weritable truth of Lord MELBOURNE'S maxim-"Ruin him with expenses." Will you believe it, when I tell you, that in BRADSHAW'S case, ROEPUCK'S fee is put down Stefen support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore support it. I now leave my case in your therefore su therefore support it. I now leave my case in your BRADSHAW'S case, ROEDUCK'S fee is put down at fifty pounds; Josh. Hobson's expenses—who was never examined—at nearly nineteen pounds; you my word you will never regret it. (Cries of vou my word you will never regret it. (Cries of with respect to Mr. O'Connor, but I owe it to truth, and scores of located members-who were never ["Indeed we won't.")

Mr. RTAN, of Bruree, then delivered a very long examined—at from £10 to £12 each; the RAVEN'S expenses who was examined be- and acrimonious speech, in which he personally as tore the Committee of the House of Commons -at nearly thirteen pounds; and COMMIS-SIONERS—who were sent down to the es-tates to fish out evidence against me, are put down at an enormous amount. It makes my very blood run cold, when I think of this tyvery blood run cold, when I think of this ty- milter or a farmer, and appeared to consider himself

ranuy, to which I have been subjected for so many years; and I quite agree with many good friends who have written to me this many reals along the formation of the second state of the se

and I have ever fearlessly proclaimed what I believe to be the truth with respect to any man whose conduct I had occasion to speak of. I have never

suppressed, under any circumstances, that which I thought might be advantageous even to those whom I have been called on to prosecute.' By inserting the above in the Star, you will much

oblige yours, in the cause of democracy, Hollinwood, Dec. 4th. J. RAYNOR.

attain them, had better never exist. To perform open air me ting in Campfield. Mr. Jones says he did not call Manchester a "fac-this work for liberty is yet in your power, the

tion," but "we eleven gentlemen." Now, as "we" promptings of your patriotism must point out the work at were elected at a quarterly members' meeting (duly duty of its immediate execution. To the work at

advertised by placard), and specially in tructed by once, I implore you. The dangers of delay are pro-

the members what to do, and in the fulfillment of verbial. those instructions, since Mr. Jones has denounced Closely connected with the present state of your us calling ourcelves Manchester, as we represent cause is the proposed Manchester Conference. somebody, it is our intentions of again testing our This has, doubtless; been the topic of much dis-

locality, to prove whether we have their confidence cussion and thought among you of late. To me the assembling of this body, at the time proposed, or no ; and by that decision we will abide. He proceeds :-- "You think the election of seems a matter of imperative urgency. It is loudly an Executive will not settle existing differences of called for by the present rueful, yet hopeful, con-

ratury, to which I have been subjected for so many years; and I quite agree with many good friends who have written to me this week, showing me the folly of ever going to law. Your Faithful Friend, aw. Your Faithful Friend, week, snowing me the loar of or en going to me faithful Friend, reaction of the start o

subscription be entered into throughout the dis-



THE DEFENCE FUND AND THE LAND COMPANY.

TO MR. W. RIDER.

SIR,-With this you will receive four dozen Postage Stamps-two for the O'Connor Defence Fund, and two for the winding-up of the Land Company. I am a paid-up shareholder, having a bal-lotted four-acre share, for which I gave two fouracre paid-up shares, and £3 in money, and a three-acre share which I have bought from another man. I should have been very glad to have seen each one having confidence in the honest integrity of Mr.

.

Foreign knielligence.

Algeria. General Schramm maintains the exclu- speech was loudly applauded.

sive sway of the military hierarchy. On which side the National Assembly will pronounce itself seems at present doubtful. The President of the Republic commenced his ult. This rumour remains as yet unsupported.

public receptions for the season with a brilliant source at the Elysee on Thursday. The rooms were crowded. The British Ambassador, Lady Normanby, and most of the members of the diplomatic as follows :corps were present.

ingrituted against her husband for that amount. A rerdict was given against him; but owing to his sian and an Austrain battalion. leaving Paris, it could not be carried into effect. It becoming known, a short time since, that the Prince had arrived in Paris, and was residing in set free on his own recognizances, assuring that road. magistrate that he was in daily expectation of re.

conveying the Prince to prison. been invested by M. A. Bain, which has received the received with general laughter. The moment the this place, always excepting with the army, which,

into effect on the 1st of March next. The demand which had been made by the Cham- adjourned without any excitement being caused.

ber of Commerce of Nancy, to prohibit the impor-

whom 793 reside in the Department of the Seine. [conduct. Since the pact of Olmuiz, which has reside in the same department. Of the eighty-six de- | of no concessions. In consequence of the virtual repartments of France nine only have as yet pro- cognition which Prussia thereby makes of the autho-20th of January. Accounts from the agricultural districts state that there has been no change in the price of corn within the last week. Wheat of superior quality on the 7th inst. finds a ready sale, but the inferior kind is everytion, which was tolerably brisk in Paris some days superior quality was sold at from 65f. to 65f 50f. the kilogramme ; second quality, from 50f. to 62. place at Geltorf, with a Danish outpost. Among The demand for silk was good at Marseilles, but the others two Danish officers were killed. stock in hand was low. Large quantities of wine continue to arrive at Bercy, but the price has not

Villian Wille, Mittel, Mittel, Mayan

of shipping news from Marseilles that an insur- prevailed. The same measures were taken in jesty. rection had broken out at Palermo on the 27th the Prussian camps at Schenklengsfeld and

GERMANY.

The 'New Prussische' says that the resolutions arrived at in Olmutz respecting Hesse Cassel, were

1. To solve the constitutional conflict in Hesse by

2. The town of Cassel to be occupied by a Prus-

3. The Prussian troops to occupy the military roads in what strength they please.

4. The Austro-Bavarian, so called Bundestag the Champs-Elysees, an application was made to army, to be reduced to that number necessary for the courts for leave to arrest him, and even to use the occupation of the Electorate. The remainder to force if necessary. He was taken before President | retire. That portion remaining in the Electorate de Belleyme, to whom he applied for leave to be to occupy also the districts north of the military

Herr Ven Manteuffel, indignant at the general opceiving, through the Minister of Foreign Affairs, a position which his interview with Prince Swarzenconsiderable sum of money from Naples. The law berg and its results has roused, writhing under the agent of the adverse party objected to this course, lash of the bitter speech of Baron Vincke, the unand M. de Bellevme, after hearing the objections, expected opposition of the semi-Liberal party, and stated that he would allow the case to stand over the doubtful support of the Left, at this portento the next day at two o'clock, when the sum tous moment persuaded the King to adjourn the originally due, as well as 8,000 france additional Chamber. The measure was expected by all but the for interest and costs, would have to be paid; if members themselves, and when Manteuffel with his net. he would be lodged in prison. The case was colleagues entered the Chamber on the 4th, it was manded that, as he had not paid the amount due importance was to be expected. The usual formal 4th of December. within the specified time, he should be sent to pri- proceedings having been got through, he arose, and son; but certificates were put in, showing the read the royal decree adjourning the Chambers Prince to be too ill to be removed. Eventually it until the 3rd of January next. Great attention was notified that the Minister of Foreign Affairs was paid to the perusal of this document; but ere had intervened, and that an arrangement between the slightest sign of patisfaction or displeasure the slightest sign of patisfaction or displayed the slightest sign of patisfaction or displayed the slightest sign of patisfaction or displayed the slightest sis a slightest statest or displayed the was paid to the perusal of this document; but ere the slightest sign of satisfaction or displeacure could be manifested, the President declared the sit-ting over, and the Chamber separated at once, with-out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other than a few out any manifestation being made other th had intervened, and that an arrangement between the slightest sign of natisfaction or displeasure the parties had been come to. The President ac- could be manifested, the President declared the sitcondingly decided that there was no ground for tring over, and the Chamber separated at once, with-A new method of telegraphic communication has scattered hisses. In the galleries the decree was to the public, have caused general satisfaction at Royalists.

The Frankfort papers of the 7th inst. corroborate Holstein-like vauntings of the Prussian journals. tation into France of embroidered muslins, has pro- all the particulars of our correspondence of the same duced considerable sensation in Switzerland, and date; but they add that another step has been taken down his people are paid out of the taxes levied by on the following day, their numbers having been instructions have been given to the Swiss Minister towards the solution of the Hessian question by the spiritual head of the Catholic Church from his recruited during the night by some bands of Arabs. in Paris on the subject. The Minister of Com-means of personal communications which have lately merce has received several communications during the week on the solution of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Solution of the the week on the subject of the Great Exposition the Elector. No particulars have, however, trans- pious purpose are supported out of the taxes second time entirely defeated, leaving about a the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of of London next year. The number of manufac-turers whose names were inscribed at the Hotel of conduct of which, it is said, has been confided to prefers the French mode of doing business, and, troops. Abdulla Bey, whose duplicity since the besides being for several months at the General Hospital

the Minister, as propering to send articles to Lon-don, were, on the 15th of September, 1,212, of The Blector of Hesse has entirely changed his his execrable police work done-on the cheap sys-tracted the attention of the government has been the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that it tem-by what Michelet calls ' the holy bayonets They amount at present to 2,481, of whom 1,730 | ontirely dissipated his former anxieties, he will hear | France." PRUSSIA. partments of France nine only have as yet pro-duced nothing for the London Exposition. The Minister has, at the request of the manufacturers, extended the period allowed for receiving their pro-duce in Paris from the 31st of December to the 20th of January. Olmutz in his favour. To put an end to the street | --- a most costly experiment, and one that seems ut- sitting. frays of the troops in Frankfort, marshal law was terly useless, if, as we are told, peace is secured. If proclaimed by beat of drum for the whole garrison | we are to believe assertions made by the 'Reforme,' The Deutsche Reforme' contains the following satisfied with the results of the arrangements made grow in favour with the colonists. The presi-Hollowar. where rejected. The demand for flour for exporta- despatch :- 'Frankfort, Dec. 6th .- ' The Olmutz by Austria and Prussia. It regards these arrangements deucy of the First Chamber, proposed by Earl Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. convention reached Count Thun with the intima- as an abandonment by Austria of the States drawn Grey to be in her Majesty, is rejected even by the Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January since, has diminished considerably. Letters from the ion, that he should procure the consent thereto of by her influence into the league, and subjected Government Commission, and by the municipal south state that the demand for silk has been more the governments represented at the Diet. But the thereby to the most hostile assaults of their own authorities totally repudiated. The Government the government represented at the Diet. But the thereby to the most hostile assaults of their own authorities totally repudiated. The Government the government represented at the Diet. But the thereby to the most hostile assaults of their own authorities totally repudiated. The Government the benefit I have received from your pills active during the last week. A considerable amount convention produced, on the contrary, much discord Chambers and people, as well as to the danger of a proposals, almost in every article, are far short of and ointment which have completely cured me of the of business was transacted at Aubenas and at Romans, at an advance of one franc the kilo-the most passionate expressions of anger against the Romans, at an advance of one franc the kilo-gramme. The fair at Joyeuse was completely interrupted by incessant rain. At Aubenas silk o whom such expressions would be least expected.' ALTONA.—On the 6th a sharp encounter took place at Geltorf, with a Danish outpost. Among others two Danish officers were killed. HANOVER, DEC. 4.—There is here in preparation, HANOVER, DEC. 4.—There is here in pre at the instigation of the Ministry, a plan for the two or three times a week by the police; and now it Kaffic frontier of the Cape of Good Hope, the ment of foot.-(Signed)-John Pirr.-To Professor Hollow changed since last week. New wine is little sought closer union of the North German middle and small is proscribed in Saxony; the last number of the native tribes being the aggressors. It does not way. for in consequence of its inferior quality. Letters states, with a view to their joint operation at the 'Dresden Journal' contains a decree, forbidding it to seem that the malcontents were very formidable in Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing. from Auxerre announce a decline in price. Good free conferences at Dresden, especially with respect be published or circulated in that capital ; the rea. nambers, but still appearances were sufficiently Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's-place, Drypool, near to the protection of important relations between this son given is 'that it has published matter calculated menacing to induce his Excellency the Governor full, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighteen until upwards of eighteen until to excite halred of the Saxon government, and intelwines of the year 1849 are sold there at from thirty to the protection of important relations between this son given is ' that it has published matter calculated menacing to induce his Excellency the Governor to thirty-four france the horshead. ligence injurious to the public security of the State.' the scene of strife, in order to ascertain the cause On the other hand, the Democratic journals appear to enjoy an immunity from persecution at present. The t Netional' discuss the parliamentary opposi-suppression. union) and the Hansiatic states in their special free ligence injurious to the public security of the State.' the scene of strife, in order to ascertain the cause to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating The 'Times' correspondent says : "I stated on Monday that the notice taken of the | trade laws. The following is an authorised account of the to enjoy an immunity from persecution at present. measures as he might deem necessary for its speedy tionists to propagate Socialist doctrines by means of Olmutz deputation :--'At the private conferences held this day and tion, and is not enthusiastic for a war, 'as the Con-

Serious disputes have occurred between the when he said that, ' notwithstanding the uncer- in which the retreat was effected, it is stated that the clergy and the intellectual part of the Roman was to sail immediately for Spain in the steamer Minister of War and the committee presided over tainty of things, they might reckon on the future, the vanguard, in its positions in Hersfeld and the citizens, is, that his Holiness has been ill-advised, Caledonia. by M. Darn, charged to prepare the laws for the because it was known that if modifications were to entrenchments around that place, was alarmed at and that the act is precipitate and imprudent; inorganisation of the government of Algeria. The be made in the government, they would be accom- two p.m. of the 3rd inst. ; that the troops were deed, if report is to be credited, his Holiness now plished without trouble.' According to the 'Mon- informed of the advance of the Bavarians ; and regrets the step that has been taken. In the meantroducing civil elements into the government of iteur ' this expression created a sensation. The that all necessary measures were taken to oppose while, the patri pretre is highly offended at the Over the island; the deaths in Kingston alone, from and repei the enemy. Great alacrity was mani- Irolics of the 5th of November, but feel the conse- October 10 to November 7, were 1,000. Business The 'Evenement' announces on the authority fested by the troops, and the greatest excitement quence of the meetings and petitions to her Ma- was all but suspended. The weather had been f shinning name from Margaille that an only of the diagonal of the di

HENORTHERN STAR.

Friedsweld. A letter from Hamburgh says :-- 'The last in- monstrations in England, that the Roman govern-

telligence which we have received from Copen- ment now clearly sees the expediency of arranging hagen is to the 1st. A rumour was then very matters with Piedmont. generally disseminated that the King of Denmark | The Roman government has at last given its conhad determined to separate from Mdme. Rasmussen sent that the American Protestants of the United of American Side Hand sub Giddings Series Loss whom he had not long since married, after having States may have a Protestant chapel within the a debt of 18,000f. to Mile. Lenormand, of the Rue a debt of 18,000f. to Mile. Lenormand, of the Rue and her allies, and the other by Prussia and her a line to the dignity of Countess. The mo-de la Paix, for articles of dress, proceedings were allies. tives of this abrupt separation were not very well outside the gates, fitted up, and certainly well ar. the bowels, eausing a disorganisation of every function of known. It was, however, said that, as the price of ranged, as a Protestant chapel. Some years ago the the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a this matrimonial rupture, the Countess Rasmussen Rev. Mr. Hutchinson and several Peers of England little perseverance, be ffectually removed. Two or three had ensured to herself, independently of the pro- endeavoured to purchase a piece of land to build a stomach will speedily regain its strength a health.

> Hamburgh and in Altona of an approaching change condition in the contract of sale 'that no assemblage will be the quick result of taking this media to the directions accompanying each box. in the command of the army. That which ap- of persons could be allowed to occupy it,' which of peared then most unlikely has now come to pass. | course implied prohibition.

General Willisen has received his dismissal at It is stated that Lord Minto has written a letter to Rensburgh, and the command has been provisionally a high personage in Rome respecting the Catholic tem to its natural state of repose. conferred on Major-General von Horst. This event hierarchy in England, with a recommendation that betokens a change in the war system. And it it be communicated to the Court of Rome. It is may be concluded that General Horst (formerly a said that Lord Minto describes the embarrassment in be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be en-Prussian colonel) has, as is generally believed, de- which the government of her Britannic Majesty is tirely carried off by their immediate use. termined to act with a resolution independent of the placed, and ascribes to the want of prudence with Stadtholderate.

adjournment of the chamber, and resolved to re- Catholics will have to undergo, should the present the complexity sume their places of opposition to the government Ministry not be able to protect them and treat them on the 3rd of January, exactly at that point where with the impartiality which characterises the policy best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and civil tribunal. The creditors of the Prince de- he paid to one sheet of paper, that something of the vere interrupted by the adjournment of the of Lord John Russell. Lord Minto, it appears, for children of all ages they are unequalle Herr von Manteuffel has had several interviews adopt some measure calculated to remedy the evil ful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement

Olmutz. The Prince is said to maintain his warlike

approval of the Legislative Assembly and the go- decree had been read, Manteuffel hurried from the as natural with soldiers, and above all with soldiers veriment. It transmits 1,200 letters per minute ministerial bench with a rapidity quite unusual to to whom battles have been familiar during two intelligence of the pacification of Bosnia by Omer being about 400 words. The law throwing open his movements. Outside the Chamber a knot of a years, is disappointed at being deprived of an op- Pacha. Mehemet Pacha, the new Governorthe electric telegraph to the public will be carried dozen persons had collected, but all else in Berlin portunity of adding to its laurels; and, what is General of Aleppo, left Constantinople on the 17th was quiet as usual. The second Chamber was also more sensibly felt by officers and men, an oppor. for his post. Additional troops were sent to Aleppo

The Austrian troops who assist Pio Nono to keep Kirim Pacha, they attempted to attack Aleppo again after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An emanent therefore, he is endeavouring to get the whole of commencement of the late troubles had at-

arrested.

quillity of France, the improvement of trade, and troops is alleged to have made on the inhabitants of or sees is under the secret management of the 'Pro- policy. The increase of force had reached 1,250, parting from the routine of general practice, devotes the the embellishments of the capital. The only po-the Hessian capital. It is asserted that these feel-paganda Fide,' and is therefore extremely difficult to hitteel allision was in the encech of Louis Nancleon incomparative. As to the quillity of France, the improvement of trade, and troops is alleged to have made on the innaultants of or sees is under the sected speedily. The Count of medical mentals of and more were expected speedily. The Count of medical mentals of the metals of the me

It appears that such is the alarm created in the body of the Sacred College at the anti-Catholic de-

after meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains had ensured to herself, independently of the pro-perty already settled on her, a pension of 35,000f. a year.' For a considerable time reports have been rife in

These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach Coughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and all Obstructions of the Urinary Passages ; and, if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the sys Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to Head-ache. Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of Blood to the Head, should never

For FEMALES, these pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Head ache so very which the bull, erecting Westminster a diocese, has prevalent with the sox; Depression of Spirits, Dalness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallow-The members of the opposition met after the been published, the painful consequences the Roman the complexion. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the

As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successconcludes by expressing a hope that the Pope will with the Prince of Prussia since his return from and calm the general effervescence of the country. Letters from Naples state that Baron de Riso, every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for

don," on the Government Stamp.

Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED !

Evil.

THE LEVANT.

The 'Journal de Constantinople' confirms the HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209 High-street, tunity of replying, sword in hand, to the Schleswig. on the same day. The latest intelligence from the SIB,-My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which latter place is, that after the defeat of the rebels by medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The

DECEMBER 14, 1850.

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 tures, Gleec, veneral and Scholado Chaptonia WC 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 conscien-tiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (not excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as short a time as in consistent with safety or return of more a time as is consistent with safety or return of money. Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the defail 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 Order, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medi

ines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 3, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement.

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

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTE VITE (or Life Drops) is as its name implies a safe and permanent restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from long residence in hot climates, or arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, infection &c. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all those dangerous symptoms, such as pains and swellings in the boncs, 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 tweakness, loss of memory, ner-vausness, headache, giddiness, drowsiness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, lowness of spirits, lassitude and general prostration of strength, &c., usually resulting from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba eubebs, and other deadly poisons.

From its properties in removing barrenness and all disorders of FEMALES, such as leucorrhœa, or "the whites, " head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart. 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 the hence its almost unparalelled success.

May be obtained with directions, &c., at 4s., 6s., and 11s., per bolle, or four 11s. quantities in one large bolle for 33s. by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendors, or it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, on re-ceipt of the price by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn

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

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL D PILLS 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 plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organ plaints, and diseases of the kinneys and urinary organ generally, whether resulting from imprulence 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-ring after middle age, are combined with diseased wine how recovery it then that represent the filters urine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted should attend to these important matters. By the salutary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, and establishing for life a healthy performance of the functions

of these organs. May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s. 11d,, 2s. 9d,, and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vendors or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) on Strate of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE Roos, 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London.

TESTIMONIALS AND CASES.

Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an apparent complication of disorders kept his bed for many weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighbourhood, who were alike puzzled ; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills ; long before they were finished he was enabled to walk 'out and about,' and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonish ing properties. Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford—'Your valuable pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, that he has solicited me to send him another box, which he feels assured will cure him ; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. '-Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kinthese circumstances I consider that I should be truly unross. Scotland. Mr. J. Higham, Burwell-' I am happy to say that the person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderful deal better, and will recommend them to any one so sufferin To Prevent Fraud on the Public by unprincipled persons, Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Starsps have directed the name of the Proprietor to be ongraved on the Government Stamp affixed to all his Medicines, in white letters on a red ground, without which none is genuine.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 11d. per box.

From Kingston we have advices to the 8th ult.

Cholera continued to rage with great violence all

THIS excellent Family PILL is L Medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symp

new and somewhat formidable plan of the revoluthe Freemasons' lodges had attracted the attention surprise of the secondary lodges of Paris and the governments for their sanction. departments. On Saturday a circular was issued by | the Grand Urient to the four grand lodges, earnestly declare that it is their intention to effect a final tend to support the policy of the Cabinet. urging them to leave nothing undone to prevent the settlement of the Hessian and Holstein questions by institution of freemasonary being changed in its a decision in common of all German governments. character. The Grand Orient has acted with such energy that the 507 lodges under its orders will vernments who are represented at Frankfort, as also ther the penal code of the old German Confedera-A few lodges of an inferior class may require to be shall be appointed with as little delay as possible for existence, and decided in the affirmative. watched; but the surveillance exercised over them | each government, as well as of those members of very probably be defeated.'

It is stated, on the authority of private letters saries to concert the measures that are to be forward with all possible celerity, so as to enable the from Turin, that Mazzini has been expected for adopted. some time at Genoa, in which city the danger is belarge body of Italian refugees is, it is said, as- stein, a legal state of things should be established questions. sembled there. The Mazzini loan is reported to responding to the principles of the Diet, and renderare negotiated on the Bourse.

Committee. The members of the former are chiefly have agreed upon the following for the immediate and Hobenstadt, on the frontiers of Bohemia. French, German, Hungarian, Polish, and Italian treatment of the question, without prejudice for the The advices of the German papers from Cassel operatives. The manifesto urges the European future decision :--democracy to be on the watch, and declares that the

things is about to disappear,' &c. 'In the opinion it will issue the necessary orders to the generals into Westphalia. of the Society,' it is observed in the manifesto :--

named by them the application of measures con- hattalion of the troops called in by the Electorate ments. formable to the preceding programme, the revolu- government, and a Prussian battalion, shall remain A league is concluding between Oldenburgh, Hation would have followed its natural course, and quartered in Cassel for the maintenance of order and nover, and the Hanse Towns. They engage to sup- petition of the mills. Every description of manuprevented the tempest that we have yet to pass peace. through, but from which our holy motto will yet '6. After consulting their allies, Austria and issue triumphant.'

of the parties at the head of this Institution. I yesterday between the undersigned, the following stitutionalists understand it ;' so far it is on the side just learn that the attention of the Central Grand propositions were adopted as of a nature to solve the of the Ministry, and in the censorship that still exists districts of New England. More than 300,000 Lodge has been particularly excited, and measures pending differences and to prevent a conflict, and over the press (which differs from the old one mustly have been already taken to prevent any invasion by will be submitted without delay to the respective in the fact that it is exercised after the publication manufactories at Lowell and elsewhere in Massainstead of before it), a considerable allowance is chuselts, and they do say 700,000 spindles in all

The Court of Appeal of Prussia having had a case submitted to it, in which the validity of the defence 2. To render possible the co-operation of the go- in a political prosecution turned on the point whe. rigorously maintain the execution of their statutes. of all other German governments, a commissary tion and the Constitution of that body are still in- the principal causes of the depression.

The day for the meeting of the Dresden conference Royal mail steam-ship Cambria, Cap. Leitch, which is so strict that even there also the Socialists will the Diet represented at Frankfort, as of Prussia and is, it appears, definitely fixed for the 18th inst., and, arrived in the Mersey about noon on Wednesday. her allies. It will be the task of these commis. so far as can be ascertained, business will be pushed

Prussian Cabinet to meet the Chambers upon the occupies but little of public attention in the Northern 3. But as the common interests of all demand 3rd of January with the groundwork of decisions, lieved to be greatest to the Italian Peninsula. A that in the Electorate of Hesse, as well as in Hol. in so far, at least, as regards the most palpitating

The Vienna papers state that the continuance of have been successful at Genua, where the coupons ing the fulfilment of the federal duties possible; as- the Austrian armaments will depend on the results A new manifesto has been addressed to the So- of the States, its allies, has given full guarantees for the prorogation of parliament. In the interim the poses that an increase of manufacturers increases cialist Democrats of Europe by the Association sit- the preservation of the interests of Prussia, demanded directors of the Northern Railway have been comting in London, and calling itself La Societe des by the latter with respect to the occupation of the manded to prepare for the transport of 25,000 number of active persons, and of various manufac-Proscrits, as distinct from the Central Socialist Electorate, the governments of Austria and Prussia troops, weich are now leaving Gallicia for Ostraw turing establishments now in operation, show a confirm the news of the advance of the Bavarian 'a. In the Electorate of Hesse, Prussia is to op. | troops. They have entered Zigenhain, and are pre. time is coming to strike a blow everywhere to pose no obstacle to the action of the troops whose paring to occupy Treisa. Large masses of Prussian produce. Kings : that ' the old social and political order of aid has been invoked by the Elector, to which end troops have passed through Cassel on their way back

The negotiations between the Elector and the there in command to allow free passage to those 'If, on the 24th of February, in place of sub- troops through the military roads occupied by Prus- inhabitants of Cassel have as yet had no result, and something more than forty per cent. Every branch mitting to a Government which was the issue of sia. The two governments of Austria and Prussia the 'Kolner Zeitung' states that the Prince has re- of manufacturing industry shows an immense inintrigue or of chance, the people of Paris had at will, with the assent of their allies, request his Royal turned to his former obstinacy ever since he was in- crease, more particularly shipping, and cotton and once assembled in sections, confided to delegates Highness, the Elector, to give his consent that a formed of the particulars of the Olmuiz arrange-

port one another at the Dresden Conferences.

BADEN.

Prussia will send, with as little delay as possible, The Prussian garrison has been completely with-

We learn from the • Observateur d'Athenes' that the Senate assembled on the 21st ult., and com-The march of troops caninues with undiminished menced its labours by some preliminary business. perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. The proposed constitution for the Cape of Good derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other the Federal Assembly at Frankfort is extremely dis- Hope sent out by Earl Grey, does not seem to means had failed .- (Signed)-J. H. ALLIDAY.-To Professor

Sin,-It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to

wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroghly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and There is some distress in the manufacturing hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty. N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Siz Tears Standing.

cotton factories have suspended, but in Fennsylvania very few have stopped, if any. The manufacturers attribute all this to the tariff of 1846; but the very high price of the raw material, and the in-troduction of cetton mills in the South are probably the principal causes of the depression. The following news has been received by the Daved mail steam_shin Cambria. Cap. Leitch, which One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital

done, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, which way a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.— Lima, 13th of November, 1849. The Bills chould be used equicibule with the Ointment. The excitement regarding the Fugitive Slave Bill. whice ran very high during the late elections, now

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in

or the following	ng cases ;-				
Lega	Čorns (Soft)	Rheumatism			
Breasts	Cancers	Scalds			
s	Contracted and	Sore Nipples			
ons	Stiff-joints	Sere Throats			
of Moschetoes	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases			
d Sand-flies	Fistulas	Scurvy			
-Bay	Gout	Sere-heads			
re-foot	Glandular Swel-	Tumours			
lains	lings	Tumours			
ped-hands	Lumbago	Ulcers			
peu-nanus		Wounds			
bi by the Duam	Piles	Yaws			
id by the Prop	rietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar.)			

London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Bcars,

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE It appears from returns that in the manufacturing OF TREATMENT. As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Disland 13, and others, of the Hopital des Veneriens a Paris, and now uniformly practised in this country by WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, ELY PLACE, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, AUTHOR OF

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages, petition of the mills. Every description of manu-factory shows the same result in a greater or less of technicalities, and addressed to all those who are sufferdegree, and the towns in which they are located are connected by an increase of 800 miles of railroad. M. de Montalembert, on Tuesdey, presented the report of the committee charged to examine the proposition of M. d'Olivier, fending to render it mot appear, as it should do (if the Protectionist draw its troops beyond the Eider, and to reduce its proposition of M. d'Olivier, fending to render it mot appear, as it annears, fallen off committee charged of its present numbers, under tillery. Baden has, it annears, fallen off committee charged of attachment of Austrian ar-principle is correct), that the farmers of Massa. report of the commutee energed to changed to changed it draw its troops beyond the Ender, and to reduce its proposition of M. d'Olivier, fending to render it obligatory on all the workmen employed in the state establishments, workshops, and yards, to nenchird of its present numbers, under interference in case of romatica case of romanian present of evtraordinary length. extending to the Danish government not to maintain any greater of evtraordinary length. extending to the Duchy of Schleswig than is the Duchy of Schleswig dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly adviser of all who may be suffering from the consequences of early error and vice—a work which may be consulted further arrival of California gold at Panama for the success and benefit.

none is genuine. N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, in any case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, pay-able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a detail of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. Address, WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. Hours, 10 till 1, and 4 tills. Sundays ex-cented unlass by provious arrangement.

cepted unless by previous arrangement.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS STRICTURES U General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment.

Thirty-first edition, Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages, ust published, price 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

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 MAERIAGE, 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 authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Han-nay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tich-borne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-street, London; Powell, 88, Grafton-street, Dublin; and Reimes and Go Loith Wall. Ediabanch

DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its ACTION IS SIMPLE but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work 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 Sephilis, Secondary Symp-toms, Stricture, Venercal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and boay, have perhaps had AN UNUSUAL opportunity 1840, while, on the other hand, as marked, and almost as invariable a decrease, has taken place in the numbers of farm stock and quantities of farm the numbers of farm stock and quantities of farm their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren-der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in town 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 e nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most dangerous and inveterate) they have always entertained the

possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening ; and or Sundays from eleven to one .- Consultation Fee £1.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY,

Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of percauses. Its influence in the restoration to health of per-sons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is undeniable, and it also constitutes a certain cure fo recurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous cruptions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and ex. even perior are incomentation in the resolution of the perior and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine, Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved , also in $\pounds 5$ cases, by which will be saved $\pounds 1$ 128. To be had at the London Establishment. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Extract from the Mcdical Gazette and Times :--' Fortu-mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last in-troduced; and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of .--for 33s.

districts the number of operatives have increased thirty per cent., and the number of dwellings

woollen factories. Tha increase of cotton spindles is ninety per cent., which would alone account for much of the depression now existing through com-

Bad I Bad I Bunic Bite o Chili

returns made in Massachusetts with the previous returns of 1840 valuable results are attained; among them none are more apparent than the fallacy of the moreover, Austria, in its own name, and in the name of the crisis which has been created in Prussia by Protectionist doctrine so prevalent there, which sup- Cocothe home demand for agricultural produce. The

AMERICA.

States. By a comparison of the leading features of the

great and invariable increase over those recorded in

spindles have been recently stopped in the cotton '1. The governments of Austria and of Prussia made for the language of articles that on the whole the Northern States. About half the Maryland cotton factories have suspended, but in Pennsylvania

under which France is at present labouring, are to } energetic arguments, created an immense sensation. that the conference may be opened in the middle of the free conferences for the re-organisation of the The Left received them with loud exclamations of December. disapprobation, and even the members occupying the ministerial benches seemed more than once to be taken by surprise, by the exclusiveness and in-

Tuesday evening, was exceedingly splendid, and has that it will invoke the assistance of England and number of guests at the languet was roo, menuing ine Deutsche Zeitung announces the disgrace bourhood come over the boundaries and infest the several skirmishes between the miners and Indians the Deutsche Zeitung downfall of M. von der Deutsche villages hy begging. The Austrian arma-

be attributed to the non-observance of the sabhath, out delay in Dresden. The invitations will be issued stated to the house that he had every reason to be. These ideas, which were supported by long and conjointly by Austria and Prussia, and in such gu'se lieve that peace would not be interrupted, and that

' MANTEUFFEL. 'F. Schwarzenberg.' 'Olmutz, Nov. 29. The 'New Gazette of Prussia' of the 6th says. Dresden -- measures that would of course enable the -' It is said in well-informed circ'es that the Ba. government to reduce its armaments. tolerance with which the whole report was stamped. | varian Government has protested against the con-When Count Montalembert had finished reading, ventions agreed on in the conferences of Olmutz.

The fete, in celebration of the second anni-versary of the election of Louis Napoleon as intervaled in them to support its views. It is not count on them to support its views. It is triumph in case of success, these declarations must the deaths were numerous; but the horrors on the written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject - Times

4. The ministerial conferences will be held with- the 2nd inst., M. D. Behr, Minister of Finance, Federal Constitution, and the settlement of other collateral questions, would meet in a short time at

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

HUNGARY.

The advices from San Francisco are to the evening of the 16th ult., and it is said that there has been a United States, amounting to 1,500,000 dollars. Great rejoicings had taken place in California, in consequence of the arrival of the news that she had been formally received by Congress as a State of the United States. There is no important intelligence from the mining districts, where the usual al-

grumbling among the majority of the minors, jet extant.' gold dust was pouring into San Francisco in large "THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boon to the pub. overland rout have been appalling - thousands, well understands his subject.'- Times.

May be obtained in a sealed envelope through all booksel-lers, 2s. 6d., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent direct from the Author, by post (free) for forty postage stamps

When Count Montalembert had finished leading, several of the Montagnards cried 'Amen,' while it considers them an infraction of the federal conferences of Ulmutz. (the lunatic asylum.) army is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more than the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more the part of the many is so reduced that it does not reckon more cthers cried 'a Charenton' (the lunatic asylum.) trea ies, inasmuch as they establish free come- inan 40,000 men on paper, which we unhesitation contained in almost every page of Dr. De married state by the consequences of early errors, it is in-There was very little applause from the Moderate rences, and suspend the Diet. The government stated to have as many effectives. Should an en-grumbling among the majority of the miners, yet Roos's work, which we unhesitatingly pronounce the best valuable. Price 11s per bottle, or four quantitios in or

overland rout have been appalling - thousands, "Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now en-literally thousands, have perished from fatigue, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps Tuesday evening, was executing, was executing, space, and us in the second seco

The £5 cases of SYRIACUM OF CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE The \mathcal{L} o cases of SYRIACUM OF CONCENTRALED DELEASE ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of \mathcal{L} 1 1.2.s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fec, which a tvantage is applicable only to those who remit \mathcal{L} 5, for a, acket.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly, and the impending downfall of M. von der presentatives of the European Powers, the Pordten, the Bavarian Premier, in consequence of Ministers, Judges, Mayors of Par's, &c. The at the only many ho has a chance of succeeding public, which was given by the President of the President in answering, were principally com the increasing tranposed of congratulations on the intelligent and protein transmerime transmerime

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Poetry. LOVE HER STILL.

Love her still! She hath fallen very low-Thou who knew'st her long ago, Little, little canst thou see Of her girlhood's purity; But, though sin hath left its trace On her once sweet happy face, And that innocent maiden brow Droopeth in dark shadow now-Though life's glory all hath fled, And life's shame in her's instead. Love her still !

Love her ! let no harsh cold word, Man, from lips of thine be heard Woman, with no lifted eye Mock thou her deep agony ; Weep ye, -- tears, give tears alone To our world-forsaken one--Love her still !

Love her-let her feel your love ; Summer showers that fall above Fainting blossoms, leave with them Freshened leaf and straightened stem ; Sunshine oft doth give again Bloom the bitter storm hath ta'en ; And this human love of ours, To the world's poor faded flowers, May be found as dear a boon As God's blessed rain and sun To restore their native hue, And their native fragrance too ;-Love her still !

Gather round her, weep and pray-Clasp her, lead her from the way She doth journey-tenderly From the wrong and misery, To the better paths, where peace Waiteth her, with sweet release From life't heart-ache ;--- so, once more In her breast the hope of yore May be lit, that holy hope, That with earthly loss doth cope, Earthly sin and earthly shame, Till all earth is but a name, And the rescued soul is given, With its treasure, unto heaven ! Oh, bethink ye of the bliss That will fill your hearts for this, Loving friends, what time ye see Shadow after shadow flee From her pale sad face ;--what time. Soaring in a thought sublime, Ye shall know, the while ye pray, To his angels God doth say, "Love her still !"

T. WESTWOOD.

Kevlews.

The Girlhood of Shakspeare's Heroines. Tale 1. Portia, the Heiress of Belmont. By MARY COWDEN CLARKE, Novello, Deanstreet, Soho.

does not know that there is in him a rich mine of intellectual wealth-but half worked out and promising inexhaustible mental riches in the madness of despair, leaves his home to those who explore it. Minute as he some- and daughter to become a pilgrim in strange rick proceeds to what may be termed in a large times is, when it suits his purposes, unwca- lands ; and Bellario, now a doctor of eminence, riedly as he piles trait upon trait to complete a becomes her guardian. Dame Ursula, the character, yet he is so rich in the materials of strict old duenna, as rigid in her freezing prothought, as well as in thought itself, that his priety as a marble statue, has her share in ing, fishing, navigation, commerce, and mealightest hints may often well serve for the moulding the character of the youthful Poronce dropped, others came so readily to his warm his heart to the tiny

loves Shakespeare, and hangs delighted over | tessina Portia to go with you? May she not stay assigned to them, but where any inscriptions have were taken for the transfer of the town to a

wards grew up into such entrancing maturity. Madame? Surely that is not part of your system?" The dramatist could not tell us this, he had said Bellario.

no arena in which to do it : but it befits one who knows his spirit well, and, above all,

force, was left untouched; and who, in the sname of a whipping, as much as the rest Shakespeare's case, so fitted for the task as itself." Mrs. Clarke, whose intellect and devotion are so well proved by these Shakesperian either shame, or the rod, Madame, in teaching." Bellario saw the scarlet mount to the child's brow between the saw works, which will carry down her name to posterity, linked with that of the greatest of the poet teachers of humanity? So we have here, in a modest unpretending So we have here, in a modest unpretending So we have here, in a modest unpretending

So we have here, in a modest unpretending little pamphlet, the first of the series of Shakes-peare's heroines in their girlhood in Portia, the heiress of Belmont. We all know the Merchant of Venice, and it needs not here to tell of that Portia, who, when her lover's to set aside the shrinking delicacy of the to set aside the shrinking delicacy of the woman's character, by assuming the character woman's character, by assuming the character

character of Portia, for bringing forth what is habits of the Greeks and Romans, with all the ing him on his studies, and making his poor business of a people.

Who that knows anything of Shakspeare the death three of her mother; so life the two great wonders of the world, the Pyrafeatures of the country, its existing romains, mysterious decrees of fate. The Count Guido, and the ethnography of the people, Mr. Kensense the social condition of the ancient Egyptians. The amount of the population, its industrial arts in agriculture, horticulture, huntchanical trades, are investigated, as well as

loves Shakespeare, and hangs delighted over his splendid creations, does not wish to know more of them, to understand why they are what they are, how they became so, and to nuderstand the phases through which they passed; the course of life in which they were trained before they shone out upon the pages of these gorgeous dramas; to know what manner of children they were, who after-wards grew up into such entrancing maturity. Nadame? Surely that is not part of your system? mains of their masters. The animals whom the by using the surface stone for the buildings "Oh, a birch-rod, merely hung up in my room by Egyptians most reverenced had also a place as-way of a threat, signor. We all know that a threat is sometimes as effectual as a punishment," replied land, as we find that at the Labyrinth the bodies of required in the new town. The whole land who loves him, to depict that which, per-she; "and the Contessina's pride makes her dread force, was left untouched; and who, in the shame of a whipping, as much as the rod in the subterraneous chambers. ultimately assigned was 150 acres." The de-

descriptive power in matters of art.

The Sphinx is, next to the Pyramids, the most remarkable object which the hill of Gizeh exhibits. It is near the eastern edge of the platform on which they stand, and its head is turned towards the river. It is nearly in a line with the southern side of the second pyramid, but on somewhat lower ground, and has been excavated out of one of the faces of the Libyan chain. Its elevation of forty feet above the present level of the soil servers as a measure of wells—to one of which, St. Leonard's Well, the present level of the soil servers as a measure of the Libyan chain. Its elevation of forty feet above the present level of the soil serves as a measure of the extent of rock which has been cut away to build the pyramids. Neither Herodotus, nor Diodorus, nor any ancient author before the Roman age, the cut and that who ever drinks its waters, never leaves the town, or else, leaving, ever longs the cut available to be the leaves the town, or else, leaving, ever longs the cut available to be the leaves the town of the leaves the leaves the town of the leaves the the pyramids. Neither Herodotus, nor Diodorus, nor any ancient author before the Roman age, mentions it; and as it is now known from its in- to come back. There were two markets, se- and drum of the ears from insects, dirt, and sudden

woman's character, by assuming the character and the dress of an advocate, but who, in that trial scene, makes her woman's nature radiant as an angel's, by mingling into one Justice, with its stern behests; Mercy, with its tender gentleness, and Charity with its loving forbearance. How was that woman trained? What were the circumstances which made her what she was? These are which made her what she was? These are trained? What were the circumstances the description and ruscan people, that while we know little of their public the exertions of Caviglia, the sand was celared the questions which Mrs. Clarke has set herself to answer, and well is the reply given, and in a truly Shakesperian spirit. The whether a fuller idea has been gained of the pained of the provide the descent cut in the rock for 135 fort from which another flight of thirty steps and a level whether a fuller idea has been gained of the pained of the provide the descent cut in the rock for 135 fort from which another flight of thirty steps and a level pained of the pain character of Portia, for bringing forth what is a new and a beautiful creation, are that each event of her foregone life, each link in the chain of her destiny, should be accessory to the known developement, should bend towards the formation of the character re-towards the formatio descended to the space betwixt the Sphinx's feet. places or from trades. Nicknames, so comvealed by the great dramatist, and strictly is this essential complied with. The mother of Portia is pictured as the sister of the learned advocate Bellario, then a poor student, cheer-in this essential completed with advices the pharaohs—in short, of all those things which go to make up the life and it is a completed with have been cased with hewn it is a completed with hewn it is a comple ing him on his studies, and making his poor home beautiful by her sympathy, her devo-tion, and her wisdom. Her father, the Count Guido, becomes enraptured with the beauty of body and mind of the poor stu-dent's sister, and disregarding the conven-tional attributes of rank, makes her his wife. The birth of the younger Portia is the death three of her mother; so life the death three of her mother; so life stone. The countenance is now so much mutilated they were all in independent circumstances, lowing as sovereign remedies for afflicting diseases:

stone on either side resting against the paws.

The History of Winchelsea, one of the Ancient

quarters, it seems to us to prove that in those early days the widows or daughters of trades-RELIGIOUS WARMTH.—An advertisement in the at least in later times, sacrifices were performed to the mysterious deity. Immediately under the breast stood a granite tablet, and another of lime-

Towns added to the Cinque Ports. By W. basis of a new creation. The gens of mind about with a wild, reckless profusion, and once dropped others came so readily to his image of his dead (for Mr. Kenrick denies the Egyptian science tical importance be considered, are the Cinque asylum, as has generally been supposed. in the proper sense of the term), are next con- Ports. Although not originally one of the names of these female burgesses afford strong sidered under the heads of architecture, sculp- "Cinque Ports"-for the five maritime towns proof that Winchelsea was at this period inhature, painting, music, the various modes of on which Edward the Confessor conferred those bited by a foreign as well as a native population. writing, with geometry, astronomy, estrology, especial privileges were, Sandwich, Dover, 'The new town soon realised the hopes of Hythe, Romney, and Hastings-Winchelsea its founders,"-and new Winchelsea, even as sages :- A lady having purchased some sausages of a religion of the Egyptians is then elaborately at as early a period was distinguished as a sea- the old, retained its superiority among the port ; and about the middle of the following | Cinque Ports :--century, that, together with Rye, was ad-When Edmund, the king's brother, was about to mitted to the same high station, and dignified | sail for Gascony, the king, on the 3rd of September, with the same title :- the Cinque Ports, from 1294, directed the ships of the five ports to attend him. A general writ was directed to the warden of thenceforth being actually seven. the Cinque Ports: and there was a separate writ Although not mentioned in the Saxon Chronicle, nor by name in Doomsday, Winchelsea of the ports, Winchelsea and Sandwich. An account to the barons and bailiffs of the two most important was certainly a town in Saxon times ; King of the Cinque Ports' ships furnished for this expe-Edgar having had a mint there, and it having | dition is preserved among the MSS. in Carlton been granted by the Confessor, together with | House Ride, in a petition for payment of the wages the adjucent town of Rye, to the abbot and monks of Féschamp. In Doomsday, this town is mentioned as "a new burgh," having sixtyfour burgesses. Extensive salt-works are also fifty ships were furnished ; of which Winchelsen specified, and "a wood, yielding pannage for supplied thirteen, Sandwich twelve, Dover seven, Rye seven, Romney five, Hythe three, and Hastings two hogs." This must have been a very small portion of forest; but the entry is curious, as The names of these Winchelsea vessels, with supplying proof of one having existed in those ogy of kings and an account of their public parts, and extended even to the brink of the those of their masters and constables, are sea. This is supposed to have been the forest given,-as also some others. In most cases called Dymsdale, which extended beyond the names of saints appear to have been Hastings; and "near Pett, at low water, assigned to vessels,-probably by way of mate of their value, and compares them with during spring tides, the remains of a wood placing them under their especial protection; the results of the information furnished by the may be seen embedded in the sand, consisting when this is not the case, such names as done, let sumady fetch yo a good saand rap ovver't monuments; Mr. Kenrick assigning a high of oak, beech, and fir, the former sound and the Falcon, La Blithe, and La Lightfote were top at head we a rowlin pin an if't tongue end place to the fragments of Manetho, even as nearly black; and on the whole line of given. they have come to us, at second or third hand. He then proceeds to use the whole of these been cut in the marshes, the roots and limbs Third stood prominent in naval conflicts, both authorities, in conjunction with the results of of forest trees have been met with in vast num- with the French and with Spanish fleets. modern interpretation, to present a consecutive bers." The town of Winchelsea at the time It was off Winchelsea that the celebrated enview of Egyptian history, from its doubtful of the Conquest, and for centuries after, was gagement with the Spaniards in August, It is not so liable to fade as ordinary cloth, but prea most convenient port for communication with 1350-when Edward, assisted by the Black serves its freshness and beauty for a much longer penasty, till the Persian invasion by Cambyses France. The first Plantagenet, on Stephen's Prince, gained so complete a victory-tookduring the twenty-sixth, and then, with fuller death, landed here; and his sons always be. place. Winchelsea subsequently suffered severely stowed on it their especial favour. Probably it was from this circumstance of Plantagenet from the attacks of the French,-and towards will be exhibited at the World's Fair, next year, in time been victorious, over the thirtieth and landing there when he came, not to contest, the close of this century its importance seems last dynasty. In this, as in the former part of but to assume the crown, that Winchelsea was to have declined. It now became a favourite his work, the author displays a wide and sound indebted for her admission among the Cinque port for pilgrims bound to the shrine of St. cently, requesting him to look out for a young lady, acquaintance with his subject, a critical judg- Ports, and consequent participation in their James of Compostella. The numbers that respectably connected, possessed of various elegant ment, and the power of exciting interest by rights and privileges. In the reign of John, went may be imagined from the single entry languages, a proficient in music, and above all of an vivifying the past in general description. The old Winchelsea was in the height of its pros. of a licence in 1456 to Simon Farncombe to unexceptionable moral character; and to make her perity. An old writer, Norden, states that it carry fourscore pilgrims to St. James's, in an offer of £20 a year for her services as then contained seven hundred householders- the good ship La Helene, of Winchelsea. In The son wrote in reply as follows :-- "My dear a rather large number in those early days, the same year ships bound to the same desti- Mother,-I have long been looking out for such a when none save those compelled by trade re- nation went also from Portsmouth, Weysided in towns, and when households were far mouth, Plymonth, and Bristol. The day of larger than now. During the wars of John new Winchelsea's prosperity was, however, her to become, not your governess, but my wife." rest. This, as is well known, originated in with his barons, the Cinque Ports sided with now rapidly passing away, -even as that of HETHAT does good to another man, does good also the discovery, by a French engineer in Buona- the king. In the struggle under Simon de the old; but, singularly enough, from a to himself; not only in the consequence, but even in Montfort, the Cinque Ports, however, took directly opposite cause. The ancient town the very act of doing it; for the conscience of wellwas submerged ; but from the new town the sea | doing is an ample reward.-Senec part with the barons in the cause of freedom. Meanwhile, a succession of storms, attended gradually receded, until at length it was left inn. One day a famished soldier called on her for by heavy tides, did much injury to the old town ! and even as early as 1236, we find that the sea was encroaching on the adjacent that "there were not above sixty households finishing his dinner, a little son of the landlady, marshes. In October, 1250, however-The moon being in prime, the sea passed her accustomed boundaries, flowing twice without obb, and made so horrible a noise that it was heard a great way within land, not without the astonish- and it is now a mile and a quarter from Win- said the old lady, expecting to receive the money. ment of the oldest man who heard it. Besides this, chelsea.-At the last census the number of inat dark at night the sea seemed to be a light-fire, habitants was 687, with only 127 inhabited and to burn, inasmuch that it was past the mariner's Diodorus call demotic or demodic, and Clemens skill to save the ships; and to omit others, at a houses. There is something melancholy in place called Huckeburn (probably East or Hither- | this story of an ancient and important town ourne), three noble and famous ships were swal- | sinking twice into ruin in the midst of the owed up by the violent rising of the waves and growing prosperity of the country to which it : and at Winchelsea a certain haven belongs. eastward, besides cottages for salt, fishermen's huts,

Barlelles.

HARD DRINKING .- Sitting upon a rock sipping cold water.

"I FEEL as if I had been put to the rack," as the horse said after standing all night at an empty crib.

WHY is a dentist likely to be a melancholy man? -Because he always looks down in the mouth. BRANDY IS well named. Brandy drinkers ever

show red eyes. It should be written brand-cyc. A TRADESMAN in Bedford, having bought a large

quantity of foreign lard, has discovered that it is extensively adulterated with rice. DESTINY.—The scapegoat which we make respon-sible for all our crimes and follies; a necessity It was surrounded by a stone wall on all sides which we set down for invincible, when we have no

The Sphinx "restored," as an architect except that which commanded the sea; and wish to strive against it. would say, will give an idea of the author's along this side an earthen rampart was carried, with spaces between, and which doubt- me," responded the lady, "I am not in the habit of

had originally a beard, fragments of which were their being allowed to keep house within the and the beautiful finish of the leather were much and below. The space between the protruded city; and as they appear to have been very admired; it is equal in the latter respect to the admired; it is equal in the latter respect to the equally distributed -throughout the various admired; it is equal in the former quality is much

men, where there were no sons, carried on the business of the husband or father. In the ancient rules of some of the London companies, there are very admirable provisions to this effect, which prove that the chivalrous feel-ing—we speak of it in its higher manifesta-tion—nerweded all society and that were not solve the sol

haustible treasure at his disposal, he is care- of her form-how he tempts, not drives, her less and wanton in his prodigality. Some- on to love learning-and thus fits her to betimes, too, he seems as though he indulged in come, as Mrs. Clarke says, "the fairest lawwhims and fancies as quaint and curious as yer on record." And then there comes the the conceits of his own "Midsummer Night's natural thoughtful fear of the good Bellario, Dream ;" for, while occasionally he is that the young Portia may grow too dull and like the lapidary, who thinks only the serious in such company as his; and to still magnificient stones worthy of his trouble, and this apprehension there comes Nerissa, the throws aside the tiny brilliants, to be cut and future pert but affectionate maid, an orphan polished by humbler hands, at other times he niece of Dame Ursula's, whose ready merry disregards the magnates of the mines, and laughter dispels all thoughts of gravity too bestows all his cares upon some poor chrystal, profund and melancholy too deep, in the young till, by the glow and fashion he imparts to heiress. In good times, when Portia has it, and the quaint richness of its setting, it grown to be woman, her truant father, too, becomes more attractive and valual is than the comes back, and finds in the recovered daughrichest and most gigantic jewel.

shown forth in all the stages of its develope- | this great world."

ment, is a machinery they are unable to use; they must often be fragmentary, and now and then obscure, for want of opportunity for clear- | found in the second scene of a certain play; ness and precision. The lowest attention to dramatic unities leaves but scant mental elbow

room for the free display of power. Hints upon which chapters might be written, suggestions shadowing forth whole romances, inuendoes containing the rudiments of a series of tain their latent value. The story must go with the heroines themselves. on. Years have to be condensed into two short

hours of mimic reality, and there is no time for moralising on speculation. Indeed moralising and speculation would too often upon Clarke how much higher is the education of the stage be sadly out of place. The desire love than that of fear. of the spectator for effect, action, excitement, is irrepressible, and passages which we should bend over with delight in the closet would Bellario told his little Portia that if she would be fall comparatively dull and prosy in the quiet for an hour, he would then be ready to take theatre. Hence it is that the most beautifully developed and thoughtful dramas are too often-too generally indeed-unfit for acting. A real stirring drama often calls up to our mind a crowded picture gallery, through turning to the child. she added :- "Now, Conteswhich we are hurried with just time to note the character of each varying face, and to receive an impression, but without time for

lines speak of courage and firmness, and whose reddening scars tell of many a "foughten field." How did that man live? How did

hand that he can afford to let the rich sister. It is beautiful to read how he lures the droppings remain untouched for those who child on to love him-how he watches every choose to stoop to pick them up. Like a budding of her infant mind-how he delights spendthrift, but a spendthrift with an inex- in every developement of the immature beauty ter a solace for the lost wife; and lovers ap-

It must, to some extent, be a characteristic pear on the stage, and among them, but appaof all dramatists, but, more especially, rently, as yet, undistinguished, the youthful of one of such everflowing power an I fertility Bassanio-the scholar and true gentleas Shakespeare-that they must leav, behind man-her future husband. And then the them much of unfinished material. They are Count, prompted by a fancy that chance comnecessarily limited, by the require nents of bined with judgment are the true rulers of life, stage-action, to a few incidents and a com- caused to be made the three caskets of gold, paratively short space of time. If they wish silver, and lead with their mystic inscriptions, years to elapse between the commencement and to connect with them Portia's future fate. and the completion of a plot, they must suffer | Shortly after this, death seizes the Count, and a long interregnum to take place, the results | Portia is again left to the guardianship of her of which are indicated rather than detailed uncle; and when the time of mourning expires in a few words of dialogue. They are com- is again surrounded by suitors; and on a cerpelled to leave much to the imagination of the tain day there came to Belmont, attracted by spectators. The privileges which the novelist | the beautiful and rich heiress, "a Neapolitan or the romancist has, of carefully elaborating Prince, a County Palatine, a French Lord, an a story, they are debarred from-they are English Baron, a Scotch Earl, and a German compelled to pile incident upon incident, Duke's nephew;" and Portia, sitting in her effect upon effect, and to keep up a con- fovourite room, says poutingly to Nerissa, "By tinuous chain of action. Developed thought, my troth, Nerissa, my little body is a weary of

What Nerissa answered, we all know -or ought to know-her words are to to be where 'my master desires to speak with vou.'

We hope we have said sufficient to indicate our high appreciation of the beauty of Mrs. Clarke's idea, as well of the truthfulness of its execution, and to tempt our readers to make stratagems, are used, thrown down, and left themselves as well acquainted with the girlhood behind almost before we have time to ascer- of Shakespeare's heroines as we trust they are

We have but little space left for extract, but we take the following as a bait, that the mothers of England may learn from Mrs.

One morning, after breakfast, there happened to be fewer law papers than usual to examine, and her out for a long, long ride ; and he asked Madame Ursula to be so good as to let them have a little basket with something nice to eat while they were out, in case they were away some hours. The dame made a curtsey of acquiescence ; then

sina, come with me.

The little girl arose, and followed her half way towards the door, then stopped.

Madame Ursula looked back, and seeing the fixed analysis, or comprehension in detail. Here attitude in which the child stood, in the middle of we stand before a stern warrior, whose strong the room, frowned heavily, saying :-- "Did you hear me? Come!

Bellario quietly watched this scene though his head was bent over his papers ; and he observed an obstinate inflexibility take possession of the little he die ? What breeding did he have ? What girl's face and figure, as she replied :- "Not unles enemies did he overthrow? What friends you promise that I shall come back in time for the

did he support? The questions rise, but pass ride." "I shall promise nothing. Come this instant!" away unanswered, for the Cicerone bids us to said Madame Ursula; then glancing at Bellario, pass on. Here again is another face with a and seeing, as she thought, that he wa

arithmetic, medicine, and mechanics. The examined; and the survey closes with an account of their constitution and laws.

The whole of these topics are, to a great extent, independent of each other, and form, in fact, a series of essays or papers, in which the author brings together the pith of extensive reading and inquiry, classical and modern. As furnishing a complete coup d'ail of the subect of ancient Egypt and its people, the work supplies a want; and, combining critical acumen with historical elevation, it supplies it well. At the same time, it involves more of compilation from well-known, and in some sense almost popular books, than of the original research among volumes rarely referred to, which historians are usually called upon to make.

The history proper of Egypt-the chronoacts-is prefaced by a review of the ancient classical authorities, both Greek and Egyptian; in which the author gives a critical estiand uncertain glimmerings under the first dylights, till the final conquest of Egypt by Alexander, after the Persian had a second reader, however, who looks to have a distinct idea of the great masses of Egyptian history presented to him, will probably be disappointed.

The first thing in Egyptian story is the evidence on which the monumental inscriptions parte's expedition, of a tablet with an inscription in three different characters.

One of these being Greek, it was soon ascertained that the purpose of its erection was to acknowledge, on the part of the high priests, prophets, and other sacred functionaries assembled at Memphis, in the year 196 B.C., at the coronation of Ptolemy Epihanes, the services rendered to the sacerdotal order and to Egypt generally by the young king, and to decree him certain honours. The Greek contains command that the decree should be inscribed "iu the sacred letters, and letters of the country, and Greek letters :" and it was obvious from the inspec tion of the characters that the first are what we call hieroglyphic, and the second what Herodotus and pistolographic. It was natural to conclude that ach of the inscriptions was substantially the same: and as the numerals for first, second, and third were ound in the same relative position at the end of the lieroglyphic and demotic as the corresponding words in the Greek, it became probable that there was even a literal agreement.

The antiquity, the magnitude, and till withn these few years the mysterious purpose of

oridges, and mills, above 300 houses, by the violent Zenobia; or the Fall of Palmyra. Parlour rising of the waves, were drowned. It is probable that at this inundation Bromhill church was lost. Library. London: Simms and M'Intyre. Matthew Paris tells us, that on the octave of the THIS is a standard and highly-esteemed work. Epiphany also, in the year 1252, during the day and the Pyramids, render them an object of un- night a terrible south-west wind prevailed, that it It brings vividly before the reader a by-gone ceasing interest, when the writer is at all equal drove the ships from their anchorage, raised the stage of civilisation. Prio, the imagined au-to his theme. In the present case, they will roofs of houses, many of which were thrown down, thor of the letters, is described as a noble Ro-IN ENGLAND there is, in connexion with the furnish more conveniently than anything else aproved completely the largest trees, deprived man who visited Palmyra at the close of the Establishment, one clergyman for every 333 adherfurnish more conveniently than anything else an example of Mr Kenrick's power of de aling with the loftier topics that are continually turn-ing up in treating of ancient Egypt. The ingest trees, deprived with the loftier topics that are continually turn-ing up in treating of ancient Egypt. The ingest trees, deprived and did other great damage by land, and especially in the port of Winchelsea, "which is of such use to England, and above all, to the inhabitants of Lon-ther magnificence and power—to have seen the ing up in treating of ancient Egypt. don," the waves of the sea broke its banks, swelling city in all its glory-and lastly, to have wit- average income of £850, or at the rate of £3,250,000 the neighbouring rivers, knocked down the mills nessed its destruction by Aurelian in the year for every million of her adherents, and the houses, and carried away a number of 273. The work is agreeably written and The Churgen of England maint drowned men. And at the close of the following year the sea again broke its bounds, and left so much salt upon the land, that in the autumn of as well as great powers of description; and we 1254 the wheat and other crops could not be ga-thered as usual; and even the forest trees and winter evenings. winter evenings. hedges could not put out their full foliage.

to practice it. 'When I was a young man,' said he I determined never to go to bed at night till I knew something that I did not know in the morning.

DIVIDING THE Spoils.—The following, though couple of boys, overheard them talking about the money.—" Give me half of it," says one. "I won't," said the other.—" Now that ain't fair, you know

'taint, Jo. for half the pup was mine." LORD BYRON.—One morning a party came into the public rooms, at Buxton, somewhat later than usual, and requested some tongue. They were told that Lord Byron had eaten it all. "I am very angry with his lordship," said a lady, loud enough for him to hear the observation. " I am sorry for it madam," etorted Lord Byron; "but before I ate the tongue was assured you did not want it.

CURIOUS ORDEAL IN INDIA.—There is a curious ordeal in India, which shows the action of fear upon the salivary glands. If a wrong is committed, the suspected persons are got together, and each is required to keep a quantity of rice in his mouth for a certain time, and then put it out again ; and with the greatest certainty, the man who has done the deed puts it out almost dry, in consequence of the ear of his mind keeping back the saliva

DUMESTICK RESEAT .- Tu Cure Tongues .- Tack ver tongue, if it be a longan, an keep it nicely within ver teeth for two full calender munths. After that tack it to where thesze a tea drinking, an, if yo find, when yo want ta uze it, at its not shorter with nickle, go home direcktly, and tack it between yer teeth, (nah mind, this iz varry important)—that bein bleeds. or flies off, its a sign its cured,—Pogmoor Olmenack.

BOOKBINDING .- Messrs. Leighton and Son, Shoo Lane. London, have invented a waterproof cloth, for covering books, that is not affected by damp or wet, and from which even spots of ink may be wiped off. riod. Mr. Starr, of the American Bible Society, New York, has invented two machines, one for backing books, and the other for finishing them. Both

machines perform well, and execute good work ; they London.

A WISE CHOICE.-A lady wrote to accomplishments and acquirements, skilled in the person as you describe ; and when I have had the good fortune to meet with her, I propose to make an offer, not of £20 a year, but of my hand, and to ask

A MISERABLE old lady, during the war, kept an "high and dry,"-the sund in time becoming something to eat. Some bones, that had been marsh land, until in 1575 Lambard declared pretty well picked, were placed before him. After standing, and these for the most part poorly noticing that the soldier found it very difficult to peopled, all which happened by reason of the make out much of a dinner, put some money in his hand as he stepped out of the door. When his mosea having forsaken the town." Since this hand as he stepped out of the door. time the sea has receded nearly another mile, to pick those old bones. "A shilling, my dear," 'I thought so," replied the boy, "and I gave the old soldier a shilling for doing so.

THE New Englander gives a rhapsody proceeding from a western editor, on the birth of his first child :-- "I am this day multiplied by two-I am a duplicate—I am number one of an indefinite series, and there is my continuation ! And, you observe, it is not a block, nor a block-head, nor a bust, nor a fragment of anything, however beautiful, but a combination of the arts and sciences in onenainting, sculpture, music (hear him cry). miner alogy, chemistry, mechanics (see him graphy and the use of the globes (see him nurse !). And withal, he is a perpetual motion-a timepiece that will never run down ! And who wound him up ?"

history worth perusing. High thought sits his occupation, she added, in a stern low tone :-upon the brow, deep benevolence beams from "Remember !" opened lips. Surely that was a philosopher again, and said :- "No, if you beat me, I don't care. the eyes, calm meditation hovers on the halfand a philanthropist, as good as he was wise, I won't go till you promise." but we know him better. But "move on-ward" resounds again, and we press forward. But he checked himself, resolved to satisfy himself Once more another figure arrests us. What further, while they still thought themselves unob-

Once more another figure arrests us. What a tale of war it speaks—what misery peers from under its cavernous brows—what deep hollows suffering has dug in the wasted checks and thin temples—like pits where happiness lies buried—what rigid despair there is in those closely compressed lips—what foregone those to that picture of pain? We history belongs to that picture of pain? We

life-to show event hanging upon event, till uttered a piercing scream; but the next instant she the great chain of life is complete.

Portia's face flashed scarlet, and she moved for-

nistory belongs to that produce a paint. We sides, I want to ride with cugino mio; and I won't nothing near them by which they can be measured; have but time to ask before we are again say my letters till you promise I shall have done in pushed forward, and so on to the end of the time to come back for my ride. Nasty letters ! I pushed forward, and so on to the end of the time to come back for my ride. Nasty letters ! I that them is a so on the the end of the time to come back for my ride. Nasty letters ! I bate them." And the child uttered the last words them that this first error of his understand with factors. chapter. Uld Time moves has chough with all of us, bringing a termination to our mortal tales, but with the dramatist he flies. It is for the novelist alone to work out the details of for the novelist alone to work out the details of life to show event hanging upon event. till uttered a nice the difference of the intervent the next instant sho

we can almost imagine that some such Bellario, for she looked towards him hastily, and an insoluble problem.

The Pyramids of Gizeh are about five miles dis-tant from the bank of the Nile. As the traveller approaches them first across the plain and then the sandy valley to which the inundation does not ex-tend, he is usually disappointed by their appearance. which falls short of the conception which their fame had raised. Their height and breadth are les-sened by the hills of sand and heaps of rubbish which have accumulated around them. The sim-plicity and geometrical regularity of their outline is

We can almost imagine that some such then, checking herself, writhed and struggled mutchy in the housekeeper's grasp. thoughts as these occurred to Mrs. Clarke be-fore she resolved to give to the world the girl-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-the dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said he, "why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ursula," said her why do you wish the Con-hood of Shakespeare's heroines. Who that dame Ur

It does not seem, however, that the inhabi-ants suffered so greatly as might have been upposed. They sent forth their vessels during ho subsequent year, and swent "the narrow Bichardson Middleshoro' tants suffered so greatly as might have been supposed. They sent forth their vessels during Richardson, Middlesboro'. the subsequent year, and swept "the narrow

seas," to the sore dismay both of countrymen | IT appears that Mr. Twedell was too blunt with his own or those of the numan ngures around the sore distinty both of country men of the mariner of the Sore distinty both of country men of the Stokesley Institute, and of fear." They were, indeed, ferocious pirates; and subsequently to the battle of Evesham. The sore distinct the sore di describer was even more ignorant than ourselves of the time and purpose of their erection, he feels how and subsequently to the battle of Evesham, this decision in a very vigorous manner; and and 41,500,000 members of the Greek Church, whose uttered a piercing scream; but the next instant she seemed to remember her promise not to disturb Bellario, for she looked towards him hastly, and the checking wheel an insoluble problem. The checking hard to the still encroaching inundaan insolutive problem. No reasonable doubt can any longer exist respect-ing the destination of these groups of pyramids. Not

273. The work is agreeably written, and THE CHURCH of England maintains one prelate shows an intimate knowledge of classic history, for every 23,000 of its adherents; and in Ireland there is a prelate for every 28,000 adherents. State being from £14 per annum for the lowest Cures, to £500 each for the highest class of Bishops, the

per million of adherents. According to a general estimate given by the IF A man could have half his wishes he would two thirds of the entire sum paid by all the Protestant wirld besides.

4

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA.

CAUTION .- The most disgusting and in- G. U jurious compounds being sold by unscrupulous specu-lators upon the credulity of the Public, under close imita-tion of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARAuon of the name of DO BARAT'S REVALENTA ARA-BICA FOOD, or with a pretence of being similar to that de-licions and invaluable remedy for Indigestion, Constipa-tion, Nerrons, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, Messrs. DU BARRY and Co. caution Invalids against these barefaced attempts at imposture. There is nothing in the whole getable kingdom that can legitimately be called SIMLAR to Ju Barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated by Du Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the prearation and pulverisation of which their own Paten paration and pulverisation of which their own smear Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their pease, beans, lentil, and other meals under their proper names, and not trifle with the health of Invalids and In-fants, for whom DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA

alone is adapted. Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond-street, London. It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross-a the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross—a cure of three years' nervousness; Majur-General Thomas King, of Exmouth : Captain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-seven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time ; Cap-tain Andrews, R.N.; Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Eeq., barrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge, who after suffering sixty years from partial narabysis thas Hunt, Ese, barrister-at-law, Ang 5 contege, canonage, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr, of Winslow, Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Wood-Bucks—a cure of functional disorders, in. Include wood house, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from consti-pation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. Thomas Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' Minster, of St. Saviour's, Leeds—a cure of five years' nervousness, with spasms and daily vonitings; Mr. Tay-lor, coroner of Bolton; Captain Allen—recording the cure of opileptic fits; Doctors Ure and Harrey; James Shor-land, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks; late surgeon in the 90th Regiment—a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth- a cure of thirteen years' cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin—a perfect cure of thirty years' indescrib-able acoupt from aneurism, which had resisted all other reable agony from aneurism, which had resisted all other re-medies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.'-Morning Chronicle. In conjecters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 28 9d. : 200. at 45 6d; 5b. at 11s; 12b. at 22s; superior refined quality, 10b. 33s; 5b. 22s; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers orders (the 121b. and 101b. canisters free of carriage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du Barry and Co. in full, without which none can be genuine Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street London. As a measure of precaution against spurious initiations, Messrs, Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health-restoring food. Thus, in London, are agents :-Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 152 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent street; F. Deane, 116 Mount-street ; Abbias, 60 Gracechurch-street ; Browning. 4 Gracechurch-street ; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgatestreet; 103 and 451 Strand; 4 Cheapside; 50, Lamb's, quality, and the lowest charge, after defraying the necessary Conduit-street ; 54 Upper Baker-street ; 6 Edward-street, Portman-square ; 24, Motcomb-street ; 63 and 150 Oxfordstreet ; Barelay, 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. Faul's; W. Windle, chemist, 48 Portman-place, Maida-hill; Russeil aud Co., 22 King-street, Covent-garden, and 72 High-street, Borough; Lindsey, 10 Newland-terrace, Kensington, Crosse and Blackwell, 21 Soho-square; Dann, Johnson, and Co., 84 New Bond-street; Robert Wood, 132 New Bond Co., 84 New Bond-street; Robert Wood, 132 New and Co., Sf New Bond-Street; Robert Wood, 132 New Bond-street; W. S. Rumsey, 3 Queen-street place, Cheap-side, Laugher, chemist, Canden town; W. F. Smith, 12 Keen's-row, Walworth-road; Matthews, grocer, Albe-marle-street; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhallstreet ; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street ; Holmes and Dizneford, 1 Spring-street, Sussex-gardens : Samuel Hardstaft, S9 and 90 High-street, Camden-town ; II. Freeth, 32 A Great College-street, Cauden-town; Lock-wood, 75 New Bond-street: and through all grocers, chemist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the king dom. Caurton .- The name of Messrs, DU BARRY's invalu. able food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely

imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Do BARRY's ad-dress, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid g imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, ormds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name which have nothing to recommend them but the reckles audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or

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Dancing to Commence at Nine. Supper at One. Admission Ticket, Three Shillings; Double Ticket, to admit a Lady and Gentleman, Five Shillings, to be had of the following Gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as Stewards on this occasion :-- Mr. Bull, Great Port-Jand street.-Mr. Bostock, Berwick-street, Oxford-street.-Mr. Baker, High-street, Camberwell-Mr. Crozier, Printer, 39, Silver-street, Golden-square-Mr. Chantry, 1, Tottenham-court-road-Mr. Currold, Salisbury-place, New-road-Mr. Donaldson, 60, Frith-sireei-Mr. Edgbill, 32, Deanmanner in which their health has been restored by this street, Solio-square—Mr. Luckie, Curzon-street, May-fair— aseful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery Circus-street, New-road—Mr. Nixon, Great Portland-street -Mr. Overton, 79, Earl-street, Lisson-grove-Mr. Pecque, Portsdon-terrace, Kilburn-Mr. Redding, 49, Great Marylebone-street-Mr. Rogers, S2, Dean-street-Mr. Searf, Berwick-street-Mr. Townsend, King's Head Tavern, Feacharch-street-Mr. Waltham, Edward-street, St. James's-Messrs. Easterbrook and Caldwell, 'Crown and

Two Chairmen,' Dean-street, corner of Queen-street, Mr. Caldwell's Academy will be Open for Private Tuition and Practice on Tuesday, December 17th, and continue every Evening, at the usual Terms.

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THE	LONDON CO-OPERATIV STORES are now opened at	1
	STORES are now opened at	
76,	CHARLOTTE STREET, FITZROY SQUARE,	

In connexion with the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations,

1 .-- OBJECT OF THE STORES. To enable members of the above-named Association, and other persons who may desire it, to obtain articles, of daily use perfectly free from adulteration, of the best expense of management, distribution, and providing for a e-erve fund.

Co-operative stores have been established with much success in different parts of the kingdom. The benefit to the subscribers may be judged of from the fact that the subscribers to the Pioneer Store in Rochdale, divided in the last year £500 after payment of all expenses, although the goods were charged considerably below the ordinary price. .

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Wherever practicable, orders will be taken at the houses of customers, and goods will in all cases be promptly and carefully delivered.

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Co-operative stores have usually been founded by a number of persons who have advanced the funds necessary to carry on the business, and who have applied to their own use whatever surplus remained. In the present instance

ETTERS TO THE HIERARCHIES, By ROBERT OWEN. Also to RICHARD COBDEN, M.P., with observations on the means to Eεq., well-place, well-employ, and well-educate the population ; and other interesting matter, in ROBERT OWEN'S JOURNAL No. 7 and 8. No. 9 will contain LETTERS TO THE CHAR TISTS, AND TO THE CABINET MINISTERS.

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Freedom of Opinion!-The Rights of Labour!-The Sovereignty of the People !- and The Fraternity of

for The 'FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE' contains special infor-nation of the proceedings of Trades Unions, Strikes, and

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NEWSPAPER established by private A individuals is manifestly inadequate to the attain-ment of any great National object. 'It is,' says a distinguished Irish writer, 'in many particulars defective, in many others injurious, and in some dangerous, unsafe, and untrustworthy; it may be bough t or bartered; it may be traded with and trafficked on; it may be corrupted, conuared with the transfer on ; it may be corrupted, con-quered, or intimidated, and offers no guarantee for firm-ness, independence, or honesty."—Influenced by these considerations, a number of Irishmen—deeply interested in the welfare of their Native Land—have resolved on the establishment of a National Weekly Journal, which, founded by the People, will be alone responsible to them, and will have for its immediate aim and object he un-compromising advocacy of their rights—their interests— and their liberty. Whilst all parties, creeds, and sections in Ireland have

their respective organs by which the public opinion of the ommunity is governed and directed, it appears strange that the great body of the Irish people are as yet unrepresented or mi represented at the Press. The cstablishment of 'THE PEOPLE' will remedy this deficiency, and us it will effectually labour to represent the public opinion of the Irish People, so it will depend on their powerful co opera-

PEOPLE' is proposed is that of a Juint-Stock Association. A fixed number of Proprietary Agents—one or more selected by the Popular Party in each locality—or persons vho may voluntarily present themselves—subject to the decision of the Directors—will constitute the Company. With this view, a Provisional Committee has been formed

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GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING.

And we feel assured our Subscribers will is only second to the Building itself in its exby the Agents to William Rider, at the Northern Star Office, Great Windmill Street; or to Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street, Strand; or they may be obtained through their respective London Booksellers. The usual allowance to the trade.

877 Several persons have sent Postage Stamps for single plates; but it is impossible to send a single plate by post without damaging it. Individuals wanting but one plate had better apply to some wholesale Agent in the neighbourhood.



four Newhouse, Birmingham.-As we have no intercourse with the Turkish government, we cannot an swer your question. . Smrn, Globs and Friends. — Your communication

should have been paid for as an advertisement.

Mrs. STURGEON, Willow-street, Finsbury.—The error has been corrected. THE REFUGEES .-- We have received communications, both from the old and new committees, calling upon the people to support the refugees; a call which, we hope, the country at large will respond to. The demands upon our columns, we are sorry to say, prevents the ap-poarance of the reports this week. Ms. GLEDHILL, and an OLO RADICAL, Leeds.—Yes, ha is in

Mr. O'Connor's debt for the 'Northern Star.' That is

his method of discharging the account. IorringHAM. —Mr. J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the fellowing sums (sent herewith) :-- FOR HONESTY FUND--Messys. Thurman 6d-C. Gwilliam 18-Breward 2d-Meakin 3d-Gee 1s-King 1s-Mellors 6d-Menon 6d-J. Part 1s-Mrs. Burbage 3d-Mr. John Smith 6d-From the Seven Stars 10s-From the Eagle Tayern 10s. Elson 6d—T. Bend 6d—John Smith 6d—James Wright 3d—James Wright, jun. 3d—G. Cox 3d—W. Brown 4s. — REFUGEE FUND.—Mr. G. Hackett 3d. — MACNA-If JOHN BUILT was to imitate Toxicutor by Master-General, together with a copy of the 224 to 226. Westminster branch, 1s-S. Elson 6d-J. MARA'S ACTION, -Mr. II, Hextall 6d.

olisu AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEE FUND.—From Mr. Holy-oake, per Captuin Rolla Bartochowski, £3—Whittington and Cat, per Mr. Blcomfield, 3s 6d—Collection from four of the Committee 2s-A true hearted Female Friend, per Walter Cooper, 93-From Julian Harney 6s-Mr. Itall 1s-C. Ferguson 6d-J. Ferguson 1s-Jim Crack's Cousin 6d-A few friends to Democracy, per Douglas Snelling 1s-Per John Arnoit £1 6s 7d. The above pelrounderment of the last forthjult -T acknowledgments extend over the last fortnight .-- T FERGUSON.

HE HUNGARIAN REFUGERS .- T. Brown's List .- Sister of Mercy 1s ; Mr. Binyan 2s 6d ; Mr. Jones 6d ; Pearson 1s Crocket 6d; Scott 6d; Smith's Workmen 4s 1d; Miller's Book 9d; Welciman 3d; Roe 6d; Mr. Manley 6d; Mr. Murray 3d; Collected at South London Hall 10s 10d; Wartoyr 6d ; Mr. Moore, per Ladz, 61d. Any monies omitted application to be made to T. Brown. Ir. W. Romson, Bromsgrove.—Two papers over.

Mr. T. HAGGITT, York .- You are not charged for them. SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.—We have not space for the long lists of names we have received from various places.

opes' and the vulgar pretenders of the "silver all classes may and must make a glorious one. fork school" will say to it; but, it is evident, that the Earl of CARLISLE must be a good judge, as the most super-refined in the one case, and infinitely better than the other,

most unbounded freedom of conscience, and a distribution. nearly complete absence of polemical strife

what we have hitherto effected at home."

making public provision for education, and after repeated applications that this funcleaving religion to voluntary support—in other tionary condescended to give a decision on so words, do exactly the reverse of what he now plain a case in the following letter :-docs, it appears that he would succeed much better in attaining some of the great and Cardinal objects of all good Government.

Republican institutions, according to Lord CARLISLE, are exceedingly unfavourable to Post Office, under the usual newspaper privileges, idleness. Public opinion does not tolerate a not the necessary instructions shall immediately be class of men, whose sole title to the term given accordingly. "gentlemen" is that "they do nothing." "Among the more opulent portion of society," his lordship tells us, "an idle man without regular profession or fixed pursuit, is the excep-

tion which excites observation and surprise." That, too, is a Republican feeling which w would gladly see transplanted to England, for NORTHERN STAR just as industrious and active habits are contagious so are idle and dissolute ones: and SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1850 we have far too many such examples on this side of the Atlantic, who are continually prov-A PATRICIAN DESCRIPTION OF ing the truth of Dr. WATTS's assertion, that REPUBLICANISM. "Satan always finds some work For idle hands to do." Sun-painted portraits, express trains, and In the Free States we are told that, "the lectric telegraphs, have, in their turn, excited people at large bear an active, and, on the our wonder: " This " as BYRON says, " is the whole, a useful part in all the concerns of Gopatent age of new inventions." But, extraorvernment and practical daily life; men of inary as are our numereus developements of all classes, and especially of the more wealthy material and scientific progress, there is to us and instructed, take a zealous share in almost omething more significant in the fact of a every pursuit of usefulness and philanthropy; Lord" lecturing to the members of they visit the hospitals and asylums; they at-Mechanics' Institution. It removes us an tend the daily instructions of the schools ; and immeasurable distance from the ages when the they give lectures at lyceums and institutes." baron and the serf were scarcely imagined to In a word, they accept with wealth its responpossess the same nature. It indicates a pracsibilities, and feel themselves bound, because tical revolution in popular opinion, and an they have large means, to labour proportionately approach to that intelligent equality which is for the benefit of the society to which they are so often decried as Utopian or dangerous by indebted for their possession. Lord CARLISLE those who deprecate progress, and think they has caught their spirit, and added, with refeare only safe when they "stand in the old rence to the lectures, "I am glad to think that I may be treading upon their footsteps on this We do not forget that Lord BROUGHAM has occasion." He paid a high tribute to the pubefore this occupied the rostrum of Mechanics' rity of the female character, and contrasted Institutions-but he was to the "manner the female factory population of Lowell with born." He co-operated with Dr. BIRKBECK those of the West Riding, not at all favourin their establishment, before he was a "lord," ably for the latter. and the continuance of, and hisconnexion with, After all, the exaggeration in which parve them, after he received his title, was nothing nus have indulged, as to the manners of the strange in the active erratic and ambitious American people, it is gratifying to have the lawyer. His life has been spent in the forum. following statement from so unexceptionable He has won rank and fortune by "wagging an authority as Lord CARLISLE. "It is somehis tongue," and is known to enjoy great pleathing to have travelled nearly over the whole sure in hearing the sound of his own voice. extent of the Union without having encoun-But the new lord-lecturer has no such inducetered a single specimen either of servility or ments or habits. He is the head of the anincivility of manner"-by the last, meaning cient historical and proud house of HOWARD. "intentional rudeness;" and as to elections, He has been trained as the heir of vast patriwhich form so large a portion of the public monial estates; and the distinctions and opubusiness in a Republic, we have his testimony lence which others must struggle for have that "they are, with but few exceptions, carcome to him by birthright. It is, therefore, ried on without any approach to tumult, rudenot less strange to find him acting so differently ness, or disorder. Those which I happened from his "order," than to think of the subject to see were the most sedate, unimpassioned on which, as an Earl, a Cabinet Minister, processes I can imagine." Why? Because and, therefore, the chosen counsellor of Roythere is no large section of the population alty, he chose to descant to the mechanics of roused to indignation by being excluded from Leeds. Instead of taking some of the passages participation in the rights and duties of citiof our own history, which might have illus. zens-because the institutions confer political trated the part his own ancestry have had in equality upon-all citizens; and the machinery sufficiently to characterise in ordinary language. influencing the current of events, the Earl of consequently works without the friction which The Post Office is a public institution for public CARLISLE, for the first time, told the impressions produced on his mind by a twelvemonths' our exclusive and unjust system necessarily accommodation of the widest possible description. creates. residence in the great Federal Republic on the On the whole, we have every reason to feel proud of Lord CARLISLE's description of the a selfish or party channel, is culpable in the highest The reminiscences of his varied and extenpractical working and tendencies of Republi- degree; and if the newspaper press does not at once sive intercourse with the statesmen, lawyers, can institutions, so far as they have been de- set its heel on the reptile in this the first exercise and literary men of America, interesting in veloped in the United States. We wish that of its envenomed malignity, it may yet have good themselves, were marked by all that kindlia few more of our legislators, hereditary and ness of heart which is his own peculiar characelective, would travel and observe for themteristic; and in his estimate of the general selves, in the same intelligent and frank minate all who wish to watch and criticise its conresults of Republican institutions, so far as spirit. It would have the effect of breaking duct. they have developed themselves in the States, down some of the narrow prejudices which cause them to stand in the way of progress, social action as their experience has demonstrated to be generally beneficial. ()f course, the picture is not without its sha-

DECEMBER 14, 1850;

them which, in point of refined and agreeable of a Cabinet Minister, and one who stands to high among our hereditary public takes them which, in point of refined and agree accom-intercourse, of literary taste and general accom-plishment, it would be difficult for the great position of a popular lecturer, must be we cented as an indication that, even in account of the second secon capital of the elder world to surpass." We cepted as an indication that, even in this i capital of the elder world to surpass. country, we are not standing still. There is a fair and Belgravia, or what the Mrs. Trol- a Future before us, which the kindly union of i

POST OFFICE CENSORSHIP

If anything would provoke a revolution in It is not, however, by the taste, refine- this country it would be an attempt to es. ment, and accomplishments to be found in tablish by law an authorized censorship of certain small circles, by which we are to estimate the intellectual and moral character of a such a proposition would be speedily driven whole people. It is by the actual condition from power, no matter what their antecedents and habits of the masses ; and here we think might be, or the party influence at their back. Lord CARLISLE shows, that Republicanism Yet, it appears, that what we would refuse to admit, on seeing impressions, that the Plate has been as successful as in its industrial the united action of the three estates of the aspect. He mentions, with just praise, the realm is assumed by the Post Office autho. traordinary novelty and dimensions. Price of universal diffusion and excellent quality of rities, who, in a recent case, have copied the Prints 6d.; Proofs 1s. each. Post Office orders popular education - the ample provision of example of the King of PRUSSIA, and at poorest classes that Political and Social Information of which they are at present deprived by the Government "Taxes on Knowledge." Finds of a subscription of the number required, must be forwarded by the Agents to William Rider, at the contraction of the voluntary system. "With the contraction of the voluntary system to with the voluntary system to with the contraction of the voluntary system to with the voluntary system to with the contraction of the voluntary system to with the volunta

The circumstances, as we find them stated and bitterness, there is apparently a close in an "Appeal to the Newspaper Editors unity of feeling and practice in rendering and Proprietors of Great Britain and Ireland," homage to God." It seems, therefore, that are briefly these :-- A new weekly paper, both in educational and religious matters, called the Edinburgh Examiner, has just been they order these things better in America established. The usual preliminaries had than we do at home. We have no "public been gone through, the necessary securities or common schools, supported generally by a provided and accepted, and the " red mark" rate to which all contribute, and all may of the Stamp Office legally stamped on the profit by ;" and the consequence is, that the paper ; but when the first number was issued " excellency of what fell under" his lordship's on the 23rd of last month, postage was "own observation, presented to his mind charged on every copy sent to country subsome very mortifying points of contrast with scribers as if it had not borne that claim to

exemption on its corner. One shilling was But though we have no national or estab- charged for each copy from the parties relished school system, we have an Established [ceiving them. Upon making inquiry in the Church. Now, an Established Church ought | proper quarter as to the cause of this, the to mean something certain, settled, defined. | reply was, that "the stoppage was ordered in If in any nation "polemical strife and bit- the regular course of duty." To this the terness" should be unknown, it might be ex- proprietors of the paper rejoined, that such a pected to be where the state has bountifully thing had never been done to any newspaper provided for religious instruction. The very before, and that law upon which the stop. reverse is the result. In no country in the page had been founded only applied to unworld is there so much "polemical strife and stamped periodicals. It would appear, howbitterness" as among ourselves at the present ever, that the local magnates were not to be moment. Not only is sect waring against moved from their course by this truthful sect, but the state church is torn and dis- statement of the law and the fact. Accordtracted by intestine divisions, both on matters | ingly, a representation of the case was for-

If JOHN BULL was to imitate JONATHAN, by paper on the 26th ult., and it was not until

General Post Office,

Edinburgh, 6th December, 1850. SIR,—I beg to acquaint you that I have just re-ceived the authority of the Postmaster-General for the Edinburgh Examiner to circulate through the

I am, your obedient servant, (Signed) F. Abbott, Secretary.

The Editor of the Edinburgh Examiner.

This document deserves notice for two reasons. First, the delay which shows it to have

Nations ! the progress of Co-Operative and Labour Associations. London : Published by S. Y. Collins, 113, Fleet-street, and to be had (on order) of all booksellers and news-agents. 'Liberty-Equality-Fraternity.' EARLY NEXT FEBRUARY WILL BE PUBLISHED We'll struggle on till all be won the good God has de-THE EMPIBE OF THE PEOPLE-the Monarchy of Mind."

tion for support. The Principle on which the establishment of 'THE

Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. This Publication is the Fearless Advocate of

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

The REVALENTA ABABICA, discovered, exclusively and imported by Du BARRY and Gu., 127 New Bond-stree 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 medicin of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive re medies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (in constipation, acidity, cramps, spasnis, fits heartburn, diarrhea, nervousness, biliousness, affection of the liver and kidneys, flatulency. distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deathess, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, erun tions of the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheuma LIN, gout, nausca and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sca, low spirits, spleen, general debility, para lysis, cough, asthma, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntar tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, ex haustion, melancholy, groundlessiear, indecision, wretched ness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food fo infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores th digestion and nervous and muscular energy to faculty of the most unfeebled .- DU BARRY and Co., 127, New Bondstreet, London

An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c... cc. :- I hereby certify, that having examined 'Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica,' I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healiby action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to construct dyspepsia, constipation, and their consequences.-ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c. Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June

A FEW CASES

CHASE BY THE EMPEROR OF BUSSIA.

The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messre Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty. the Emperor, has, by imperial permis-sion, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palaces .- Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd

Gentlemen -I have derived much benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper. 1 remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant. STUART DE DECIES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February 15th. 1849.

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have sufat pain and inconvenience, and for which I had nsulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks -PARKER D. BINGHAM, Captain Royal Navy, Park Walk, Little Chelsen, London, October, 1848.

Dear Sir,-I will thank you to send me, on receipt (this two ten-pound canisters of your ' Revalenta Arabica Food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by. dear sir, yours most respectfully, THOS. KING, Major General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth August 17th. 1849.

now consider myself a stranger to all compaints excent a hearty old age. I am as well as ever I was, and ever ite free from the vexatious and troublesome annovance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered or cears, and which my medical attendanthad declared incu able at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fal from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence. my lef arm and leg were paralyted : also my left eyelid and the eve was displaced. From 1798 these dilapidations have esisted all remedies until now, at the age of righty-five by two years use of your delicious breakfast food, my b have been rendered as useful to me as th right, and the left evelid restored to health, the eye much so, that it requires no spectacles, de. I deem this extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers at large, and consider it my duty to place the above details at your disposal, in any way you think will promote the welthers. Faithfully, WM. HUNT, Barrister-at-Law

I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious tional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERR, Winslow, Bucks,

ne into the house. I consider you a blessing to society

old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21,

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 to subscribe.

-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 ex-

pense of distribution and a reserve fund, The transactions of the stores will be for ready money but subscribers will have credit to the amount of the ubscriptions.

The proprietors also contemplate making arrangements or 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 cocome subscribers.

MANAGEMENT. A general meeting of the subscribers will be held once nevery quarter when all accounts relating to the Stores will be laid before them, and auditors will be appointed

rom the subscribers The tooks 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 Fitzroy-square, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.; on laturday evenings till 11 o'clock, where prospectuses may be obtained ; and also at the

Working Tailors' Association, 34, Castle-street, Oxford-

North London Needlewomen's Association, 31, Red Lion

Working Shoemakers' Association Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoemakers, 11 4

Tottenham-court-road. Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe, and Strong Shoe Makers

151, High Holborn. Branches : 21, Lower White cross-surcet, City, and 5, Church-street, Chelsea.

West-end, Working Bootmakers, S, Castle-street, O: ford-street

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

Fleet-sireet. Wo king Bakers' Association, 26, Clipstone-street, Fitz

roy-square. Working Builders' Association, 78, Charlotte-stree

Fitzroy-square,

Pimlico Working Builders' Association, 2, Upper Dorset street.

Orders for any of the above Associations will be ceived at the Central Office, where prospectuses of the Co-operative Stores may be obtained. For further particusee Tracts on CHRISTIAN SUCIALISM, and also the CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST, a new weekly publication, the 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. behalf of the proprietors,

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY

CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS. ' In every case of Rupture we have found Dr. Barker's emedy entirely successful, and earnestly invite the attenion of our readers to it.'-Sungical Times.

R. BARKER'S REMEDY has been successful in curing many thousands of cases of Single and Double Ruptures of every variety ; and has long been recognised by the whole of the Medical Profession, as the only remedy ever discovered for this alarming com plaint. All sufferers are earnestly invited to write, or pay Dr. B. a visit, as in every case he guarantees a cure by his neculiar mode of creatment. The remedy is equally applicable to male or female of any age, and is easy and pain s- in use, causing no inconve nce or confinement. Sent post free, on receipt of 7s, by Post-office order, or astage-stamps by Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street,

Ling's-cross. London, where he may be consulted daily from 10 till 1 morning, and 3 till 9 evening ; the Sabbath excepted. Post-office Orders to be made payable at the General Post Office.

Hundreds of trusses have been left behind by person cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any requiring them lfter a trial of it

Dr. B. wishes it to be distinctly understood, that his mode of treating ruptures is known only by himself, and that his remedy can only be procured direct from the establishment, as above

YOURSELF! WHAT YOU ARE! AND WHAT FIT FOR!

'We shall find,

NOW THYSELF !- THE ORIGINAL interesting defincations of character, discoverable nd enclosing fourteen ment a London, and they will receive a graphic, minute, and

an eminent phronologist :- 'I consider your delineation . f

Dublin—Treasurers and Trustees have been appointeda temporary office has been secured-the sanction of the great mass of the friends of freedom in Ircland, England. nd Scotland has been obtained, and about the time spec hed the arrangements will be so far completed as to enable

THE PEOPLE' to commence its operations. 'THE PEOPLE ' will be the largest size allowed by law, nd as in its literary and political departments it will take leading and prominent position, it may be necessary to state that the services of writers of ability and patriotism

have been secured, and that able Correspondents are being appointed in London, Glasgow, Paris, and New York. For obvious reasons, a mere sutline of the Prospectus can be presented to the public ; parties wishing for furher information, will please communicate with the Sec. retary, who will give all requisite particulars relative to

he Proprietary Agents. The fullest tocurity provided by law will be given to the Proprietary Agents. These agents will not-unless in a few instances-interfere with the appointment of Non-Proprietary Agents; the services of the latter in every town are necessary, and an early application is requisite. Terms of Subscription to 'THE PEOPLE.' (payable in Il cases in advance) :-- Yearly, £1 6s. ; Half-yearly, 13s. ;

Quarterly, 6s. 6d. ; Single paper, 6d. Treasurers-Hibernian Banking Company Trustees-J. T. Rowland, Owen Kerr, W. Conner. Secretary, pro tem .- D. Costello.

Secretary, protem. - D. Costeno. Temporary Office - 36, Eden quay, Dublin. *** Mr. L. J. Clancy, 50, Chiswell street, Finsbury, will

THE RADICAL REFORMER.

veekly journal. To be conducted by members of the ational Charter League. Further particulars will be given in future advertisements.

Novelty, Amusement, and Instruction for the Christmas

JOHN FOWLER respectfully announces that, on the suggestion of numerous emocratic and Social Friends, has been induced to

WORKING MAN'S HALL, 26, GOLDEN LANE, BARBICAN, open for a SOIREE, consisting of tea, conversazione, con

ous friends. Tickets, to admit for the whole evening, 9d. each ; after

ON BOXING NIGHT the Democratic Propagandists will hold a ten, soirce. Tickets, 9d. each.

On Tuesday Evening next, December 17th, Mr. Fowler's riends presents him with a complimentary benefit, in onsideration of the many sacrifices he has made in esta lishing the above Hall. The Amusements will consist cl singing and dancing. — Admission. 3d. each. To commence at eight precisely.—T. Quinn, master of the ceremonies. first Sunday Evening in the New Year, Bronterre O'Brien, B.A., will commence a series of Sunday Evening lectures on 'Political and Social Rights,' embracing the the Nationalisagreat subjects of ' Universal Suffrage Admission, 2d. each.—To commence punctually at eight.

NOTICE.

MEETING will be held on Sunday, L the loth instant, at Two o'clock, at MITCHELL's COFFEE HOUSE, LEEDS, on business of great importance con neeted with the Land Company.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand.

HE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

hereby announce the following meetings :---On Sunday Morning next, at half-past ten o'clock, at that outh London Chartist Hall to elect the New Executive On Sunday Evening next meetings will be held at the Rock Lavern, Lisson-grove--Princess Royal, Circus-street, Marylebone--King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland place-Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road-City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican- Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal Green-Crown and Anchor, Cheshir street. Waterloo Town-and Globe and Friends Morgan street, Commercial road cast - New Eastern Literary and Scientific Institution, Morpeth-street, Green street

will be clected.

attend and address the meeting.

Enows Fields, to elect the Executive Committee.

taken place in deciding upon a matter on which there could not have been the slightest doubt; and second, the implied assumption of a right on the part of the Postmaster. General to allow or to prevent the circulation of newspapers through the Post Office. Such an assumption ought to be met at the very outset with a vigorous denial. Neither Lord CLANRICARDE nor any of his subordinates. have any authority or option in the matter, after the proper securities have been lodged with the Stamp Office, and the requisite die has been supplied to the proprietors by that office. It was the right to transmission through the post which that stamp conferred upon newspapers, which mainly enabled Mr. SPRING RICE (now Lord MONTEAGLE) to retain even that portion of the stamp duty at the time his bill was proposed. Although it was seen that it imposed a tax upon those who purchased papers in the towns where they were published, yet the convenience and facilities afforded by the arrangement for country circulation outweighed this consideration. But for that, we have no hesitation in saying, that the stamp duty would have been entirely swept away.

The only apparent ground for this wanton and unjustifiable conduct on the part of the Edinburgh Dogberries, that we can perceive, is the fact, that the Edinburgh Examiner is favourable to the People's Charter, and to some other measures of reform, which are too strong for the delicate stomachs of these Jacks in office. We have yet to learn, however, that the newspaper press of this country is bound in the slightest degree to consult them in any matter or manner whatever, what course it will take on any public question. An authorised and definite censorship would be bad enough, but the idea of an arbitrary irresponsible censorship, exercised under the mere whim and caprice of a legion of country Post-masters, is intolerable and monstrous. The press of every shade of politics, is bound promptly and decisively to put down the audacious and unwarrantable stretch of authority, at once and for ever.

We cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by our contemporary in its "appeal."

In ordinary censorship, there is at least no deception ; but in this transaction there is a species of little-minded double-dealing, which it is impossible Every person has a right to its agency, provided he pays the legitimate charges. The person who cause to repent of its apathy. Officialism has quite enough of arbitrary power already, without placing in its hand a weapon with which to exter-

we see little that indicates a prejudiced or hos-We trust that the subject will not be Most have the seeds of judgment in their mind," Bethnal Green. At all of which the Executive Committe tile animus. On the contrary, he gives full allowed to rest, but that Lord CLANRICARDE and we might soon, in peace, transfer from our | will be questioned in his place in Parliament King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th 1849. K GRAPHIOLOGIST continues to give the se graphic On Monday evening next at the Brunswick Hall, Ropeprominence to what he considers the merits of descendants such principles and modes of on the subject, and that if his answer is not and pleasant food, doing good in my own and other fund nakers' Fields, the adjourned discussion on the following American society. In common with all other mestion :- 'To what extent ought Chartists to suppor from the handwriting, which have given so much astonishobservant travellers, he remarks, that the ment, delight, and instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. he National Reform Association." satisfactory, some Liberal member of the Jan. 22nd, 1818. On the same evening a public meeting will be held in the feature the most obvious, and perhaps the My dear Sir,-It is not to be told all the benefit you desirous of knowing their true character, or that of any Legislature will place the question beyond food has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it Lecture Hall, Greenwich. Messrs. Feargus O'Connor friend in whom they may be interested, must send a spec most enviable, is nearly the entire absence, Irnest Jones, and other friends to the Chartist cause, will men of the writing, mentioning sex and age, or supposed doubt or cavil. The encroachment of the dows. Foremost, Lord CARLISLE places the Post-office officials on the Liberty of the Press certainly of the appearance, and in a On Tuesday Evening next, at the Ship and Mermaid at large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2, Man stamps to MISS GRAHAM, 6, Ampton-screet, Grav's-inn foul blot of slavery, and forcibly describes its is a much more dangerous one than that of the great degree of the reality of poverty. "In ce, 5t. Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1849. Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. no other part of the world," said the noble withering and baneful effect upon the States in Porr on the prerogative of the Crown. With interesting written delineation of what the writer really is, On Wednesday Evening next, the Election and Registrasend him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, lecturer, "I imagine is there such generalease | which it exists. There is, however, one effect | a Free Press, we care not what opinions may and for what pursuits qualified. tion Committee are requested to meet at 14, Southamptonagreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six day 'All my friends say your portraiture is amazingly cor-rect.'--Miss II. P., Leeds. street, Strand, at nine o'clock. and comfort among the bulk of the population, of Democratic institutions to which we cannot, be advocated by any party. "Let Truth and and a gushing abundance struck me as the at present, advert so fully as it deserves, and Falsehood grapple," in the emphatic language The following testimonial has just been received from TO TAILORS. Queen's terrace, Bayswater, Nov. 22nd, 1849. Sir,-I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my By approbation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and most prominent characteristic of the land." | which yet must not be left unnoticed. perfect musterpiece. Had you been a obj of Joux MILTON, and, like him, we shall have The result of this "gushing abundance" is In common with M. DE TOCQUEVILLE, Lord no fear of the result. But if red tapists and seen in the enterprise and activity of the whole CARLISLE appears to think that Republican-H. R. H. Prince Albert, NOW READY, does her much good, &c. II. CLARK, Catherine street, Frome, Somersetshire, Dec. 16th, 1848. logist, and examined his head, it could not have been more accurate.' THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS All persons wishing to test the value of the science. Respected Friends,—I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and are requested to send a specimen of their writing as people. Their industry, steady and persover- ism is unfavourable to individual independence political principles or information are to be for AUTUMN and WINTER 1850-1, the most splendid people. Their industry, steady and persover-ing conduct has, in the merest span of time, "cleared numerous tracts of forests, reared, amidst their untrodden glades, spacious and stately cities—opened new highways through the swamp and the desert—covered their un-equalled rivers with flects of steam boats and the stately cities of steam boats and paralleled in many aristocratic, or even des-the stately cities covered their un-equalled rivers with flects of steam boats and the stately cities of steam boats and the stat and superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by Messrs, Benjamin READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooms, bury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, flolywell-street, sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced above. your Food, vomiting crased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully. WM. MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork, April 4th, 1849. Genticmen,—The lady for whom I ordered your F. od is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering se-ured. This exquisitely engraved Print will be accom-Just Published. The CHOICE OF A WIFE By ELLEN GRAHAM. Ad-dressed, as a matter of course, to Gentlemen, although it contains much that is instructive to Ladics. Price 1s. ; 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 of all nations, the most convenient garment ever before insent post free, on receipt of fourteen postage-stamps, by Miss GRAHAM, 6 Ampton-screet, Gray's-inn-road, verely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the ename, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform craft of every form-given an extension to potic communities;" and to this source he authority, or stricken dumb by rampant troduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making-up : every particular explained. Registered ac-cording to act of purliament by READ and Co., 28th London. you that your food produced IMMEDIATE RELIEF. She has filled land and water with lasting miracles of ners, deportment, conversation, and tone of feeling, which has so generally struck travel-DO YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL AND August, 1350. All persons purchasing the Fashions are at never been sick since, had but little heaartburn and the functions are more regular, &c. THOMAS WOODHEUSE, Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middleser, March 21st, 1819. Dear Sir, —I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Her epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead MOUKRENE is sufficient evidence of its amazing proper-NIOUKRENE is sufficient evidence of its amazing proper-NIOUKRENE is sufficient evidence of its amazing proper-tios in reproducing the human hair, whether lost by dis معادا الماد الدوادي مستحصيه ومرموم ومراجع والم liberty to make and sell the same ; and all other persons not purchasing the Fashions, by sending 3s. for the Pattern successful enterprise." This is one of the most decisive testimonies lers from abroad in American society." The ANTI-PAPAL HUBBUB. and printed information, for that and all other particulars respecting Style and Fashion tor the present season. The that has ever been borne by any one, to the point is an important one, and well deserving beneficial results of republican institutions, as of the attentive consideration of the advocates every conceivable form on the subject of what epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead of coming on every three wecks, there are now intervals of seven or cight weeks between, and with very little convul-sion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, Jons II, ALLEN, Captain R.A., London, 9th February, 1850. CAUTION.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imi-tated that invalies 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 Messrs, and other spurious compounds of peas, beans which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless which have nothing to recommend th autiful and richly coloured Print is exhibited in the Reval Exchange, London. Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. BERCER, far as mere material developement is con- of Democratic principles. We think we see a is called "Papal Aggression." County meetcerned; and it is not the less worthy of foundation for the statement in the very orga- lings, parish meetings, ward meetings, meet-Holywell-street, Strand ; and all booksellers in the United notico because it comes from one whose per- nisation of Man himself, and in the reaction of (ings of all sorts and sizes, have, with wonder-Ringdon, READ and Co's. Patent Measures, now become univer-sally adopted, price 5s. the set, with every explanation re-specting their utility and use. Registered patterns of any the dimension of the product of the set. sonal position and traditions were not, of such institutions upon that organisation; but ful unanimity, expressed their determination themselves, calculated to predispose him to the practical measures by which a beneficial not to submit to the assumption of Roman look at the sunny side of American society. direction could be given to this tendency, and Catholic supremacy, and prayed the Sovelescription, sent to measure, 1s. each, post free. (Ladies Paletots same.) READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede red, that while the nation is proscenting these everything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all red, that while the nation is proscenting these the interlevented, cannot be indicated at the close think requisite. But his lordship does not allow it to be infer- by which a dreary monotony in society might REIGN to resist it by such means as she may WHY NOT WALK WITH EASE : Soft and Hard Corns and Bunkers may be instantly re-lieved and permenently cured by Miss GRAHAM'S PLOM-BINE in three days. It is sent free for thirteen postage-stamps. 'It cured my corns like magic.'-Mr. Johns, Hounslow. 'My bunion has not appeared since.'-Mrs. Sims, Truro. gigantic industrial enterprises, the intellectual of an article. Meanwhile, we have thought it With few exceptions, we are happy to say particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashiou, so that any person may per gigantic industrial enterprises, the interfectual of an article. Meanwhile, we have thought it with lew exceptions, we are happy to say our duty to present a few of the more salient that these demonstrations have been unaccombined in these pursuits points of Lord CARLISLE's genial criticism on the critical or religious liberties enjoyed is the great Republic, as offering matter for con-" circles are nevertheless to be found among gratulation; while, at the same time, the fact by our Roman Catholic brethren. Here and the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time, the fact is our control of the same time. which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless form equal to having forty years experience in a few hours audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, Habits performed for the trade. Eusts for fitting coats on, Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office orders and post stamps and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad have with the delicate stomach of the invalid or infant: to any amount taken as cash, Trure. N.B.-Foremen provided.

other side of the Atlantic.

wavs.

ive every information relative to . THE PEOPLE. L Early in the ensuing year will be published, price One Penny, No. I. of the RADICAL REFORMER, a

Holidays. ' М^{в.}

Cert, and ball, on Christmas DAY NEXT.

Bronterre O'Brien, B.A., will preside

Mr. Fowler respectfully solicits the support of his nume

-Tea on table at half-past five precisely.

there some Protestant, more zealous than the police government. Mr. WARLEY will per- Eighty-seven Menibers, Barnsley, per J. Lowe 21 38 6d-J. rest. has gone into the doctrinal part of the form a good work if he does this. question, and denounced, with sturdy and blunt energy, what he considered the obnoxious Government, which connives at such das-

to calmly calculate the forces for and against doing.

a rigorous policy when the Session opens; and, it would appear, that he is by no means certain of the result ; if we judge from the measured language he has put into the mouth of the in which the QUEEN was made to say, "that while it was her wish that all classes of her subjects should enjoy the free exercise of their religion, they might rely on her determination to uphold alike, the rights of my Crown and the independence of my people, against all aggressions and encroachments of any foreign power."

The question is, has there been any "aggression ?" Cardinal WISEMAN and the Caidea of aiming at anything like interference be pursued in the various localities. in the dignities or temporalities of the established church, or in any way assuming power over any one but those who voluntarily acmeasure is now explained by the Cardinal, it means simply that Roman Catholic bishops the length and breadth of the country. have replaced Roman Catholic vicars apostolic, that the change is confined to the members of

their own church alone, and interferes with nobody and nothing else. But, if this was all, why make such a fuss

about it in the first instance? Such a small matter as that need not have been heralded by such an astounding flourish of trumpets as that "from within the Flaminiam Gate of Rome," nor accompanied, by what did undeubtedly look like an assertion of the re-establishment of Papal authority over the whole of this country, His protestations in the face of the unequalled commotion that document has excited among all parties, aad all classes.

will, we fear, not avail him. A strict and searching investigation of the whole subject must take place next Session, and whatever may be the individual feeling of ministers, or members, some measure to protect the country against even the appearance of the resumption of Papal rule will be demanded.

It is important, that in seeking this object was justified in his charges, but that there was not the slightest infringement should be made no ground whatever for any personal imputa-unon the religions freedom of the members of tion on Mr. O'Connew's housets "" upon the religious freedom of the members of tion on Mr. O'Connor's honesty !" the Roman Catholic Church. We have, hap-

WG say, in conclusion, however, that the tenets of the Papal Church. But as a whole tardly and unconstitutional courses, is guilty Leigh, per J. Howarth 14s-J. Hall, Bilston 2s-Y. Z., the battle has been fought purely on the civil of treason against the constitution, and are Sowerby 10s-From Stockport-Six Members 55 6d-Six

the battle has been longht purely on the civil and political ground, and we trust that, in future, if the strife is to continue, it will be so The Metropolitan municipality and the heads of the Universities had andience of the SovEREIGN on Tuesday last, to present ad-dresses on the subject. They who expected that the replies to these addresses would give any distinct or decided enunciation of the po-liew of there are have and any distinct or decided enunciation of the po-liew of there are and there are the mean and the rule of the po-liew of there are and there are and the rule of the poany distinct or decided enunciation of the po- deavouring to entrap them into police-hatched licy of those who prepared them, were, as conspiracies, in order that they may be doomed might be expected, very much disappointed. to the felon's fate, for attempting to gain the Lord JOHN has been rated so severely for political rights, guaranteed to them by the speaking out in his letter, that he has taken spirit, if not the letter, of the English conrefuge in the usual courtly and vague verbiage stitution ? From that guilt the Whig Ministry with which Ministers are wont to hide their is not free, and they may yet have to experimeaning from the public. He has had time ence the retribution that ever waits on evil

O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND.

The response to our appeal has so SoveREIGN, the only approach to plain speak-ing was made in the reply to the Universities, letters received at this office prove that Mr. O'Connor's position has excited sincere and wide-spread sympathy, and that with proper arrangements, that sympathy will show itself in deeds commensurate with the occasion. System and organisation, however, are necessary in such cases; and, as this is one which especially demands prompt exertion,

it has been considered advisable to issue a circular containing the facts briefly stated. tholics deny it. They earnestly deprecate the together with directions as to the course to

The circular is so brief, and so much to the purpose, that we subjoin it, merely addknowledge their spiritual authority. As the ing our earnest request, that its suggestions may be immediately acted upon, throughout

> "Northern Star" Office, London. By the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench in the case of O'Connor v. Bradshaw, F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., has

been saddled with the costs of two protracted and expensive actions at law. A Select Committee of the House of Com-

mons, after the most ample investigation into the affairs of "The National Land Company," pronounced its proceedings to have been conducted throughout "bona-fide," and added, that the personal character of Mr. O'Connor, in relation to it, was unimpeachable and unimpeached.

In the face of this Report, Mr. Bradshaw, (the Editor of a Tory journal published at Nottingham), accused Mr. O'Connor of personal dishonesty in relation to the Company. An action for Libel was immediately commenced, which terminated in the Jury return-and his friend, F. O'Connor, would endeavour to are well aware that this gentleman concurs with ing a verdict grossly inconsistent with itself procure it elsewhere, though he could assure them Mr. Willes in charging you with 'legal error' in and with the facts, namely, "that the libeller | that the last was a forlorn hope.

DECEMBER 12TH, 1850.

FOR THE

pily, during the last twenty years admitted of a hostile partizan, and misled the Jury into the secret of Mr. Perry's profound admiration of the secret of Mr. Perry's profound admirati rights, and we must sacredly guard those of the action upon Mr. O'Connor. rights from being meddled with. But if it That gentleman tried the question again, appears that the prelates of that portion of by moving for a new trial in the Queen's meeting, but that they sent those who bore the the Church termed "ultramontane," are not Bench. The case was re-argued at great excontent with equality, but are really insidiously pense, but, as the "Times" expressly states, seeking supremacy, then for the sake of the the Judges "shirked" the merits of the case in Roman Catholic laity themselves, it will be a "cowardly" manner, and refused a new trial necessary to put a decided barrier in the way on quibbles-again subjecting Mr. O'Connor of such attempts. to all the costs. It will, however, be a difficult and trying This is but the last of a series of proceedings, case. It is scarely possible to introduce any all of which indicate a determination on the measure on the subject which will not produce | part of Government, and the law authorities, a general excitement, and adverse movement to deny justice to Mr. O'Connor, and to refuse in Ireland. That has been, and continues to him either redress for wrong done, or protec- the discreditable practice of police espionage in this be, the great difficulty of every English tion against injury. Ministry. Lord John's Administration has The object is to "ruin him with expenses," been mainly dependent upon the support of as advised by Lord Melbourne years ago. Irish Members for the support of its distinc- | He has spent his life and fortune in the cause tive policy. Any attempt, either to take away of the people, and has never travelled a mile selves. Mr. Brown had truly said, that great men the titles and the precedence already enjoyed nor eaten a meal at their expense. by Roman Catholic Prelates in Ireland, or to All who sympathise with an honest but an forbid their assumption in this country, would oppressed man, are called upon to come forbe followed by the defection of the great body ward liberally, and contribute to sustain him of their Irish supporters. in this unequal contest. It is requested that you will immediately take It is not at all improbable, therefore, that Mr. DISRAELI and his party may take advan- steps to form a Committee in your town, to tage of the embroglio to oust the Whigs from canvass for Subscriptions. It would be adoffice, in which case a general election would visable to divide it into small districts, to self in 1848, and how Cuffay, and other good men. office, in which case a general election would visible to divide it and announce that had fallen victims to the treachery of such men as immediately follow. We are, apparently, on appoint a collector to each, to announce that had fallen victims to the treachery of such men as the Subscriptions will be collected simulta- Powell. He had no doubt that his friend Mr. the eve of important events, and it is more the Subscriptions will be collected simultathan ever necessary that the Chartist body neously on a given day, thus show, by one should be organised, and ready for action. On general and hearty effort, that the people will that point, and with reference to the much de- not allow their advocate and champion to be reform in the nation. The mathematical work a bated question of the Manchester Conference, we shall have a few observations next week. Chicanery. Upon application to this office, collecting books, and every information that may be ne-POLICE SPY SYSTEM. cessary, will be forthwith supplied to all The meeting on Thursday night shows that work. It is recommended that a per centage on the gross and shameful abuse of the police force the amount collected be allowed to all who is not to continue unchecked. Mr. WARLEY, as undertake that duty; the amount of such one of the representatives of Finsbury, did his per centage to be fixed by the local Comduty by presiding at that meeting, as we have no doubt he will in Parliament, when an mittee. The funds should be remitted immediately opportunity is afforded him of drawing atten. tion to the subject. But it is truly lament-Rider, 16, Great Windmill-street, Hayable to witness the apathy of the upper and middle classes, when the most infamous and market, with a list of Subscribers ; and a due middle classes, when the most miamous and market, when and full acknowledgement will appear in the lington was coming over with a million of soldiers, tyrannous conduct is pursued towards the "Northern Star" each Saturday. "Northern Star" each Saturday. Chartists. Had such a course been taken "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull towards any other party, as that of sending spies in disguise to their public meetings, the altogether "-now or never. WILLIAM RIDER. whole Press mould have long ago rung with alarm at the danger to public liberty, and the valuable right of public meeting which it in-MONIES RECEIVED volved. With the exception of the Morning FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

Creesbrook Is-G. Davis, Cirencester 6d-A Paid-up Shareholder, Emsworth Is-J. Millward, Rising Sun, Buckingham, Kent 5s-From Ricarton, near Kilmarnock -J. Fullerton, Miner Is-J. Fullerton, Block Printer Is-

Stears 6d-Bury, per J. Jones 2g-Mr. J. Gyles, sen. 6d-Mr. J. Gyles, jun. 6d-D. Crawford 1g. Received at LAND OFFICE.-D. H. London 2115s.

Received by Mr.: Rider Received at Land Office	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tatal	£16 10 5

FOR THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES. Received by W. RIDEB.—Two Young Chartist Socialists, Edinburgh 2s—Clayton, near Bradford, per D. Watson 7s 6d—From Norwich, per C. Springhall—Queen's-head, St. 6d—From Norwich, per C. Springhall—Queen's-head, St. Giles 1s 7d—Jolly Gardners 6d—Exeter, per H. Find 3s— Ashton under-Lyne, Part Proceeds of Rehersal, per J. Tay-lor 14 11s 6d—Nottingham, per J. Sweet 3d—Paisley, Char-tist Association, entered as for Honesty Fund in last week's Star 2d Board & Low Anvorr Slar 31.——Received by Jonn Annorr.—A Few Chartists, Padiham, per B. Pilling 3s—Somers Town, per W. Turner

Is 4d. The 16s acknowledged last week for the Poles, by mis-take was stated as being from Bradford, whereas it should

FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION. Received by W. RIDER.-Nottingham, per J. Sweet 6d.

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER.

Received by Jonn Arnorr,-Mr. Truelove 6d-A Friend Oxford-street 6d-Mr. Martin Tardebigg 6d-Two Lincon shire Democrats 2s-Paisley, per P. Cameron 9s. TRACT FUND.

Received by JOHN ARNOTT.-Beverley, per T. Drury 2s-A Friend, ('xford-street, 6d-Mr. J. Hughes 6d. FOR LIQUIDATING THE DEBT DUE TO THE TREA-SURER OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION Received by JOHN ANNOTT.-Greenwich and Deptford, per A. Cooper 5s.

GENERAL LEVY. Received by W. RIDER .- Salford, per T. Tomkinson 9s.

POLICE ESPIONAGE.

A Public meeting was held on Thursday evening, at the Fraternal Home, Turnmill-street, to denounce the late istroduction of disguised policemen into Chartist public meetings. At eight o'clock Mr. Wakley, M.P., took the chair, and was received with loud applause. Mr. O'Connor, and 'learned' in the law-even to its most 'abstruse Ernest Jones were also greeted with considerable celamation. Mr. WARLEY stated that he had received information that a gross outrage had been committed upon the rights of the subject, but without re-

eiving correct information upon the subject, he that the branch of legal practice to which Mr. should not wish to speak upon the question. He Willes' eminent abilities are more particularly deshould, therefore, wish some person who had been voted is that of 'equity' cases; whilst the point present to give a correct report of what occurred, at issue is one of 'common law' merely. But even without colour or varnish ; and if wrong had been this does not enable me to perceive the justice of done, they would endeavour to apply a remedy. The right of holding public meetings was of the | I have always understood that your practice congreatest importance, and if they allowed the rights sisted of conveyancing rather than common-law; of a single individual to be invaded, they were and at all events you will not, I think, deny that were compromising the rights of the whole peo-ple, and if they found this had been done they viser to the local magistracy-the 'Magistrates' ought to raise their voices against it, and if they could not find a remedy in the Courts of Law, he, mere common-law practice than yourself , and you

ALFRED Fuzzes then detailed the circumstances | soned the point with you in open court.'

send police to all public meetings ; that they even

THE NORTHERN STAR.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President.

Established 1845. "FIAT JUSTITIA."

"If it were possible for the working classes, by com-bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced

STUART MILL. The disgust created in wading through such a arago of blatant egotism and laboured pervertion of facts, as is presented in Mr. Perry's pamphlet, is occasionally relieved by some glaring absurdity. Justice Midas, sitting in judgment upon the vocal abilities of Pasi and Apollo, is not more exquisitively satirical than Perry, the maker of tin pots and pepper boxes, discoursing upon the compara-tive legal attainments of Mr. Willes, a Chancery barrister, and Mr. Robinson, a solicitor and con-

weyancer of more than thirty years' standing. We present our readers with one sample. Mr. Robinson, in the following short extract from his udgment, what Mr. Perry having invited, now repudiates, und seems to think, that in questions arising between workmen and their employers equity and udgment, as legal quibbles and technicalities. He

" But, speaking now for myself, I do not admit the legal error attributed to me. It may be pre-sumptuous in me to give any opinion of mine contrary to that of Mr. Willes-one of the most learned of men in the more abstruse departments of law of which the profession can boast-but justice is as much regulated by the business, customs, and feelings of life, as by dry and dusty pleadings, and I do not see the difference between us."

To these temperate and unassuming remarks Mr. Perry has the excessive bad taste to offer some most absurd impertinences. Quoth Perry :--

"I apprehend I cannot be mistaken in supposing that the sentences are desig.ed to suggest the inerence that Mr. Willes' authority, in this instance, at least, is not entitled to greater weight than your wn, because, forsooth, he is a mere 'dry and dusty pleader,' whilst you are endowed with superior knowledge of 'the business, customs, and feelings of life,' and a superior aptitude for applying this knowledge. You certainly may be endowed with an extraordinary amount of knowledge of 'business' and 'customs' disconnected with your profession; and you may have infinitely more of Mackenzie's 'Man of Feeling' than Mackintosh's man of law about you; but I must confess that I departments'-than from consulting the 'business, customs, and feelings of life !' I am willing, how-

that you meant to convey, by the above passage, the comparison between yourself and Mr. Willes. Clerk,-has had infinitely more experience in the matter, inasmuch as he had very properly rea-

Mr. T. BROWN, in an excellent speech, corrobo Mr. Bolton (we believe that is the name), was cm- would give £650,000. England has therefore no holders. Mr. T. BROWN, in an excellent speech, corrobo Mr. Bolton (we believe that is the name), was cm- would give £650,000. England has therefore no holders. The fatal number of accidents, many of them of course to fear the studid bugbear—"surplus labour" The fatal number of accidents, many of them of the dutails of which rated the statements of Mr. Fuzzen, and showed ployed by Mr. Perry, professionally to draw up one cause t hat not only were policemen introduced into their of these forms of agreement. Mr. Bolton also, for meeting, but that they sent those who bore the a consideration, is the legal monitor to the local But it may be said that one million is not to be but they endcavoured to create disturbances. How foundly deficient in that commodity. Indeed we could they talk of Magna Charta and their liberty whilst they could not hold a single meeting without qualification for the great unpaid. being intruded upon by the police. Mr. Parry, therefore, as in the case of Haines, brings a complaint which he knew would entirely Letters were read from Mr. Williams, M.P. Lambeth; from Messrs. Reynolds and Le Blond, turn upon the legal construction, to be placed upon apologising for non-attendance. an agreement, before a bench of his own personal friends-with some of whom he had extensive com-Mr. BEZER moved the 1st resolution :-" That in the opinion of this meeting, the police authorimercial dealings, and, fortunately, entirely innocent ties deserve the severest censure of every rightof any legal acquirements, to have the law of the minded man in the kingdom for the introduction of case decided judicially by his own attorney, who, having performed that duty, proceeded, we suppose, to draw out the warrant of committment, in which, country; and we hereby enter our protest against with all his common-law practice and experience, the abominable system.' Mr. O'CONNOR seconded the resolution. They he contrived to insert such an egregious, ungramamust never expect proper treatment from the gotical blunder as, in the opinion of Mr. Archibald, vernment until they became united among themrendered it null and void as a legal instrument ; and, as we are further advised, gives to Haines a ground might hold meetings without fear of spies. They of action for false imprisonment against the parties would recollect the Protection meeting, with the Duke of Richmond in the chair. He had brought that case before Sir George Grey, and clearly deconcerned in his most unjust incarceration. We shall not unnecessarily occupy the space awarded us in the Star, by further examples of monstrated that there was one law for the poor and another for the rich. If they would but unite this man's disgusting impertinence to a magistrate and gentleman; nor shall we waste a single word among themselves, they would have Lord John Rusin complaints of the abuse so plentifully showered sell offering them the Charter, and asking them upon the London delegates. All this was to be exwhat else they needed. Mr O'Connor then showed pected from such a quarter. The best proof that the working of the spy system in relation to himwe can offer of the soundness and equity of Mr. Robinson's judgment as to Perry's liability to pay the standard wages of the town-that is the bookto the men even whom he holds under these agree-Wakley would bring the case of Fuzzen before Parments, is, that this last week he shrunk from having liament; but it was idle for them to expect that that point tried before the stipendiary and other magistrates, upon the merits, and sneaked out of reform in the nation. They must exert themselves | court, behind a dirty legal quibble, and then advictimised by Legal Frauds and Governmental to return at least forty or fifty members. He vised, perhaps, by the magistrate's clerk, recognised trusted soon to see their talented young friend, the late mayor's judgment, by paying to Haines Ernest Jones, in that house. They must prepare for and Lawley their demands for work they had perthe coming struggle ; and he implored them to take formed; those demands being the Book prices, no part in this battle of the rival Churches. Men which is thus established not only de jure but de like Lord Ashley and the Earl of Carlisle might make | facto. who are desirous of assisting in this good flowery speeches on Papal aggression ; but let them It remains to be seen whether the men, who are now bear in mind, that the Church yearly squandered under these bonds, will be such asses as to continue £10.000.000 of their hard earnings, and that, under the recipients of the prices Mr. Perry has been the Charter, they would need neither State Church, paying, as he says (most untruly), for the last eight army, nor poor rate. All classes lived upon them ; vears. and it was revolting to see that there was no law, If they do, they well and fully merit to be no justice, nor food, for those who by their labour ground down to the dust, and to be chained to produced everything. In the next session of par-Perry's chariot wheels for the residue of their liament they would see such a scene as had never miserable existence. (per Post Office Order,) to Mr. William before been presented to them. They must bear in We have performed our mission. The Book is established for every tinman in Wolverhampton mind, that seven-eighths of the population of Ireland were Catholic, and were so attached to their who has the courage or honesty to demand it. priests, that if they told them the Duke of Wel-We shall only extract two more passages, which we think their importance justifies us in presenting to our members. to back, and shot, they would obey their priests, "In your concluding remarks you declare that and do so. The whole of the Catholic members you have 'no sympathy with Chartists and Trades' would oppose the government of Lord John on the Unions, and no idea that wages can be settled by Papal question, and they would speedily have Lord such associations or such means.' Why, then, Stanley for Premier, and Disraeli for leader in the have you lent assistance to such men, such unions, House of Commons. If they expected to derive and such means? Why have you countenanced or any benefit from that meeting, they would be de- recognised the first, given an impetus to the efforts ceived, unless they formed such an union as would of the second, and added a new ingredient to the strike terror into the hearts of their opponents. He third? For, in my instance, you have decidedly had had thirty years' experience in the movement, | done all this. You have done more, indeed, than and had spent his whole fortune in their cause. He the Chartist delegates of the Trades' Union had had never swerved from the one great principle of asked of you, or than through their own means THE HONESTY FUND, Received by W. RIDER. J. Cooks, Shineliffe Colliery 1d -C. Presley, Fraserburg 1s 2d-W. Walsh and Brothers, Birmingham II-Three Friends, Tumbling-hill, Bradford, Directory 1d 2d West the Charter, and he again implored them not to be they could hope to accomplish. You have struck led away, or deviate from, that one principle; and, { a gratuitous blow at the only safeguard against above all, to remember, that nothing could be done | their machinations I possessed. You were assured, by me, that I desired nothing but protection Birmingham 11—Three Friends, Tumbling-hill, Bradford, per B. Jamieson 1s 6d—W. Hall, Hartlepool 6d—J. Wood, lifiil-end, near Burnley 1s—D. Lewis, Merthyr Tydvil 2s 6d —T. Davis, Birchills, near Walsall 1s—J. Shrieve, Brain-tree 5d—G. Bowden, Freetown, Glossop 1s 6d—Sheflield, per G. Cavill 2l 14s 8d—J. Frost, Gainsborough, near Rotherham 6d—J. and W. Gee, Loughborough 3s—J. Land, without union. Mr. O'Connor resumed his seat against interference with my hired servants-against attempts to induce violations of existing loudly applauded. Mr. FESSELL moved the second resolution as folows :" That, in the opinion of this meeting, the contracts between me and my men; and you were political spy and informer are the most noxious of assured, by the delegates, that they did not seek characters, and that no government having the to interfere with these contracts; yet, in the very Loughborough 1s 6d—R. Minns, and W. S., Bradford, Yorkshire 55—W. Jones, Tyn-yr-heol, Neath II—Barnsley, per J. Lowe 5s 6d—W. and B., Stroud-upon-Trent 2s—G Davis, Circneester 1s—A Paid-up Shareholder, Emsworth infamous course for gaining information." tecth of these assurances, you did precisely what both parties had protested it was their wish should infamous course for gaining information." not be done: you attacked the contracts and sought Mr. Ennest Jones seconded the resolution, Davis, Cirencester 1s—A Paid-up Shareholder, LinSworth 1s—A Few Friends, Loughborough, per T. Clarke 14s 3d— A Few Friends, Stalybridge 1s—J. Eales, Broadlist, near Exeter 9d—J. Hall, Bilston 23—Y. Z., Sowerby 10s—Brad-ford (Yorkshire), Collected in the Demorcatic School-room 19s 11d—W. Powell. Bradford 2s 6d—Stockport, Six Land Members 2s—Stalybridge Chartists, per W. Hill 2*I*—E. Elias, Monmouth 1s—J. Cloud, Monmouth 1s—An Old Radical and J. Goodhall, Leeds 2s—J. T., Banbury 6d—J. Whitfed L Liversond 2s 6d—A Chartist, Liversedge 1s—A showing that the system of contralisation was to invalidate them, or (which is the same thing in being daily carried out by the government. The effect) to give them a construction which conceded police were a part of that system, and they would all the opposing party are contending for and I am never be able to alter it, until they had the resisting-viz., prices of their own fixing. In words "force" under the pay of the parish authorities, you assured me of aid, whilst, in effect, you gave and cleeted by the people. They were told that the aid tomy assailants. Your fiat amounted to neither police were the guardians of the morals and pockets | more nor less than this; and it might have saved Whitfield, Liverpool 2s 6d-A Chartist, Liversedge 1s-A of the community ; he denied this ; he charged you a great deal of trouble had you thus briefly them with being the concoctors of crime. He had worded it :-- "You, Messrs., the Trades' Unionists, for some time been collecting evidence in support | must not expect that I, as Mayor, approve of your House of Commons, filled by partisans, who imagine they have an interest in crushing Chartism, and denying political liberty to the

be said,-Mr. Perry is alarming and troubling him- of defence, instead of proceeding on the merits. He self unnecessarily : the affair is only a strike after all, and there have been strikes before, and will be again ; and this strike is like all others, and will be again ; and this strike is like all others, and will be possesses features which previous strikes have net worn, and which give it an importance that cannot

be overrated ; inasmuch as it is not a strike originating with the men themselves, but one instigated

efforts to array labour against capital, if success attend its endeavours in this instance." "We thank thee, Jew; we have thee on the hip."

Change that word array for protect, and we accept this paragraph in its entirety. We have always said, that labour as well as capital has its duties as well as its rights. We never have, and never shall, seek to array labour against

capital-our policy and our mission is to unite them. They are equally useful and necessary in the process of production; but it is a violation of all ustice are considerations as essential for a sound joice with the crumbs which fall from these rich

separate institution in the social economy, is so him more than he had done." Lawley, fully underments, and can exist no longer than governments are a class monopoly. The working people are be-coming awake to the knowledge of their position, the causes why it is so wretched a one, and the

as the creator, should also be the possessor of the capital he creates ; and he would have been so, but that he has been kept in profound ignorance of his natural rights by those who have monopolised the wells of learning. Again we reiterate those well worn axioms. "Knowledge is Power-Union is Strength." Give to labour a national unsectarian education; give to labour a national industrial organisation, and it shall be restored to perfect freeor party ; and this labour must, and will, achieve, in the chair. by its own efforts ; a mighty concentration of mind and means will substitute justice for oppression, am not a little astonished to find a lawyer contend- knowledge for ignorance, competency for poverty, virtue and happiness for crime and misery. We rejoice to know that agencies are now at

work which will pioncer labour to this glorious work, quietly, it may be, but unremittingly, for ia- several accidents and delays had taken place on the ever, to rescue you from the dilemma in which you bour's emancipation ; and we are proud to have line within the last few days. As regarded the have placed yourself on these points, by supposing the privilege of co-operating with our humble trains laden with fish, which came in contact with efforts in this holiest of crusades.

with £500,000 a year, it being the annual cost of him. It appeared to himself that the company's out African Anti-Slave Trade fleet?" Among a property was much injured under the present variety of useful and necessary things which this management, for in one instance, as they no doubt sum would accomplish were these, which we invite recollected, a sum of £700 was lost, together with you to think upon. £500,000 per annum would the cost of the corn which was injured, within the send annually 50,000 of our surplus industrial popu- last fortnight. He (the Chairman) had been inlation to the States of Canada. Or it would Home formed that upwards of 100 men were engaged colonise 5,000 families on the waste lands of Great lately to repair damages, and boiler nakers, and Upon this rubbish we have but one remark to make. The reference to that learned luminary— the capabilities of labour to realise such an annual the 30,000 which was said would be saved under Britain-and this annually. Think of it, sir, for fitters were, he believed, sent for, to all parts of the "the magistrate's clerk "-is a fine sample of income? One million of working men, subscribing the new system? He did not know where it would The Judge, in summing up, acted the part sent them to railway meetings, and that it was pathos in prose. We will just let our readers into three pence per week, just the price of one pint of stop, for to keep the line going now the establish-

terminate similarly.' To such readers I wou.'d re-spectfully submit that the present tinmen's 'str, 'ke' damnified by the neglect of their opponents. At Nisi Prius, under such circumstances, a case would fall to the ground.

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Mr. BARTLETT remarked that these agreements wer, never made in duplicate. Mr. Perry, conse-

and supported by an organised association drawing its resources from all parts of the kingdom, and avowing its ability and determination to achieve an easy triamph, in all its future and never ceasing efforts to avery labour activity and never ceasing offorts to avery labour activity activity and the set of of los. for complainant's witnesses, which Mr. Bartlett said, as the neglect was his, he should pay from his own poc.ket.

Another case was' also adjourned upon the same objection, and payme of of 5s. for a witness, -- Wolverhampton Chronicle.

Since the above case was heard, Lawley, out of fear of the threats made to him by E. Perry, has been induced to take the full amount claimed by him, without again bringing it before the magisjustice and common sense, that capital should be rates. Mr, Perry knowing full well that the ease " clothed in purple and fine linen, and fare sumptu-ously every day," while labour is required to re-tices, and false statesments, would be exposed to the world, threatened, cajoled, and intimidated Lawley, and proud men's table. Capital, as a distinct and that unless he did certain things he "would squeeze

only by accident. The monopoly of educational standing the word "squceze," said he was deter-and political power has created it and maintain it mined to get out of the clutches of a tyrant, in its position. Nature never ordained a Pariah who had, up to that period, held him as a class. It has been created by the artifice of govern- slave. Mr. Bartlett, solicitor, who conducted the case, made an application to the Bench this day, (the 11th,) for the costs, but as Lawley had been induced to receive the full amount, with 28. 6d. for the causes why it is so wretched a one, and the the loss of time, they could not legally interfere, means, quietly and peacefully, though perhaps beyond this, that Mr. Perry must pay 1s. for the slowly, to extricate themselves from their bondage. swearing of one witness. So altogether he desired Labour and capital should be united in the fullest to escape without a verdict being recorded against sense of the term-as they invariably work together him ; he had the mortification to pay the 1s., which they should invariably live together. The labourer, was evidence of his guilt, and the justness of the case against him. T. WINTERS.

THE EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY, AND ITS LATE ENGINEMEN AND FIREMEN.

A public meeting of the enginemen and Firemen vho left the employment of the Eastern Counties Railway, on a recent occasion, was held on Wednesdom, and that without injury or injustice any class | day night, at the George Inn, Stratford, Mr. Jolly

The CHAIRMAN, in explaining the objects of this meeting, said they were there to expose the resent conduct of the managers of the Eastern lounties Railway Company, whose staff of enineers were, he contended, getting worse instead of better. The Chairman next proceeded to read a future. The best intellect of England is now at written statement, from which it appeared that others containing meat, let them fancy what the Ah! Mr. Perry, in your tinpot routine of life, consequences might be had it been a passenger with your small ambition and your large injustice, train. The most awful consequences must have you cannot understand these things. You are pro- followed. The accident to the trucks was also a foundly ignorant of the hollowness of your position most serious one, inasmuch as they were laden with -upon what a very slender foundation it is based. corn, which was scattered about in every direction, The Times, an authority which upon this subject so that a great deal of property must have been you'll not dare to impugn, some months back asked | destroyed. If any one present had any observations a very important question :-- "What could be done to make he should have great pleasure in hearing

Advertiser, however, not one of the daily papers noticed the case, though it was one which evidently demanded the reprobation of that mighty power which professes to watch over the public interests, and to protect them from injury

The remark of Mr. O'CONNOR at the meeting, that it was owing to their own divisions the people were thus trampled upon and abused, gave the whole pith of the matter. It is that which makes them powerless either in Parliament or the Press. It is that which made Mr. WARLEY talk of an appeal to the former as a forlorn hope. While they continue disunited

The laws perverted to their ends, who make them Will serve but as instruments of some new tyranny Which every day starts up to enslave them deeper.

The ermined Bench will be as inaccessible to their cry for justice as the benches in the to their cry for justice as the benches in the Few Friends, Enverpoor 25 ou-A Charlist, Enversence 15-A House of Commons, filled by partisans, who Guards, Sunderland, per W. Dobbie 95-Six Friends, Bedmagistracy-many of whom, we believe, are pro- readily obtained. That is true. Give us a tenth of and the damage done was estimated at a very heavy never heard that legal knowledge was a necessary tion of wages to his tinmen, if they are members of terests of the shareholders. such a labour league.

> Tinmen of Wolverhampton, for instance, to become ill-used body, and he believed the directors of the their own masters. For such a purpose, a half-crown a week (a sum considerably less than you have been taking from them for years) would be no immense sacrifice, and that small sum would give 300 men christmas with him, but they had informed him, an annual income of £1,900. With such an income that in consequence of what had happened, they we think they might scon rear an establishment would sconer crawl up to London on their hands what would throw yours into the shade. All this and knees than travel by that railway. The halfmay sound to you, sir, and men like you, Utopian, yearly meeting of the company was about being but, sir, the day for the realisation of such plans held, and he would suggest to his friends present lised.

The signs of the times are sufficiently portentous which now prevailed. to indicate the impossibility of things retaining for any long period their present anamelous position. The extremes of wealth and poverty cannot long the carriages or trucks together as had been done co-exist. It were a libel upon the good and justice | of God to suppose it.

The proletarians of the whole civilised globe have become aware of their position and its causes, and arrival, he believed it was an easy job, for in many are sighing and planning for their deliverance.

Let us press on, then, with our endeavours, and there is none of us so humble but may be a useful and necessary soldier in this glorious campaignnot against capital, but against its injustice. WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary.

259, Tottenham-court-road.

WOLVERHAMPTON POLICE COURT.-DEC. 4. TINMEN'S WACES.

Magistrates present :- J. Leigh, J. Tarnatt, G. B. Thorneycroft, and J. Underhill, Esqrs. Mr. Edward Perry, proprietor of the Jeddo Timplate and Japan Manufactory, appeared to answer to a summons charging him with refusing to pay a certain sum of money alleged to be due as wages to John Lawley, a tin-plate worker in his employ,

Mr. Bartlett, who appeared for the complainant, said he thought it right, with the view of anticipating remarks which Mr. Underhill (who appeared for the defence) might make, and which had been

made on a previous occasion, to state at once that he had been instructed by Messrs. Winters and Green, who were delegates from the Trades' Union (Society, and he thought the workmen had just as the line, or the good he effected for the company, much right to resort to them, as Mr. Perry had to since he obtained the control? With respect to the employ Mr. Underhill himself, or Mr. George Wynn hope expressed, that they would go in under such to write a pamphlet for him.

nothing to do with the case before them.

Mr. Thorneycroft said he had been compelled to make some remarks on a previous occasion. He did so with regret; but he had to repeat that the Bench had nothing to do with the Trades' Union. Mr. Bartlett proceeded, and said that in August, 1843, John Lawiey entered into a contract to work for Mr. Perry, as a tinman, according to certain and have prevented the destruction of seven or prices specified in the agreement. Among the eight trucks and goods, to the value of £700 or articles named were caddies, and for eight-ounce caddies he was to receive 1s. 6d. per dozen; for twelve-ounce 2s, per dezen; and for sixteen-ounce caddies 2s. 6d. There was also a specified price for ment, made some caddies, and received for them evident that the Directors were aware of the extent the prices stated, but when he took them in he told to which fear had began to operate on the public Mr. Perry the price was so low that he could make nothing at them. Ile had subsequently made more caddies and had received for making them, according to a verbal agreement, 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per dozen respectively. In fact, after he made the first the same for all who were on strike, that they would lot he made no more at the price, but received the never work under Mr. Gooch, either on the Eastern higher price, and the higher price had also been or any other line. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) paid to two other men, one of whom was since dead, and the other out of the way; at least he could not be found. Within the last week or two the complainant had made more caddies, and Mr. Perry, having taken offence at his conduct, had refused to pay more than the sum mentioned in the written agreement. The difference was 9s., and he (Mr. Bartlett) contended that Mr. Perry, having waived the written agreement by his subsequent agreement, could not now turn round upon Lawley and resort to it. Lawley when he took his

-whenever she chooses to awake from her apathy. | a serious nature, (the whole of the details of which were read to the meeting,) amounted to eighteen, the number, and Mr. Perry will never offer a reduc- amount, and shown to be most ruinous to the in-

Mr. BROWN, as a friend to the working classes. What particular difficulty would there be for the considered the men who composed that meeting an approaches, as surely as the Utopian conceptions | that they should get up meetings in every town of Watt, Fulton, and Arkwright have been rea- along the line, and have petitions presented to the shareholders against the system of management

Mr. JAMES MONKS observed, that with all the efforts made by the directors they could not keep formerly. There was a man now employed to report at the London station the hours at which the trains left, and when they arrived, but as to their instances they did not arrive at all.—(A laugh)

Mr. Scorr observed, that before the difference occurred between them and the company, the management at Norwich only cost £3 a week. whereas at the present moment it was at least £600 a year. That showed how the affairs of the company were managed.

After some statements as to the characters of individuals connected with the management of the company

The CHAIRMAN expressed his opinion that the difficulties of the company were only commencing during the winter months, when the weather would be unfavourable; but he hoped that no accident would happen to individuals, for it was a pity that the innocent should suffer for the negligence or misconduct of the guilty.

Mr. BROWNE recommended them, as Englishmen, not to be anathetic, but to speak out their minds as freemen, and let the directors see what injuries they had to complain of.

Mr. TATLER condemned the management of the present superintendent in very strong language. and asked where was the mechanical skill shown on management, all he had to say was, that though he Mr. Underhill said he objected to the course of could not answer for all present, he could for himobservation Mr. Bartlett was pursuing. It had self; and he was most determined never to join the Eastern Counties Railway, or, indeed any railway, in which the individual to whom he alluded would be connected.

Mr. BROWNHILE, in allusion to the accident to the goods train at the Ely Junction, showed how an experienced driver might have remedied the original accident of the breaking off of a portion of the train, £800.

Mr. J. REECE stated that it was almost impossible to ascertain the precise amount of damage done ; the men at Norwich admitted, that they care not give any information upon the subject. It was quite mind. Gooch was endeavouring to entrap the men, by specious promises, to return to the line : but ho believed that they knew their own power; and he would say for himself, and he believed he might say

Mr. Moxks said, that Mr. Gooch had sent handbills round to all the Locomotive Superintendents, desiring them not to give a job to any of the nen on strike. He was glad to state that this act of meanness had not produced the desired effect. The Superintendents knew the value of good men, and would not be biassed by his representations. Mr. Cudworth, of the Dover line, was an exception to this rule, he had actually discharged two men for attending their meetings.

Several other speakers addressed the meeting in a manner which showed that their determination was at least equal to the obstinacy of the Directors. The CHAIRMAN, in concluding the business, stated, that however clever Mr. Gooch might be, he had,

	slade Is-Land Members, Newcastle, per la. Guardeton le	young theyes hits their meshes, for the express and every logal amount as before; but he was answered "On ho, throughout the whole strike, displayed great want
toiling masses.	From Dewsbury-E, Clark, Draper 33-1 Houghton Is	purpose of living upon the reward of their betrayal. It was their duty to meet centralisation by centra- lisation. Let the City of London, which was the hereby judge and ordain that you, Edward Perry,
The most immediately practical suggestion	-From Southampton-J, Sinth 15-5, Junice per T.	It was their duty to meet centralisation by centra- lisation. Let the City of London, which was the metropolis of arts and civilisation, be made also the shall submit to the conditions which they, the because it was verbal, but the variance from the
bearing upon the special case in hand was	Newton 65-weishpool, messi si or and thingham, per J.	isation. Let the City of London, which was the hereby judge and ordain that you, Edward Perry, metropolis of arts and civilisation, be made also the shall submit to the conditions which they, the metropolis of arts and civilisation, be made also the shall submit to the conditions which they, the because it was verbal, but the variance from the whether or no he was increasing Trades' Unionists alone seek to impose and you
that of the CHAIRMAN. It would at least	Evans, 1. Ayee, and 0. Stephenson Brook-street, Hol-	isation. Let the City of London, which was the hereby judge and ordan that you, haward ferry, metropolis of arts and civilisation, be made also the shall submit to the conditions which they, the metropolis of Democracy. Poverty was increasing Trades' Unionists, alone seek to impose and you old agreement he should prove, and to the amount whether or no he was impairing the efficiency of the
	1 Cull fand Gal it Cull fand Gd W Stears bu-	$1 + 1 + 11$ where $R_{1} = 1000$ were and $R_{1} = 1000$ were also be shown in the second state of the s
	Mr. Sturgeon, Willow-street, Fitzroy-square Is-W. Sim-	sult; it was these causes which produced revolutions; prices!"
that this system of ponce espionage was den- berately carried out, under the cognisance of	mons. Machinist, Star Office 55-D. Crawford 18.	sult; it was these causes which produced revolutions; prices?" they were not produced by secret organisations, but You are right, Mr. Perry, we have obtained all by misery and crime. He wished them to be pre- that we were contending for, not an interference that we were contending for, not an interference upon the agreement; but such an agreement did missed they could obtain no reason for it. Was this
berately carried out, under the cognisance of	Received at LAND OFFICE -J. MOODY 80-V. W., Land	by inisery and crime. He wished them to be pro- by unisery and crime. He wished them to be pro- by unisery and crime. He wished them to be pro- that we were contending for, not an interforence upon the agreement; but such an agreement did fuiser that we were contending for it. Was this upon the agreement; but such an agreement did fuiser that we were contending for it. Was this
and the remonstrances of the	$1 \dots 1$ $1 \dots C$ W Alfical 3-D. 11. House the set	pared for the coming storm; he was not in favour with your hired men, but a judgment which pro- pared for the coming storm; he was not in favour with your hired men, but a judgment which pro- not bind either party down that there should not be
The second parishes would, no doubt add	Received by John Annoir. I tunter the end d	1.6 million atten (times) with Chartien . but those I nonneg your vile contracts worthless, for the chief not since with the s
some weight to those of the hon. Members for	Dessigned by W Rider 17 13 5	of mixing other "isms" with Chartism; but those nounces your vile contracts worthless, for the enter men were benefactors who enlightened and in- if not the only purpose for which they were formed, new ere benefactors who enlightened and in- if not the only purpose for which they were formed, lower, depending upon supply and demand, with- lower, depending upon supply and demand, with- Was it not likely that their feelings should be ex-
some weight to those of the solest committees	Received by W. Rider 17 13 5	structed them upon these Social subjects. Mr. to serve you as the means of perpetuating your lower, depending upon supply and demand, with- Was it not likely that their feelings should be ex-
Finsbury. We have seen select committees		another the second on the second from the seco
· . I L. invoctionally fail 1000 octions mat.	I Recence by Comments	
		serves into one actermined amony and say down the pamphlet and in the employ of Mr. Edward Ferry under a written wert with a boy her his bread than
		foundy encered.
would have prosecuted the inquiry to as suc-	WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY.	The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. Fuzzes in an excellent speech, moved the deption of our members and the working classes deption of the 3rd resolution as follows :=""That generally, as presenting the most powerful evi the most powerful
would have prosecuted the inquiry to as sac-	WINDING-IP OF THE LAND COMPANY.	Mr. FUZZEN in an excellent specie, moved that it is now that the most powerful evi referred to the contract in his opening, and had ex-
cessful an issue as he did those connected	Benjud by W. Rope _J. Smith, Bridport 6d_C. Pres-	Mr. Fuzzen in an excellent speech, moved the tion of our members and the working classes adoption of the 3rd resolution as follows:
cessful an issue as no unitary, and the Hulks with the Milbank Penitentiary, and the Hulks	lay Fracerburgh Is 2d-I. W. and II, Walsh, Birmingham IG	adoption of the 3rd resolution as follows :
with the lithout Both of these nests of corrup-	Messra Edking Keshrook, and Hancock, Luddington of	representation is robbery, and we are determined one who speaks from experience of Mr. BARTLETT: I cannot produce it; you have it, and to the strangers and theme are then the provide of the strangers and the strangers are strangers and the strangers and the strangers are strangers and the strangers are strangers and the strangers are strangers
at Woolwich. Don't choice cleansed by	-Salford, per T. Tomkinson 153-Messrs. Dawson, 1. Daws	to use every means in our power to emancipate efficacy. In this instance we thank Mr. Perry for Mr. UNDERNILL: Then you ought to have given meeting dissolved.
tion, misrule, and abuse, word now of the	son-, M'Arthur, and Robinson, Alloa35-W. Hall, Hartlepost	ourselves from politica bondage; ' which was his candour and sincerity. seconded by Mr. Broome, and was carried unani- "In bringing my remarks to a close, I would notice to produce. The case, I apprehend, is at
him, notwithstanding the whole power of the	Gd-J. L. B. 1s-S. T. G., Campsie 25 60-J. Savine, hiswick	seconded by Mr. Broome, and was carried unani- "In bringing my remarks to a close, I would an end,
		1000000000000000000000000000000000000
the Police Commissioners, in like manner,	From Cothill Mill Boon Abordoon W Foster IS-A. Bar-	Mously. After some further speeches, and a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. Wakley recommended a sys Mr. LEIGH remarked that Mr. Underhill might ac- "Some readers of this letter may perhaps think to the chairman, Mr. Wakley recommended a sys "Some readers of this letter than the im- cent notice and proceed with the case. The Bench on Tuesday evening, and after the transaction of
might be made to feel that there is a mightier	clay 18-T. Davis Birchille near Walsal 15-T. Bennett,	to the chairman. Mr. Wakley recommended a sys "Some readers of this letter may perhaps think and remarked that Mr. Undernin might at the standard with the the standard with
Thight be made whet Find and that Find and is	Walsall 15-J. Shrieve, Braintree 1s-Sheffield, per G.	tom of parish netitioning against the system com- that I have carried my labours inther than the me- copy houses, and proceed with the case. I the Benter (financial and other business, adjourned,
power than they wend, and that inigiand is	Cavill 6s 6d-J. D., Derby 1s-R. W., Bradbury, Holm.	After some further speeches, and a vote of thanks by be raised to the course I have taken. to the chairman, Mr. Wakley recommended a sys tem of parish petitioning against the system com- plained of, and the meeting terminated. After some further than the im- portance of the occasion demand, it may be possibly hardly liked to see such a course taken as a matter A tonversation intercourse of which Mr. LEION remarked that Mr. Underhill might ac- cept notice, and proceed with the case. The Bench hardly liked to see such a course taken as a matter financial and other business, adjourned.
not yet delivered over to police-made law and	Cavill 6s 6d -J. D., Derby 1s-R. W., Bradbury, Holm. firth 2s-J. Frost, Greasborough, near Rotherham 1s-	bianda di ana ano moteria commencere de la

The Metropolis.

The Provinces.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WREE.-The mortality of London during recent weeks has under-The deaths registered in the four weeks of November were successively number. An inquest upon the bodies of the sufin the four weeks of horemost week ending last ferers was held on the 9th inst., when, after hearing 921, 908, 1,016, 861. In the week ending last the enderse of correct without when, after hearing Saturday, they rose again to 1,004. In the ten weeks, corresponding to last, of the years 1840-9, weeks, corresponding to method number is much named had been caused by the explosion of a steam the average was 1.128; but this number is much and had been caused by the explosion of a steam the average was 1140, but which prevailed towards engine boiler, such explosion having been produced the end of 1847, when, in a single week, the deaths by the imprudent opening of the stop-valve by the amounted to 2,451. As compared with the previous deceased engineman, John Hill, he being ignorant of amounted to 2,451. As compared more and return the consequences of so doing. The jury exonerated shows an increase both in the epidemic class of di- Messrs. Waud from all blame, and recommended seases and in affections of the respiratory organs, the deaths from the former rising from 196 to 229, and those from the latter class (exclusive of phthi sis) which were 160, being now 205. Amongst epidemics, small-pox is remarkable for a suddenly Griffiths, who escaped from Woolwich Dockyard, augmentel rate of mortality; after increasing by on the 16th of July last, it w s supposed by having small degrees till it numbered 14 deaths, the pre scat return shows it was fatal last week in 27 cases, two of which occurred to persons above 15 years of age. The sub-district of Christshurch, Marylebone. has been aircady noticed as a locality in which the hended at Liverpool and committed for trial. No complaint was rife, and where six deaths from it had occurred in a week. The same registrar now | three convicts who escaped from the Warrior in the reports four deaths from small-pox, all, like the six | early part of last week.

others, in Lisson Grove, one of which happened to the medical certificate as "variola, after vaccination at six years of age." Hooping-cough also in the previous week, and 50 in the last, threefourths of whom had not completed their second year. Influenza was fatal to three persons of adtyphus, which among epidemics presses with more equal severity on old and young, numbers 43 cases. A medical man, who attended a fatal case of typhus in Wink's-buildings, Chelsea, describes the place as "pestilential in the extreme," and adds that "six borough magistrates. Mr. Fenwick was, accordhouse. mortality by bronchitis has arisen within the last fortnight from 64 deaths to SS; by pneumonia, tered one from intemperance and two from privation. A labourer, aged 48 years, died of "exhaustion from excessive drinking, and abstaining from all kinds of food ;" and a cap-maker, aged 47. was, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, ' by not allowing himself sufficient neces saries, in consequence of eccentricity of character The births of 789 boys and 769 girls, in all 1,553 children, were registered in the week The average of five corresponding weeks in 1845.9 was 1,337. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the barometer was usually high. The mean daily reading was above 30 in. on every day except Wednesday, when it was 29-982 in. ; on Friday the mean was 30.290; and the mean of the week was The mean temperature was below the 30.146average of the same days in seven years on the first three days of the week, and above it during the remainder. On Sunday the mean temperature was 36 9 deg., or 6 4 deg. below the average ; on Thursday it was 50.1 deg., or 9.6 deg. above the average, changes which seem to operate unfavourably on the stracted from either. A reward of twenty guineas public health. The mean temperature of the week has been offered for the discovery of the offenders, was 42.6 deg. The wind was generally in the one of whom is described as rather tall, stout-made. south-east.

EXPLOSION OF GAS AT THE CHARTERED GAS-WORKS. HORSEFERRT-ROAD, WESTMINSTER,-On Sa- ing a red neckerchief. turday morning between one and two o'clock, an alarming explosion took place at the Chartered at Newcastle, between two men, and resulted in the Gas-works, in the Horseferry-road, Westminster. | death of one of them. R. Johnson, together with The cause of the disaster is unknown. The explo- his wife, T. Baglee, and R. Oliver, were drinking sion was terrific, and carried away a portion of the at Mr. Young's, White Swan public house, until a The engines were promptly on the spot from the different stations, but it was un- | o'clock they left to go home, and the woman, who it necessary for them to be used, as the workmen im- is said was tipsy, quarrelled with her busband. mediately cut off all communication with the gaso- | Shortly afterwards Baglee took some liberties with meter, or the damage might have been exceedingly her, upon which her husband interfered, and a great.

THE EXPLOSION AT BRADFORD.-Another person, named Margaret O'Donnell, has died from the effects of this accident, making those killed three in the evidence of several witnesses, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the death of the parties the fixing of a safety valve to each boiler, and the adoption of Mr. Wilson's boiler protector, as the best means of preventing similar accidents in future. RE-CAPTURE OF A CONVICT AT WOOWICH .- E put on a portion of one of the shipwright's canvas coverings when at work near the Royal Albert, and by that means got out at the south-west gate when the workmen went to breakfast, has been appreintelligence has yet been received of either of the

THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST THE JUNIOR a girl age 1 26 years, and another to a female ser- PROCTOR OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY .- The fines vant, aged 29; the latter case being described in | imposed by the borough magistrates on the proctor (the Rev John Fenwick, M.A.) and his two attendants, Boning and Robinson, for an assault upon has become more fatal; it carried off 33 children | Miss Thompson, at the hearing last week, were paid on Saturday last. The matter had remained in abevance until that day, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Hyde (the proctor's legal adviser,) vanced age. Diarrhoa and dysentery number 25; from Cambridge. The rev. gentleman had declined to pay the money until the form of capture was gone through, in order to afford ground for an action of false imprisonment, which, it is alleged, is to be prosecuted on the part of the university against the other cases of fever have occurred in the same inely formally apprehended by the superintendent Amongst diseases of the lungs, the weekly of police, with whom an arrangement had been made for the purpose, in a room in Mr. Hyde's office. and would in due course have been conveyed from 67 to 86; and by consumption, from 96 to to the borough gaol, if the fine and costs had not 113. Among the deaths of the week were regis- been discharged. A cheque for the amount was handed over, and the reverend gentleman was released The same form was then gone through, but in another room, with his subordinates, and the matter was concluded. The town council will, of course support the magistrates, and so "a very pretty quarrel " may be expected.

ROBBERY OF PLATE AT STAMFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE. -On Sunday morning, shortly after eleven o'clock, two men were observed by some servants of an adjoining house to enter the dwelling house of Miss Bolton, of No. 9, Rutland-terrace, Stamford. The family were at church. Information having been given to the police, it was found that the thieves had effected their escape by the back-door, after having broken open the plate-chest, in Miss Bolton's bed-room, and stolen fifteen silver forks, eight desert ditto, eight large spoons, &c., all of the King's pattern; also one £5 note of the bank of Eaton, Cayley, and Co., and four sovercigns in gold. A box containing jewellery and a sideboard had been broken open, but nothing had been abdressed in dark clothes, and wearing a greasy hat, the other as also dressed in dark clothes, and hav-

FATAL FIGHT.-On the 6th inst. a fight took place late hour in the evening. At a quarter past eleven

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Holford House, Regent's Park-declined putting of the engine from that cause. Loth in the hardly carried away, and part of the covering board and of the better and more solvent class of farmers has any questions to the witnesses, saying he was an in- nearly severed below the knees, and it is hardly two of the outside skin planks were damaged. The already produced a permission effect in nocent man. From his determined character, and likely he will survive. manner was conveyed to the county gaol, for trial at and Crown public-house, Chapel-street, Salford,

the next assizes. fully realised the good opinion we expressed of the screamed, and the man attempted to strike her, but bled on board, including a passenger who was alsteady consistency of the electors of Aylesbury. His she ran down stairs. A man named Buxton, who most in a state of nudity. A hawser was then steady consistency of the electrons of Aylesbury. His side tail down station and in the vault, on hear-return is now considered certain, and by a trium-was talking with her husband in the vault, on hear-hant majority. Mr. Houghton retired after the first ing her scream, ran to her assistance. He saw the the brig the hawser broke, and she fell off. As it fair of Moy on Friday last says -- "The return is now considered certain, and by a triumday's canvass; and at a meeting of Mr. Sergeant thief standing on the top of the stairs with several the brig the hawser broke, and she fell off. As it day's canvass; and at a meeting of Mr. Sergeant thief standing on the top of the stans with soveral was observed that the brig did not go down, a boat for farm-houses was greater than the supply, Byles' friends, some questions were asked relative to sable victorines in his bands; and he went up stairs was sent to examine her condition, and on its being which shows that there is an improvement Byles' friends, some questions were asked relative to sable victorines in his names, and ne work up stand the supply Unitarian opinions, the answers to which did not to him, seized him, and brought him down into the usertained that the damage was principally above times and the tim seem to give much satisfaction to his supporters.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND INTREPID CONDUCT OF FEMALE. - On Monday evening a young man, residing at Bedminster, near Bristol, attempted, while under the influence of liquor, to drown himself by Bedminster bridge. A young woman who was passing saw him in the act of attempting to get through the iron railings, and, imagining from his agitated manner that he was meditating suicide, she seized hold of him, gallantly wrestled with him, and for a time or nim, galanciy wrestied with nim, and for a time prought up at the borough court. Halliwell; but as the tide was nearly out, she stuck fast, without, cultivating and preparing flax. succeeded in detaining him; at length, however, he purse were then identified by Mrs. Halliwell; but as the tide was nearly out, she stuck fast, without, cultivating and preparing flax. broke from her grasp, ran down the side of the river the victorines were not owned. The prisoner, however, receiving any other injury than that which REDUCTION OF POOR-RATES. broke from her grasp, ran down the side of the river and was about to jump in, when the mud adhering to his boots he fell down, and before he could get up again a young man whom the cries of the girl had and gave him into the custody of a policeman. It is dered to be taken against him for attempting to the water, and was rescued by a passer-by.

EXTRAORDINARY FOG AT LEEDS .- SERIOUS LOSS of LIFE.—During the past ten days the most extraordinary fog ever witnessed has prevailed in Leeds was so dense, that even in the streets lighted with the usual gas lamps it was impossible to distinguish objects three or four yards distant. In order to avoid confusion and collision it was absolutely necessary even in the lighted streets, to go about with lighted candles or lanterns, and the cabs usually plying for hire were of necessity withdrawn from the stands, it being quite impossible for them to move even at a slow pace with safety. In numerous instances persons lost their way, and we are sorry to add several lost their lives also. On Tuesday morning three bodies of persons drowned during the night were taken from the river Aire, and information is in the possession of the police which leaves little doubt hat at least five others have met the same melan-

choly fate. FATAL ACCIDENT BY THE INCAUTIOUS USE OF FIRE ARMS.—HULL, Dec. 9.—A melancholy and fatal aceident from the incautious use of fire arms occurred here, last night, at the March of Intellect Tavern, Waterworks-street. Two or three friends had taken tea with Mrs. Allen (wife of the landlord of the house), and they were all seated afterwards round the fire in the drawingroom, when Mrs. Allen, who had left the room for a few moments, returned with a vistol in her hand, and said, "Now, we will have a bit of Fun ?" At the same instant she presented the weapon at the head of a young woman named Ann Freeman, of very respectable connexions, and pulled the trigger, when the pistol immediately went off, and the contents took effect in the forehead of the unfortunate girl, who sank down in a state of insensibility and expired in the course of a few hours. The unwitting cause of the catastrophe, as soon as she perceived that her friend was wounded, fainted and had a succession of fits, which prevented her attenlance at the inquest held this afternoon before Mr. Phorney, coroner. From the evidence there given it appeared, that Mr. Allen had purchased a brace of pistols a day or two previously, and his wife and he had amused themselves by snapping percussion caps at each other. On the day before the fatal occurrence, however. Mr. Allen had loaded both the pistols with ball, neglecting to inform his wife, and had locked them up in a drawer, of which she on Sunday hap-

left to shift for themselves. The North British pened to have the key. All the circumstances of the Mail, from which the above is extracted, publishes netter, or the damage might have been exceedingly her, upon which her husband interfered, and a great number and blows great. FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday last be were struck on both sides, and, after having two melancholy character of the whole affair is heightened is feared that i, but a sample of thousands of equally The Loss or THE Envoyn — The mayor of gins, M.P., proposed the first resolution, viz. :by the fact, that the poor girl was betrothed to the distressing cases :-- " Roderick M'Neill, 48 years of brother of Mr. Allen, who was in the room at the age-I was born and bred in the island of Barra. moment of the accident, together with a married sis-Am a married man, with three children, the oldest ter of the deceased. ten years of age, and the youngest six months. HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT MANCHESTER, -On Monday When Colonel M'Neill was the proprietor of the island, 1 rented a small croft, of which I had no morning three men. of suspicious physiognomy named Thomas Fletcher, John Barry, and Owen ease, being merely a tenant at will. At that time I was able to support my family comfortably, and Pepper, were placed in the dock, at the Borough possessed two cows and a horse. It is five years since Court, Manchester, on a charge of making a felo nious attack upon and robbing Mr. Thomas Nash, ny croft was taken from me. After I lost my croft, Baglee tea-dealer, John Dalton-street, but whose residence got permission to creet a mud hut on the edge of a is in Park-place, Cheetham-hill,-the prosecutor eat moss, where I lived till compelled to leave the stated that he left his shop a few minutes past ten There was no sort of work, except what sland. o'clock on Saturday night, and about twenty-five was obtained from the relief committe, and a little ishing now and then. What I obtained from these minutes past ten arrived nearly at the gate of his sources was so inadequate for the maintenance of house, in Park-place Cheetham-hill, when he saw three men, whom he passed, standing near the the family, that on the Sundays we had to go ceased, who was seventy-two years of age, was nounced by Mr. Ward, his attendant, to be out of railings; one of them then said (which he since to the sea shore, for the purpose of gathering "It shellfish to eke out our imminent danger, so that there is a prospect of his | thought was meant as a signal to the others). scanty allowance ultimate recovery. Captain Welfit has instituted a is no use me coming here to-morrow." And he meal. We also gathered 'slocken' (a kind of very diligent search in the wood for the sword was immediately seized by two of them, one hold-|dulse,) and boiled it for food. In the spring of the ing him firmly from behind, while another took a year I sowed half a stone of potato seed, which I roll of bank notes from his waistcoat pocket, con-preceived from the Relief Committee, but they comaddition to the declared vacancy for the South, it is sisting of notes of an Irish bank, some English pletely failed. When this occurred, I was forced country notes and cheques, to the amount of £70. to leave the island. To raise the means of doing They nearly choked him, and he became quite inso, I sold the mud hut for 2s. 6d., a chest for 1s. 6d. sensible.-In answer to a question from Mr. Roand my peats for 2s., which was all the money berts, who appeared for Barry, Mr. Nash said ho had in the world. With this I left the island about saw one of the men take the notes from him, but three weeks ago for Duncon, where we arrived, and duties so efficiently as his constituents require. endeavoured to find employment; but the wages could not recognise the countenance of any of them, t was very foggy at the time, and just before he were so miserable, being only fivepence a day, that we could not support ourselves, nor pay for a place of became insensible, he saw a fourth man coming up. When the attack was made he was within three or shelter." A METEOR.-A meteor of some brilliancy wa four yards of his own gate .--- Several witnesses gave bserved in Edinburgh about a quarter before eight corroborative evidence, and the bench remanded clock on Friday night last. It seemed to shoot the prisoners to Saturday next. apidly downwards from the neighbourhood of the ONE BOY STABBED BY ANOTHER, AT THE MAN zenith towards the north west, and to traverse CHESTER CASINO.—On Monday evening last, at halfabout a fourth part of the distance between the past six o'clock, as a number of boys were sitting in zenith and the horizon, before it disappeared. the Casino, Lower Mosley-street, a quarrel arose re-I'he sky at the time was calm and clear, and the instructions of their employers.—Liverpool specting the places. A boy, not quite twelve years stars shone with great brightness.-North British of age, named George Ormrod, attempted to stand before some others, but they refused to allow him to THE OPERATIVE TAILORS.-We understand that upon which Ormrod do so; some words ensued, Pinnick, were further examined on the 4th inst. be- stabbed one of the lads, named John Drape, inflicting it is intended by the operative tailors of Scotland to a wound from which much blood flowed. Ormrod was placed in the dock, in the Borough Court, on 'sweating" system. One of the objects will Tuesday morning, on the charge. He appeared more sorry than penitent, and said the knife was not his daily .- Glasgow Daily Mail. own, he took it from the boy whom he stabbed, believing he was going to stab him with it. A certificate was produced to show that Drape was unfit to leave the infirmary, and the prisoner was remanded in several waggons. Two Germans found on the him anything now even if he could do so, as his com- to Monday next. FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.-At the Royal Infirmary, Manchester, on Tuesday, an inquest was the attempt. held before Mr. Herford, on the body of Robert Varey, railway guard, lately residing in Hulme.—Daniel Brooks, engine driver on the Lancashire and Yorkshire line, stated that about half-past ten o'clock on Sunday night, the deceased was talking to a pointsman about 150 yards from the place where he was sonal found on Monday morning. He said, "Good night, and then walked along the railway towards Manches ter. Witness told him to mind not to get lost, as it was foggy. When witness got to the Miles Platting points, the Ashton train was waiting for its signal. It in consequence of this obstruction to the naviga- | vival of the penal laws. started, and went on the same way that the deceased tion. was detained seven or eight hours beyond her had gone: and he had no doubt that this train went time. The accidents resulting from the fog have **POACHER.**—A few nights since over him. Deceased was sober when witness saw him. been numerous, and in two instances fatal. On man named M'Gill, belonging to Cree-bridge, and had been in the company's service several years. Saturday night, a man named Alex. M'Corkindale. If any one was to blame for the accident, it would be himself. He would not be aware of the train going, by his gun going off accidentally. He had the barrels as it did not always go. Thomas Paul, a fitter on the the watchman on duty, and he was got out uninout of the gun stock, and was carrying it inside his | line, went with Robert Taylor, at a quarter past seven coat, the caps being still on the nipple, and while o'clock on Monday morning, about a quarter of a he was leaping a dyke the nipple of the gun mile from the Miles Platting station, where they Custom-house quay. He also was rescued, but in came in contact with a large stone and went off. found the deceased lying on the points across the such an exhausted state that fears were entertained The shot took effect in the fleshy part of the thigh, rails. His head and legs were fractured, and his for his recovery.-The same evening, a boy fell and run down in a line with the bone, cleaning off | body was otherwise much mutilated. His mangled into the canal, at a place near Allan Shade, and the flesh as accorately as if it had been done with remains were conveyed to the Highland Inn. The was drowned. The body of the youth, whose name the surgical knife. Surgical aid was procured, and jury, after hearing this evidence, returned a verdict is Robert Carnegie, was recovered in the course of the patient is now going on favourably,-Ipswich of "Accidental death," resterday. This was not the only fatal casualty. THE FOG IN MANCHESTER.—There has been a fog About four o'clock yesterday morning, Daniel in the neighbourhood of Manchester unprecedented BURGLARY NEAR GRAVESEND.—At the county ma-Murphy, the private watchman of the Cairn Ilill gistrates' office, Rochester, on Friday, Reuben Par- for duration, and of great density. It prevailed Canal Company, while approaching too near the ker, alias" Hampstead Fred, "was brought up by Eve- more or less every day since the 4th instant, but edge of the canal for some coals to replenish his fire, Rome. Dr. Cullen is most earnest and energetio in he saw people actually at work converting black tea rist, superintendent of county constabulary, charged on Sunday evening and Monday it was very trou- stepped into the water, and lost his life, leaving a his advocacy of a Roman Catholic University, which, into green : the proprietor soon discovered his prewith having, on the 1st of June, 1849, entered the blesome. It has driven down the smoke from the vidow and family." Another fatal accident occurdwelling house of Mr. Augustus Munyard, at Milli- factory and other chimnies, so that the atmosphere | red in this town on Monday, making the third ker Farm, Moopham, near Gravesend, and stolen is almost stifling, and people have had almost to which has resulted from the fog. Hannah M'Neill,

the country on Friday last. The prisoner-who it density of the fog he miscalculated the distance he for Santa Cruz and Matanzas, had her bulwarks tion, such as is likely to occur next year." the country on Friday last. The prisoner-who it density of the fog ne miscalculated the distance in and stanchions, from the foremost shroud of the is not sufficient ground for this alarm, but there appears was closely connected with the burglers of would have to leap, and fell under the after-wheels and stanchions, from the foremost shroud of the is not sufficient ground for this alarm, but there appears was closely connected with the burglars of would have to leap, and len under the arter where fore-rigging to the jib-sheet stanchion forward, can be no doubt that the very extensive emigration Holford House, Regent's Park-declined putting of the engine from that cause. Both his legs were carried away, and part of the covering board and of the better and more solvent class of formation

having threatened the constable, he was heavily ATTEMPT TO ROB A FUBLIC-HOUSE. On the Rose as she is in watertight compartments, the sea only pretty general readjustment of rents has given a ironed, his hand being chained to his leg, and in that inst., at noon, Mrs. Halliwell, landlady of the Rose as she is in watertight compartments, the sea only pretty general readjustment of rents has given a and Grown public-nouse, Unaper-street, Salidas, The utmost consternation prevailed, especially on and it is certain that there is a better demand for was in the act of going into her bedroom, when she The utmost consternation prevailed, especially on and it is certain that there is a better demand for AYLESBURY ELECTION.-Mr. Calvert's canvass has met a man, apparently a German, coming out. She board the brig, and the crew immediately scramwas talking with her husband in the vault, on hear- made fast to the Lavinia from the starboard bow of to him, seized him, and brought him down into the ascertained that the damage was principally above times and the condition of the agriculturists in the view of escaping, but finding that he could not ef-view of escaping, but finding that he could not ef-Thatis left it was understood that the Laurinia would be the country."

fect his object, he, in broken English, begged Bux- Thetis left it was understood that the Lavinia would bear up for Rothesay Bay or Greenock for repairs. tory accounts have been received of the exertions ton to let him go and he would give him a pound. ton to let him go and he would give him a pound, beat up for revealed only proceeded onward as far as of the gentry in the south to extend the cultival immediately afterwards a silver verge watch, and a The steamer had only proceeded onward as far as of the gentry in the south to extend the cultival immediately afterwards a silver verge watch, and a The steamer had only proceeded onward as far as of the gentry in the south to extend the cultival der the influence of liquor, to drown himself by immediately alterwards a silver vorge match and the Little Cumbrae when the baze deepened into a tion of flax. Even in Kerry some progress has underneath a sofa on which he had been thrown by fog of exceeding density, and the men on the lookunderneath a sofa on which he had been thown by Buxton. He was taken to the police office and out could not see half a ship's length before them. at Listowel, where subscriptions are increasing, and Buxton. He was taken to the police and an out of the engines were slowed, till the vessel crept along arrangements will be made to procure from the who called himself Julius von Radetzky, was at a snail's pace; the bell was rung at intervals; Ulster Society an instructor qualified to teach the who called nimself Julius von Inductory, and but about five a.m. the ship slid gently ashore, and, farmers in the north of Kerry the best mode of

the victorines were not owned. The prisoner, through the medium of an interpreter, stated that had been already inflicted on her bows. By and by western and a few routhern unions a decided rethrough the medium of an interpreter, stated that had ves discovered that the Thetis was aground a duction has occurred in the rates for the support he found the furs in the lobby of the Rose and it was discovered that the Thetis was aground a duction has occurred in the rates for the support he found the furs in the lobby of the wors and it was discovered there and the value of the value of the poor. Wexford, which had suffered during the mistress below he went little below Kilcreggan Quay, on the north bank of the poor. Wexford, which had suffered during again a young man whom the eries of the girl had brown, and not seeing the mattered during brought to the spot, ran down the slope, secured him up stairs to look for her. The depositions were or- the Frith, although the proper course of the vessel the famine, but to a less extent than most other was on the south shore-but the nature of the fog counties, is steadily recovering; and the poorand gave him into the custody of a policeman. It is dered to be taken against and he was remanded to casily accounts for the accident. When Mr. Stew- rates in the unions of that county are now not steal the watch and purse, and he was remainded to bashy accounts in the model and dispatched a much higher than they had been before the potato

was stated that the owner of the furs had not been About half-past eleven the ship herself got off with charged with a rate of 2s. 6d., in the pound; the and the neighbourhood, and during Monday night it found. The prisoner was then committed to the flood-tide, and proceeded slowly to this place. After average is not more than half that amount ; whilst

up the Clyde, but having reached Dalmuir, and the with great difficulty.

THE CHURCH.-Some startling disclosures (says the Carnaryon Herald) have recently been made with regard to educational and other charitable funds, as well as to the mode in which official cleric I duties had of late been discharged in the parish of Llandudno. The result of these disclosures has been the resignation of the then officiating clergyman. This two shafts to the workings, and the men were in the parish is just midway between the episcopal palaces habit of descending the newer shaft, through the reduced to the exceedingly low amount of twoof Bangor and St. Asaph, and the rectorial tithes belong to the Archdeacon of Merioneth, in whom the patronage of the church is invested. We are not in-Mr. Davidson, the manager, saw some cause to diormed whether any officiating clergyman has been vide the air course, by which the ventilation of the appointed by either bishop or patron, but we have pit was carried on, the unexpected result of which t upon unquestionable authority, though it was sacrament day, that on Sunday morning last no clergyman attended to perform divine service, to the great wards the old from the new pit, thus making the scandal of the church, and to the great disgust of the up-cast the down-cast. The consequence was, that east shaft, was driven back into the new workings, which it completely filled, and five of the unfortunate miners there employed were speedily suffocated. A signal was given from below that something was

DESTITUTION IN THE HIGHLANDS .- On the 3rd instant, one of the Castle Company's steam-boats landed at the Broomielaw three Highland families versed the current of air as to allow the miners in who had been brought on board by the authorities at the old workings to escape by the old or down-cast shaft. Only two escaped by the ordinary means of Dunoon, and their passage from thence to Glasgow paid in the steamer. Being utterly destitute, they communication with the pit, namely, the new or up- torritorial possession, monied wealth, or temcast shaft. We have no doubt but the whole matter were recommended to apply for shelter to the Night will be thoroughly investigated by the proper autho-Asylum, where, through the humanity of the superrities, and the blame, if there be any, fixed on the intendent, they were all lodged for the night. On the following morning, they were taken to the been one that, with requisite caution, need not have Town's Hospital, Parliamentary-road, and there the occurred .- North British Mail. poor creatures, fifteen in number, remain in the

Ereland.

rary relief; and unless something is done for them THE CUFFE-STREET SAVINGS BANK .- The Attorby the efforts of private benevolence, they must be nev-General has withdrawn the further prosecution of Mr. Hughes, of the Cuffe-street savings bank. LOSS OF THE EDMOND. - The Limerick received £20 from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for the shipwrecked passengers at Kilkee. Richard Russell, Esq., to whom all the survivors, under Providence, owe their lives, received for the same benevolent purpose £5 from Colonel Vandeleur Kilrush, and £5 from the Rev. Godolphin Osborne, per Mr. Francis O'Donnell. The charitable fund raised in this city for the survivors of the wreck of the emigrant ship Edmond, at Kilkee, numbering 118, was on Saturday distributed by the mayor, at the Town Hall, in the presence of Captain Ellis and Mr. John M'Donnell, the charterer. The amount received by each person was £2 5s. Magisterial investigations are being held at Kilkee. in connexion with the plunder by the villagers of the effects of the passengers and ship Edmond, wrecked there. Last week Mr. Martin Hynes was fined £20 by the jusfor concealing property saved from the wreck and others were convicted in penalties of from £10 to £5 each, while several were committed to prison for six months for participating in the disgraceful robberies perpetrated on that sad occasion. CROP LIFTING.-Some nights ago, a person named Mallon, a tenant to Thomas J. Tenison, Esq., in Balteagh, parish of Tynan, surreptitiously carried away and concealed the entire crop, consisting of oats, straw, turnips, &c, (having previously sold two cows), and next day had the audacity to demand a sum of money for denuded premises. ARREST OF THE ALLEGED MURDERER OF MR NORTH, J.P.-A man named Walsh, the alleged murderer of Mr. North some few weeks since, and who absconded from that period, was arrested by the Wolf-hill police, near Timahoe, Queen's County, on the morning of the 4th inst., after a sharp chase, The prisoner was transmitted to Maryborough gaol, preparatory to his removal to the county in which the crime was committed.

hearly severed below the Knees, and it is markery two of the outside skin planks were damaged. The already produced a pericious effect in various ikely he will survive. ATTEMPT TO ROB A PUBLIC-HOUSE.—On the 6th bow of the steamer was considerably damaged, but parts of the country. Latterly, however, the as she is in water ugit compartments, the sea one, decided check to the emigration of tenant-farmers, washed into the first division, and she floated freely. decided check to the emigration of tenant-farmers, farms at moderate rents in some parts of Roscom. mon, Westmeath, and other counties. In Ulster generally, especially in the north-eastern counties fair of Moy on Friday last, says :-- " The demand

THE IRISH FLAX MOVEMENT .- Further satisfac. been made by the newly-formed Farming Society

REDUCTION OF POOR-RATES. -- Unless in some Monday in order that inquiries might be made with art knew ins position, he mails, and by the help of a crop failure. In the Union of Enniscorthy, emday, when the prisoner was again brought up, it compass they groped their way into Greenock. bracing twelve electoral divisions, there is only one lying here some time, Mr. Stewart tried the voyage the rate in the division of Castletalbot is only 10d., and in Ballyvaldon it is as low as 8d. in the fog still continuing, he resolved not to proceed any pound. In the union of Gorey, also in the county further ; and here a number of the passengers dis- of Wexford, and embracing twenty-three electoral embarked, and found their way on foot to Glasgow divisions, the reduction generally is still more considerable. In one division the new rate is 2s. 10d.;

FATAL COAL PIT ACCIDENT .- A most distressing in another it is 2s. 8d. ; but the average on the and singular accident occurred on the 6th inst., at entire union is remarkably low. Several of the the Netherton Quarry coal-pit, situate near Mary- electoral divisions are rated at from sixpence to hill, about two miles from Glasgow, the property of one shilling in the pound, two are rated at five-Mr. Barclay, of Paisley. It appears that there are pence, two at fourpence, two at threepence, and in the electoral division of Wells the rate is smoke and vapour from the engine furnace, when pence in the pound on the poor-law valuation. going down to their work. On that day, it appears, This is really an encouraging symptom of agricultural recovery.

THE REPEAL ABSOCIATION .- The weekly meeting of this association was held on Monday at Conciwas that the direction of the air current was rc- liation Hall, Mr. Richard Nolan presiding. Mr. versed, the engine furnace attracted the current to. John O'Connell alluded, at considerable length, to the recent address of the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Roman Catholic Primate, and to Lord John the smoke, which ought to have escaped by the up- Russell's letter to the Bishop of Durham, and concluded by reading a "Report of the Committee of the Loyal National Catholic and Repeal Association of Ireland upon the Church Establishment grievance," in which it is stated that, "at wrong, when the water that was being pumped out this moment, when rival political leaders in of the pit was again thrown back, which so far ice England, for party purposes, are seeking to per suade the ignorant people that their liberty is in peril from the assumption of spiritual titles by Catholic bishops, without claim or pretence to poral power, it deeply behoves Catholic Ireland to protest against the real grievance, the real robbery, the real oppression of having to support proper parties. The singular casualty seems to have a Church to which the people do not belong." The report was carried. The rent for the week was £9 123. 6d.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LETTER .- The Mayo meeting, to denounce Lord John Russell's "no Popery manifesto," as it is called, came off on Tuesday. Mr. Moore, M.P., presided, and amongst those present were Mr. Ouseley Higgins, the other Mayo representative, Mr. Valentine O'Connor Blake, That this meeting, representing the feelings of upwards of 200,000 Catholics in this country, view vith surprise and indignation a late letter from Lord John Russell to the Bishop of Durham, in which he abuses his high station as first minister of the Crown, fomenting religious animosities among her Majesty's subjects, and exciting against one portion of the inhabitants of the country the sectarian hate, and fanaticism, and the fury of the other." Among the other resolutions which were adopted on the occasion was the following :--" That a memorial to her Majesty the Queen be prepared from her faithful and loyal subjects in this country, praying her to remove from her councils a minister in whom the people of Ircland have no confidence, and whom they no longer can support with honour. LIBEL.-The case of Captain Wynn, against to the Marquis of Westmeath, for libel, terminated on Tuesday in the discharge of the jury, without agreeing to a verdict. The jury, however, several times came into court, and declared that they were agreed on finding for the plaintiff, but could not agree as to the amount of damages, one juror holding out for only nominal damages, and the other eleven being, as it would appear, for substantial damages. The evidence on the whole has been of such a nature as to be unfit for publication ; but the rebutting case of the plaintiff was greatly strengthened by a fact brought out in the crossexamination of a witness by the defendant's counsel, Mr. Butt, namely, that the husband of the woman, Mary Connell, was offered £20 by the defendant's attorney, Mr. Kelly, to criminate his wife ; and on Mr. Kelly being called on the table to explain the circumstance, he admitted that the Marquis of Westmeath was cognisant of the circumstance that money was offered to the man.

church-going portion of the parishioners. Scotland.

meantime: but as they belong to that unfortunate

class whom the law terms able-bodied paupers, they

have of course no claim whatever for even tempo-

Whales.

sessions.

afternoon, Richard-street, Livernool-road, Islington, was thrown into a state of great excitement in consequence of a cry of fire proceeding from the | other parties, distinctly saw Baglee kick Johnson premises belonging to Mr. Borlinder, in that tho- several times upon the head whilst laying upon the In the course of a few minutes the engines of the parish attended, and were followed by others belonging to the London brigade and through the crowd found Johnson on the ground ap-West of England Insurance-office. The parish en- | parently lifeless. Two other officers then came up, gineer, upon ascending the first flight of stairs, saw flames raging from the back drawing room, threat- | they reached that place he was quite dead. ening destruction to the building, and in the midst of the fire was a female. With the assistance of the neighbours and inmates the fire was prevented | said that he had been himself badly used by Johnson. from extending to the other parts of the premises but it could not be extinguished until the property was much injured by fire and water, and the unfortunate female burnt almost to a cinder. The denamed Frances Borlinder, and was the mother of the proprietor of the house.

DISCOVERY OF AN EXTENSIVE DISTILLERY IN SUGAR HOUSE.—One of the largest seizures made since the capture of the Globe-road Distillery was effected on Wednesday by a body of the K division of police, led by Messrs. Benjamin, J. Elmy, and Frederick Pargeter, of the Inland Revenue department. The building in which the seizure was made stands in George-street, Bethnal-green, and has heen used as a sugar-house, and the occupiers proto carry on a branch of the sugar re fining business. As the entry was unexpected, and the locality had been previously well reconnoitred. the police were able to escape dangers of a forcible magnitude, arising from the construction of the The passage to the interior was by nar row boards over a well of great depth. This was safely crossed, and in the basement and first floor the most legitimate processes were being con-In the ceilar, which was without windows aperture for the admission of light, they found a brick building, to be entered only by a strong iron door. This having obstructed the officers a long time, was finally forced, and a wellconstructed and expensive copper still in fuil work was discovered. To get rid at once of wasie and olour a communication with the common sewer was made by means of a lead pipe. Some conception of the extent of the concern may be formed from the fact that one iron pan employed weighed | Dumfries, as the one of which he was robbed on the several tons and took twelve men several hours to remove it from its fittings. The whole plant of | marked that the prisoner Graham said he wished to tubs, vats, pans, and other vessels, was then seized prove an alibi by a police officer who was then preand carried to the excise warehouse in Broad-street premises, named Schulze and Spracht, were given into custody. This building, it appears, had also at the assizes. It is said that Graham will fail in as a harbour for thieves, and six no-

torious burglars were taken out of it only a few It is a curious fact that while the officers were on the premises a noted thief was making his was to the place with a pan of molasses in a truck ; but hearing of the unwelcome visitors, he lef: the truck and contents and ran away. Another lot of thieves coming up at the time seized hold of the truck for the purpose of stealing it, but in turning the corner of a street they upset the pan of molasses, upon which they also took to their amined the strata, and his report being highly heels, leaving the truck to be taken possession of by the police, who had been observing closely how one thief would, if an oppportunity afforded, rob another.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON has directed the Arch deacons of London and Middlesex to visit all the churches and chapels in which it is alleged that Romish ceremonies are practised, and to report to him every case in which any ceremonies or forms are used not authorised by the rubric, nor sanctioned by established custom.

CAUTION TO GLAZIERS .- On Monday Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest on Patrick Sullivan, a glazier, who while engaged in cleaning windows at 15, Hart-street, was precipitated a distance of twenty feet into the street by the breaking of the window sill, and killed on the spot. Verdict, "Accidental death."

THE ROBBERY OF PLATE AND JEWELLERY IN THE STRAND.—The seven prisoners who had been repeatedly examined for stealing nearly £2,000 worth of jewellery from the shop of Messrs. Williams and Clapham, 14, Strand, were on Wednesday fully committed to Newgate for trial, the cridence being completed against them.

ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY .- On Wednesday

by this time collected, and Oliver, the man who came out of the public house with them, and several ground. Shouts were then raised for the police, and a constable proceeded to the spot, who on getting and Johnson was taken to the Infirmary, but before was after some trouble apprehended on the charge of having killed Johnson, when he denied it, and THE RECENT AFFRAY AT SCARCLIFFE PARK .--We (Derby Chronicle) are happy to be able to state that Broth, the gamekeeper, who was so ferociously beaten by the poachers at Scarcliffe-park, is pro-

which was used by Chapman in the affray. REPRESENTATION OF NOTTINGUAMSHIRE. now understood that Mr. T. Houldsworth, M.P. for the Northern division of Nottinghamshire, will also hortly resign, extreme age having latterly rendered him incapable of discharging his parliamentary

COLLIERY EXPLOSION -On the night of the 6th inst., about ten o'clock, an explosion of fire-damp, by which four men have been destroyed, took place at the Haydock Rushy-park Colliey, near St. Helens, the property of Messrs. Evans and Co. We are informed by Mr. Squires that the immediate cause is not yet known, as the four [sufferers were the only persons in the pit. Every precaution that could be suggested is taken by the proprietors to avoid these sad accidents, which are invariably the result of headstrong indifference on the part of the colliers to the Albion

THE HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR CARLISLE. of the prisoners, William Mounsey and Robert fore Robert Cowen, Esq., and George Dixon, Esq. Mr. Palmer, the prosecutor, identified the watch which had been found at Cleugh Brae Hill, near night of the 16th of November. Mr. Sabbage resent. Mr. Jackson replied that it would not avail mittal had been signed. He might call the officer

DISCOVERY OF COAL NEAR CHELTENHAM. discovery has just been made which is likely to be of immense importance to the town of Cheltenham and neighbourhood. Last week some men were sinking for water at Hatherly, on one of the estates recently purchased of the Rev. Dr. Ray by Mr. Thomas Pickernell, when they came upon appearances which gave evident indications of the existance of coal. An engineer was called in, who exfavourable, arrangements are now being made for sinking a shaft.

ACCIDENT TO A Newton-Stewart, while out in search of game on the ands of Kirroughtree, had a narrow escape for life Express.

two watches, several rings, wearing apparel, and grope their way through the streets by clinging close | aged nineteen, the daughter of a widow, residing in quarterly general meeting of the governors of this other articles, valued at £80, and at the same time to the houses on either side, even in the day time. Maitland-street, Cowcaddens, in company with her quarterly general meeting of the governors of this other actions, value at 200, and and Madame de institution took place in Bartholomew-close, when with feloniously striking and beating Mr. Munyard. People riding in gigs and other vehicles could not sister and one or two other persons, was proceeding tranquil as at present, because competition for land, Sablons, for the murder by poison of the servant of a report was read which stated that the number of -Mr. Munyard proved that between eleven and see far enough to find their way out of the main along the canal bank, Port-Dundas, near Drum-patients admitted to the benefits of the dispensary twelve o'clock on the night in question, he was stread which those they might want to drive to, peller coal depot, when, from the extraordinary patients admitted to the benefits of the dispensary from the 1st of July last to the 30th of September, was 4,567. Of these, 1,699 had been cured, 1,021 relieved, and eighteen died, leaving 1,829 under me-the was eighteen died, leaving 1,829 under me-the some of the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been the southern ports in a cab from whom were men, they appear not to have been his room, each carrying a lighted candle. They had to lead their holes for them to be building. On occurred in the company of hot infords, two vi growth svare as during the spring or summer from has been avisible diminution in of innocence, while Madame de Sablons fainted in cut through for eyes, white trocks or shirts over the the town into Greenicys was driven through the bio to reduct any assistance to the poor girl, who just week, there has been a visible diminution in or innocence, while Madame de Sablons fainted in the geon about two feet long. He was alone at the time, have taken place than might be expected, but on as drowned near the same spot. The inconveni-geon about two feet long. He was alone at the time, have taken place than might be expected, but on the Langashire one experienced on Monday (save the Next). The inconveni-ter along is the abie front along the between years ago, the numbers proceeding direct to America, or by the dock. It behaves us always to be on our guard, when alone we We have reason to believe that Vice-Chancellor Sir R. M. Rolfe will be raised to the peerage.— The prevalent runnour, says the *Globe*, is that the cided upon. It would be premature to advert to T would be premature to advert party was about the prisoner's height, and strongly about half-past ten o'clock with the unattached en-streets at a snail's pace. Of course the navigation ford the influx of people from the adjacent counties in the diacent counties intimately connected with our physical condition, that the ulterior judicial arrangements to which the elevation of Sir R. M. Rolfe is designed to be the built, but he could not swear to him. The men in gine from Oldham, and left it at Mills Platting, enteredent. We may state, however, that it will w the room called out to one on the ladder—"Look out whence he started to wark down the include to the started to wark down the include the is supposed not to have seen it owing to the veyance to Bowling, with the view of towing out fair of that town on Thursday last, save :- "Far down's full of the started to wark down the in its of the started to wark down the in its of the started to wark down the include the is supposed not to have seen it owing to the veyance to Bowling, with the view of towing out fair of that town on Thursday last, save :- "Far down's full of Health, as being certain in its of the in the started to wark down the in its of the started to wark down the interview of towing to the started to wark down the interview of towing out fair of that town on Thursday last, save :- "Far down's full of Health, as being certain in its of the started to wark down the interview of the started to wark down th cellor: though we have reason to believe that, in the reformation of the High Court of ultimate ap-peal, the abilities and learning of Vice-Chancellor Rolfe will be considered with every disposition to manded the plate, but did not useany threats towards res have not much reason to be satisfied with the recognised by his the usual Irish mails. The unfortunate man has left a widow and they were so disguised, but one of them was about his control of the men about the house. Ile de-the is supposed not to have seen it owing to the the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed not to have seen it owing to the supposed on the supposed on the supposed on the supposed the supposed on the supposed o the reformation of the main control the main control of the c

BURSTING OF A PORTER VAT .-- On the 5th inst. one of the large vats at Messrs. Beamish and Craw-

hold a conference in Edinburgh or Glasgow, for whose waters it mingled. The vat is said to have supposed a pure beverage is in course of concoction. the purpose of forming a national union to repress contained 500 hogsheads, and the damage done is estimated at nearly £2,000.

also be to reduce the hours of labour to ten hours FOG AT GLASGOW. - The North British Mail of Monday says :—"For the last two days, a dense fog has bung over the city which, in addition to its inconvenience and disconfort, has, we regret to say

people of this country 'a superstitious mummery :' down on Saturday forenoon, and, with but brief intervals, has since that time enveloped the town in an atmosphere so dense, that objects could with resistance to the re-enactment of the penal laws, and Manchester upwards of a thousand pounds of it. difficulty be discerned at a few vards' distance. Yesterday forenoon, in particular, the annoyance liberty, now threatened by the bigoted fanaticism of experiments, and the result proved that a great experienced by church-goers was excessive. It the Queen's government and the English people. being impossible to keep a look-out-a-head, percollisions were of constant occurrence, and large and influential meeting was held on Friday periment demonstrated fraud. The plan adopted many missed their way. The traffic on the river evering. The chair was taken by John Thomas was as follows :-- A few spoonfuls of green tea at was almost entirely suspended on Saturday, and Sheehy, Esq., and several resolutions were passed de- 5s a pound, were placed on a small sieve and held those vessels which ventured up had to keep their nouncing the intolerance exhibited by the Premier, under a gentle stream of cold water flowing from a bells constantly sounding. The Belfast steamer.

PASTORAL FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE passing along the quay, missed his footing, and Primate to the Clergy of the Archdiocese of Armagh." | was caught in a vessel below, it appeared to be ell into the water. His cries were overheard by The subjects discussed in this manifesto are mixed composed of three substances, particles of yellow, jured. The same evening Robert M'Clure mistook Catholic University, and the letter of Lord John sian blue-the yellow thought to be the turneric, his way, and stumbled into the river near the Russell on the 'Papal aggressions.'" According to and the white. French chalk. If the two former he to the expected decision of the Pope on the question | that no unqualified condemnation of those institutions, amounting to a positive interdict as regards the up to this time, has not received anything like the had been calculated upon.

TRANQUIL STATE OF TIPPERARY .- The Tipperary Free Press declares that that county never was so | the source of agrarian crime, no longer exists.

DEATH IN THE TEAPOT .- By the help of Mr. Slivers, we were enabled, in a recent number to expose ford's brewery burst with a loud crash, throwing to an injured public some of the ingredients of lown a large portion of the adjacent wall. The por- | metropolitan milk-"London Genuine Particular. ter which it contained rushed in a torrent through A correspondent now makes a further revelation of the vat room, and thence escaped to the river, with how our teapots are defiled when it is innocently 'A short time since," he says, "a friend of mine

a chemist in Manchester, was applied to for a quan-LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LETTER .- A number of the tity of French chalk, a species of tale in fine pow-Roman Catholic clergy and laity of Limerick have der ; the party who purchased it used, regularly, published a requisition convening a meeting of the several pounds a week. Not being an article of citizens, "to express their reprobation of the intol- | usual sale in such quantity my, friend became curious erant spirit put forth in the letter addressed by Lord | to know to what use it could be applied : on asking John Russell to the Bishop of Durham, in which he the wholesale dealer who supplied him, he stated been attended with loss of life. The fog settled designates the religion of the vast majority of the his belief that it was used in 'facing' tea (the last process of converting black tea into green), and and to commence the strongest and most energetic that, within the last month or two, he had sold in the violation of the principles of civil and religious My friend, the chemist, then instituted a series of

deal, if not all, the common green teas used in this In pursuance of the abovementioned requisition, a country is coloured artificially. The very first exand pledging themselves to resist the threatened re- | tap for the space of four or five minutes. The tea

quickly changed its colour from green to a dull yellow, and upon drying with a very gentle heat, grad-ON MIXED EDUCTION .- The Tablet has given the fol- | ually assumed the appearance of ordinary black tea. lowing resume of a pamphlet preparing for publica- On making a minute microscopic examination of the tion, in the shape of "A Letter of his Grace the Lord colouring matter washed from the leaf, and which education, the Queen's Colleges, the projected Roman blue, and white. The blue was proved to be Prus-According to | and the white, French chalk. If the two former be the version of the Tablet, which is the only one yet mixed together in very fine powder, they will give available, no reference is made by Archbishop Cullen a green of any required shade. It is made to adhere to the tea leaf by some adhesive matter, and of the Queen's Colleges, regarding which so serious a then it is 'faced' by the French chalk to give it the difference of opinion prevailed among the bishops at pearly appearance so much liked. This simple exthe Synod of Thurles, in September last. And the periment any one can perform. A gentleman asbelief is gaining ground, on account of the long delay, sured me that a friend of his, a short time since, happened-though quite unintentionally on his part -to walk into a private room connected with the attendance of the laity, is likely to emanate from establishment of a wholesale tea-dealer, and there sence in the room, and, before him, in no measured extent of support, in the form of contributions, which | terms, severely reprimanded the workmen for having permitted a stranger to enter." - Dicken's

Household Words

not affect his present judicial position as Vice-Chancellor : though we have reason to believe that, in

the former, has been brought to a termination. The THEWINTER EMIGRATION .- It is a most remark- Abbé Gothland has been found Guilty, with atte-

CHARGE OF CRUELTY AGAINST A BARRISTER.

to answer the charge of having starved and ill-treated his female servant, Jane Wilbred. The girl sent when I was beaten.-Mr. Clarkson objected was brought from the hospital in a cab, and re that the evidence did not in any way implicate the

more. times at Pump-court, Temple. I saw her about the end of last March, or the beginning of April. said once to me that I must eat some of my own She appeared to me to be in a very emaciated state. dirt. I said I would not, and, was determined not I have seen her at intervals since. On Friday I to do so. She called Mr. Sloane, and he came and saw her on the staircase with her hands on her sto-mach, holding it up. As she appeared very ill, I throat. (The whole of the persons assembled in asked how she was, but I received no answer. On court here burst into a loud and long-continued the following day (Saturday) I saw her again in the yell of indignation against the defendant.) The evening in Mr. Phillimere's room. I obtained some witness continued : Mr. Sloane beat me the first food and placed it before her, and she was soon thing in the morning. He asked me if I had after given over to the care of the laundress of the enough to eat, and I used to say "Yes." I did not

the charge." I said I would not consider it any was now responsible for her. On Monday I thought

it right that a physician should be called in. Dr. Marsden was sent for, and he visited the girl. wretched, and altogether presented the appearance of the most squalid misery. She ate the food placed before her with great avidity.

place, corroborated this evidence.

the girl about a year and a half ago. To the best of my belief she appeared then in a good state of health, being fat, and in good condition. On Saturday last I received her into my care, and I took her home, washed her, and put her to bed. I gave

because when. Mrs. Sloane had got out and bought some meat for the cat-when the meat was boiled

and the cat had the meat, the water it was boiled On Saturday last George Soane, Esq., a special pleader, 6, Pump-court, Temple, appeared before Alderman Humphrey, at Guildhall, on a summons the charge of having starved and ille water. I said I had not, but she beat mained in the alderman's private room until called defendant. -Alderman Humphery said that what JOHN STEVENS said : I am clerk to Mr. Philli- in the highest degree. It will be necessary, al the girl had first told him implicated Mr. Sloane I have seen defendant's servant several at Pump-court, Temple. I saw her about words:-Jane Wilbred continued: My mistress

complain, because I thought I could not get any Mr. JOHN GEORGE PHILLIMORE, a barrister, said : more from them than what they gave me. I did I live in the same house as defendant, in Pump-court, Temple. In consequence of information I cause I did not know where it was. The young went to Mr. Fry, and, after some conversation with lady used to cook for Mr. and Mrs. Sloane. They him, we resolved to see defendant, and require an used to have sometimes roast and sometimes boiled explanation. Mr. Fry accordingly went up to de- beef. I used to wait at table, though they did not fendant's chambers, which are above mine, and in give me anything to eat there. After dinner the a few minutes returned with defend nt. I addressed meat used to be put away in a cupboard in the sithim in the presence of Mr. Fry, and told him it was extremely disagreeable to speak to a person of his station upon such a subject as that I was about to with me. The witness had for some time spoken mention. I informed him that from certain state- | with increasing difficulty, and it was evident she ments I had heard I must insist upon it that the was becoming exhausted by the length of the exfemale servant then with him should be delivered amination .- Mr. Clarkson rose to cross-examine, into my custody, and that if he refused to do so he and said : When did Mr. Sloane beat you .- After a must take the consequences. He asked me what long interval, the witness whispered to the Alderspecific charge there was to make against him. I man, "Mr. Sloane beat me about a month ago." told him that of having half-starved the child, and After replying to this she appeared to fall asleep, of beating her cruelly. I believe I told him at the and became perfectly unconscious.

of beating her crueny. I believe I tolu min at the land become perfectly unconscious. same time that I only heard the charge about half-an hour previously. Defendant said, "If I give the child up it will seem like admitting the truth of and said the cross-examination must be discontinued instantly, as in the present condition of the such admission, and that I would prevent my clerk | girl she could not possibly sustain it any longer.and those around me from making any immediate Mr. Clarkson here said, that under the present charge against him. He then went up stairs, and painful circumstances he would willingly forbear in a few minutes returned with the girl. I tock putting any further questions in the present state her by the hand, and led her into my room. I sent of the unfortunate witness. He believed that when for some food for the unfortunate creature, and the case came to be further investigated, it would then went to the defendant and told him that the present a different aspect than that which it now girl should be placed under the care of the laundress appeared to wear.-Alderman Humphrey : Mrs. until she was so far convalescent as to be enabled Sloane must also appear on the next occasion to to return to the union. Defendant made some ob- answer this serious charge. Bail was, after some jection to this proceeding, but at length gave way. hesitation, accepted; and Mr. Sloane was bound I then sent for my laundress, and gave her the ne- over, himself in £200 and two sureties of £100 cessary directions for the disposal of the girl. I each, to appear and answer the charge next week. was going away when defendant made his appear- During the foregoing examination stimulants were was going away when detendant made its appear-ance again, and said his wife was determined that the girl should not remain with me, for ill as she was she would get up and take the child to the workhouse, in company with my clerk. I said that I could not allow the girl to leave my custody as I surgeon.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF ABDUCTION. -At the Dover Police Court, on Monday, - Maresca, mate When the defendant heard that Dr. Marsden had of the Neapolitan brigantine l'Oriente, lying in seen the girl he said he would do anything to Dover harbour, was brought before the magistrates and perhaps ruin, which might fall upon innocent assist her. When I first saw the girl she was in a on a charge of cruel treatment to a Spanish girl, frightful state of emaciation. Her clothes were whom he induced to elope with him from Gibral-

while the Oriente was lying at that place, she became country. The station in life of the prisoner doubtthat he shortly behaved to her with great cruelty. | character he had hitherto borne was no palliation. her home, washed her, and part her to cer. I found she her some bread and meat and porter. I found she was in a very filthy condition, her gown was very dirty, and likewise her person. While I was wash-dirty, and likewise her person. While I was wash-dirty, and likewise her person. While I was wash-dirty and likewise her person was her person was to the person of the

THE NORTHERN STAR

Assize Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL.

The special winter gaol delivery for the southern livision of Lancashire commenced on Monday at iverpool, before Mr. Baron Alderson and Mr. Justice Talfourd, the latter presiding in place of Mr. Justice Coleridge, who was unable to attend owing to indisposition.

CASE OF MR. THRELFALL .- FORGERY .- William Threlfall was indicted for having, at Liverpool, uttered several forged bills of exchange, with intent to defraud the Hull Flax Company. Mr. Bliss, with Mr. Blair, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Serjeant Wilkins for the prisoner .- After a consultation amongst the learned counsel, Mr. Serjeant Wilkins rose, and said, that, acting not only under his advice, but of his own free will, the prisoner wished to withdraw his plea of Not Guilty, and plead Guilty.-Mr. Justice Talfourd asked the prisoner if he wished to plead Guilty; and he replied in the affirmative.-Mr. Bliss said, that this was a case of a peculiar nature ; and, in order, that the justice of the case might be properly met, it would be necessary that he should give his lordship an outline of the facts. The prisoner was charged with the offence of forging and uttering. They were ready to produce no fewer than thirty bills of exchange, for £32,811, which had been uttered by the prisoner, all of which were forgeries. Besides these, there were thirty-six others, with four in addition, making, altogether, forgeries to the amount of £113,801. That was prior to the time of his apprehension. Since then fifteen other bills had fallen due; and, upon presentation, were discovered to be forgeries. These amounted to more than £20,000. The entire number of the forged bills was 115, altogether amounting to £133,000, all of which they were prepared to prove the prisoner had uttered with a guilty knowledge.-Mr. Serjeant Wilkins, in mitigation, said it was right his lordship should be informed that, although the bills were forgeries, bills to the extent of £113,800 had been aken up when they arrived at maturity. At the time the prisoner committed the forgeries, he had you must be imprisoned six months. no idea of defrauding any one, and this was proved by the fact that he had met every bill which was due up to the time of his apprehension. He had borne a most exemplary character, and though he had done a most illegal and foolish act, he had never intended to commit any moral crime. Notwithstanding all the disadvantages arising from his apprehension, the prisoner's estate would yield a lividend of 12s. or 13s. in the pound.-Mr. Bliss admitted that out of the £133,000 of forged bills about £80,000 had been paid by the prisoner, but still there was a large amount which had not been paid. Sensence deferred. William Threlfall was prought up for sentence .- His Lordship said, he had availed himself of the interval to read the depositions in this case, and he had found that the prisoner was a party to a gigantic scheme of forgery and fraud. It had been urged in his behalf that he consequences of his act by taking means to provide for the instruments on their becoming due, but he could not allow for a moment that this circumstance materially reduced the guilt of the crime. There persons who had advanced money on the faith of tar, under a promise of marriage. Mr. S. M. La-tham, the Spanish consul, stated that the Oriente of the guilt which fell to his share. He rejoiced acquainted with the mate, who, under a promise of less made the task he had to perform more lamentmarriage, induced her to leave in the vessel, but able, and the punishment more severe. The good

cles were stolen, and amongst them two sets of a farmer for an old gray horse, and £4 to boot, but THE RECENT STRIKE AT THE CRYSTAL beads. The prisoners lodged together at the house | 2n riding home, the gray horse falling lame, he of a person named Margaret Forrow, and she on turned it into a field, taking in its place the horse

on the charge of being connected with the robbery, to be transported for fifteen years. Ashworth were sentenced to transportation for ten George Armstrong during the lifetime of a former said the Legislature most certainly intended

STREET ROBBERY AT MANCHESTER,-John Digfound Guilty of an assault and robbery.-His Lordwith the jury's recommendation, as well as from my your case in the severity of the sentence I am about to pass. You Diggles and Exton must each be transported for twenty years, and you, M'Nalty, for seven years."-M'Nalty, in a dogged manner : You may as well give me ten: I would as soon have ten as seven .- This he repeated once or twice ; but his lordship not distinctly hearing him, said, "What does he say ?"-Prisoner : I'd as soon have ten as seven.-Baron Alderson (complacently): Well, you nay, if you like.

RUNNING A MUCK .- Anthony Hart was found Guilty of running a muck .- Baron Alderson said You have been convicted of an assault, but your reason for doing so is not very plain. You appear to have run a muck through the streets of Man. chester with the scythe of yours, in a state of frenzy or insanity, or from the effect of the liquor in each, having lost that which, perhaps, you never very clearly possessed-your senses. For this offence BURGLARY .- S. Ridgway, a soldier, was found

of breaking into the house of an aged and lonely man. He had found his way into the chamber of this man, and taken a portion of his property. The offence was one of the most disgraceful that could be committed by a British soldier. Had he comcourt was, that he be transported for seven years. ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN INFANT .- Ann Ball, 30, was indicted for attempting to murder her illegiti mate child, James Ball .- It appeared from the evi dence of Richard Wright that on the 24th of July last he was going towards the Promenade at South had heen enabled, to a great extent, to prevent the port when he was arrested by observing the sand on the same place. On removing the sand he dis-Richardson's house, whence he had come, without was still the chance, nay, the strong probability, of his being unable to meet these bills, in which case it was fearful to contemplate the tremendous loss. Which case it was fearful to contemplate the tremendous loss. corroborated the finding of the child. It was a persons who had advanced money on the faith of made child, and perfectly naked. Mercer took the line out of the base were the source of the source and the line of the source of the sou f the most squalid misery. She ate the food tham, the Spanish consul, stated that the Oriente laced before her with great avidity. Mr. A. A. Fay, a barrister, living in the same late gale, when the complainant, whose name was late gale, when the complainant, whose name was Carlatina Gracia Perat, claimed his protection. under the following circumstances. She stated that sary for the protection of the commercial interests, been delivered within a few hours of that time. and for the security of the best resources of the been delivered within a few hours of that time. It as any of his friends, nor has he been examined menacing in the circumstance of a person accom-

the night of the burglary overheard them talking whose swiftness the prosecutar had tested whilst together on the subject of the means by which the pursuing the prisoner. The jury found the prisoner had house had been entered, and the property which for stealing the prisoners, in for stealing the horse which he had taken in place

les, Thomas Exten, and Andrew M'Nalty, were months at first, when he was in the police force. justices. He believed the objection now taken was ship, in addressing them, said; "You were convicted and deserted her. She had heard, when she was doubt he would, if required, adjourn the further of a barbarous robbery upon an old man whom you married the second time, that he was dead. Mr. hearing, to obtain the attendance of his colleague, have left almost dead. As for one of you, who did Gibbs, the governor of the gaol, said there was Mr. Hardwick. He had stated that it was essential to net take part in the violence; and, in compliance reason to believe that the prisoner's statement was have the charge disposed of on its merits, and not own view of the case, I shall make a distinction in prisoned, and was further sentenced to one week's jected that where is Mr. Fox was in partnership confinement.

She also pleaded guilty ; and her defence was, that by the evidence of the witnesses called on the preher first husband had eight step-children nearly as vious examination .- Mr. Bingham postponed judgher first husband had eight step-onnarch how were in ment until next day. old as herself, and that both he and they were in ment until next day. the habit of ill-treating her. Her second husband On Tuesday Mr. Bingham gave judgment in the had promised to take her to America, but she was case. He having overruled the objections raised living with the first when he caused her to be by the defendant's attorney, said : "It having been apprehended on the charge .- She was sentenced to proved that on Friday evening, the 22nd of Nov.,

imprisonment for a month.

TYRANNY IN FRANCE.

A considerable sensation is created, both in Paris and the provinces, by the vast number of arrests successfully, if I can, between you and your men. which are daily taking place on the pretext of the If I am successful, I shall be happy, and the matplot at Lyons. It is remarked, that as regards thi ter shall rest where it is ; if not, you must sustain mysterious plot, not one word of explanation has the consequences. He then goes on : "This is to hitherto been given by the public, and many imagine inform you that unless you consult me as to the Guilty of a burglary at Ashto ... under-Lyne -- Ilis that the affair is got up merely as a pretext to ena. proposal of your manager, Mr. Cochrane, to the Lordship said that the prisoner had been convicted ble the police to seize upon any persons whom they glaziers, and come to a fair and honourable armay consider dangerous or inconvenient. It will be remembered that the plot was first spoken of at a period when the country generally was uncommonly work in as shall bear inspection and satisfy all, calm, but when a good deal of agitation was created the following advertisement shall appear in the mitted any outrage upon the gentleman into whose in the upper ranks of society by the quarrels hetween house he had broken, nothing less than transporta-tion for life would have been his portion; but as nier. At that time a diversion was wanted, and, there had not been violence, the sentence of the quite apropos, the discovery of the Lyons plot was all of a sudden announced by the Ministerial papers. and unsate, and unsate is looked into.' Now, this is not Since then none of the details of the plot have been announced, though, if they exist, they must be in but the candid advice of one of your workmen, who the hands of the police; but still there is hardly a has the honour to be a gentleman as well as a town in France where persons have not been snatched | glazier." The glaziers who had quitted the works from their friends and families, and thrown into pri- on Friday evening, the 22nd of November, having in one place newly disturbed and some blood lying son, where they are kept au secret, and without an been requested to attend the following Monday idea of the charges brought against them. As an covered a child upon its back. He returned to instance in which these arrests are effected, and the slight grounds, or more properly speaking the total male child, and perfectly naked. Mercer took the has been guilty within the last few weeks of starting hand in the manner of a man who speaks emphatiman, baptised it by the name of James, and the tions, but the injustice was so glaring that the government became alarmed, and for want of any better pretext M. Lesseps was arrested on the charge of sence that she had ac nowledged the child to be before a magistrate, but he has contrived to write a panied by a body of fifty dissatisfied men, saying, hers, and had told her that it was born in the petty letter to one of the newspapers, in which he declares with outstretched arm, to one who had refused (privy), and that she had taken it to the hills, and that he is not only entirely ignorant of the existence communication with him, "Then you may repent

PALACE.

On Monday, at Marlborough-street, William St. Clair, a journeyman glazier, again appeared before Mr. Bingham, charged with having by threats and intimidation endeavoured to force Mr. Charles company together, disposed of various portions of for the gray one, but it was not proceeded with. A fox, builder, dc., to make an alteration in his mode the stolen property. One set of beads they gave to prior conviction for horse stealing, twelve months of entrying on his business.—Mr. Rippon took ago, was then proved. The prisoner was sentenced for fffram years. tended that by the act under which the proceedings she having the beads round her neck at the time. The prisoners were found Guilty. Jackson and for having, at Liverpool, feloniously married dicate on the case, and not one.—Mr. Bingham

years each, and the other prisoners to two years' husband. She pleaded guilty, and told a pitiable that one metropolitan magistrate, being a skilled tale. She had been married to her first husband and experienced person, should have authoten years, but he had only lived with her five rity to do what could only be done by two country He then sold up some little property that she had, untenable ; but rather than there should be any true. She had been four months' already im- got rid of in technical grounds .- Mr. Rippon obwith another, the charge laid the offence as com-Anne Ryne, alias Carroll, a woman 47 years af mitted but against one. --Mr. Bingham overruled age, was also indicted for bigamy at Liverpool. the objection. --Mr. Humphries then proved his case

> a body of nearly fifty glaziers quitted the employment of Messrs. Fox and Co., the contractors for the building in Hyde-park ; that on Monday morn-ing Mr. Fox received a letter from the defendant,

in which, after characterising the communication as strictly private, he proceeds, "I wish to mediate rangement with the glaziers in your employment; that they not only shall be enabled to earn a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, but put such London papers of to-morrow morning :- ' I, William St. Clair, pronounce that the building in Hyde-park is being botched by a system of subcontracting; that it will, therefore, be worthless and unsafe; and that the nation will be disgraced intended as a vulgar threatening to intimidate you, afternoon, to receive some arrears of pay, the defendant, accompanied by nearly fifty of them, desired to speak with Mr. Fox. Mr. Fox having in-quired and ascertained of the defendant that his man was formerly a member of the Assembly, but he | ing his fist, as Mr. Fox swears, extending his arm and the merits, that the letter addressed to Mr. Fox, including the proposed advertisement, is merely a piece of friendly advice, mediation, or criticism ; being implicated in the Lyons plot. Since his arrest that it contains nothing in the way of threat, inti-(a fortnight ago), M. Lesseps has not been allowed) midation, or molestation, and that there is nothing tion, I will not say of a political character, but any subject of his own prposals, and comes to an arrelation of any kind, even as a private individual, | rangement which, in the opinion of that adviser, is fair and honourable, he shall be exposed in the newspapers, as the constructor of a botched-up, unsafe, and disgraceful edifice. Nor, with respect to what passed at the interview with the prosecutor, does it seem to me at all material whether the fist was presented, or only the arm outstretched and open hand; or whether the words used were "you all events, I affirm the fact as respects the last three | shall repent," or "you may repent" of this. The gesture and language obviously had reference to the etter which had been received in the morning, and the repeatance which it was intimated the prosecutor might come to feel was to be occasioned by the loss of character and property which might reasonably be expected to follow the threatened exposure in the newspapers. I am clearly of opinion, therefore, that the defendant has, in the language of the he has been sent off to Lyons since writing the above statute, endeavoured to force the prosecutor, by threats, intimidation, and molestation, to make an alteration in the mode of conducting his business; that the offence was complete in the letter which the prosecutor received, and was confirmed and repeated in what passed at the subsequent interview. To put any other construction on the defendant's proceedings would render a dead letter a statute which has been a great advantage to work men as well as employers. It is to be regretted that the defendant has overlooked the fact that this of Lyons, to which it had been sent. This letter statute bas abolished all the restraints to which workmen were formerly subject, and, short of intimidation or violence towards man or master. has given them the uncontrolled management of their own affairs. It is to be regretted that they have overlooked the fact that no instance views, and to his manner of regarding the opposition | wages by violence or intimidation that has not to be made to the restricted electoral law, and to proved in a short time disastrous to the workmen. But it is still more to be regretted that the interval between the summons and hearing, which gave the defendant an opportunity to re-consider the course he had taken, did not enable him to see it in its true light, and to express his contrition at having, from want of reflection, been led into a proceeding, of which it is not too much to say, that it is to the of the court is, that under the 6th George IV., for

her what was the matter, and she said she had been | home by the Peninsular Steam Company. Mr. La-There was no vermin about her. I also than then obtained £3 10s. from the mate, and sent that her bones were almost coming her by railway to London. On the following day through her skin, and she could not hold herself apright from weakness. She remained at my that she had serious charges of assault to prefer was removed in a cab, and I went with her to the hospital.

Dr. W. MARSDEN, surgeon to the Royal Free before the bench for their investigation. The com-Ho-pital, said-I saw the girl at the house of the plainant, a pretty girl of about twenty years of age, laundress on Monday evening last, at Mr. Philliwhose black eyes, olive complexion, black Spanish more's request. She was then in a most exhausted mantilla and head-dress, proved her to be a daugh The pulse was scarcely perceptible. ter of fair Andalusia, then (through an interpreter The extremities were very cold and livid. The remade the following statement : - " I became acspiration was feeble, and she was unable to speak. quainted with the defendant at Gibraltar, when It was with difficulty that I got her to answer my questions at all. I made a careful examination of for the necessary forms for the ceremony before the her, and came to the conclusion that there was no disease in existence. It was a case resulting enthat the ceremony should be performed on the arwant of food. Such must have been rival of the vessel in England, whither she was sums of money, of which he gave no account to the the case for many months, otherwise the girl never could have been in such an attenuated and low conme, in case of his death, 4,000 dollars, which indition as she was when I first saw her. I ordered duced me to believe his promises About four or some light and nutritious food to be given her in very moderate quantities, and advised her immeoval to some hospital. She was taken to to do, as I was suffering so dreadfully from sea-sickthe Royal Free Hospital in the Gray's inn-road on ness. He then pulled me out of bed, and behaved the great enormity of his offence. Employed as he the following morning. Her pulse is now better. with such violence, that I told him I would claim was in a public capacity he had taken advantage of The discolouration and coldness of her extremities | the protection of the Spanish consul. He then took | a most respectable class in society, and by his conis, in some degree, subsiding, and I consider her to a knife and threatened, if I did so, he would kill me duct exposed them to most serious consequences be slowly rallying. I am quite satisfied that if she and throw me overboard in a sack which he showed for a breach of the Excise laws. He had acted, he had been longer neglected, she must have died. me." She then detailed further acts of cruelty, the could not doubt, under a cloak of hypocrisy, and She could not have existed in that state many days last of which, when he knocked her down, was the intellectual accomplishments of which he had It was entirely owing to want of food and witnessed by the pilot (a Folkstone boatman) who shown himself to be possessed only aggravated the warmth. There were marks of violence on various brought the vessel into the harbour. The prisoner parts of her body, particularly about the neck and | (through an Italian interpreter) in defence said that shoulders. They had not been inflicted by any- when at Gibraltar the complainant expressed a wish thing very hard, such as a stick, for if that had to go to England that she might get to the Havanbeen used the bones must have been broken, as nah, where she had friends, in consequence of there was nothing to interpose between the skin and which he offered her a free passage, but denied combone. I have been in the constant habit, during mitting any assault. Mr. Latham further stated that complainant left three dresses and other cloththe last twenty years, of seeing cases of extreme distress, in many of which the parties have died a | ing, on board, which defendant denied. From few hours after their admission into the hospital, communications by some of the crew, he believed but I rever saw a case at all approaching the ap- she had been subjected to great cruelty, but the pearance presented by that girl. I could not have men refused to give any evidence before the capbelieved that a person could be so reduced and live. tain, who was brother to the mate, as they were cer-She was certainly the most perfect living skeleton | tain if they did so of being killed and thrown overboard when at sea. The object of the complainant

I have ever seen in the course of my life. Alderman HUMPHERY said it was now necessary was to get back to Spain, and if her clothes were that the girl should be brought forward. Two of given up, and a sufficient sum of money paid to dethe officers of the court accordingly went out and fray her passage, he did not believe she wished returned, carrying a chair, in which the girl was to prosecute the assault. Defendant said the clothes, with other things belonging to the captain, were lost On her appearance in court a deep invogroan seemed to rise from every one prefrom the cabin when the vessel sank in harbour, but he would try to find them. He thought, however, the he was supported on pillows in an easy sebt. placed by the side of the presiding rich gentlemen before him were better able to pay chair. and alderman, who had to put his ear close to her her passage back than himself. Ultimately the mouth to catch the feeble sounds which she case was adjourned till, if possible, some amicable arrangement might be made. After leaving the with great difficulty and at long intervals. court, we were informed that when complainant Her replies to the questions asked only reached the ear of the alderman, who in turn repeated them | went on board she had long beautiful black ringlets, to Mr. Wood, the chief clerk, in a loud voice, that but that during a heavy storm she was ordered to the public might hear. We give her statement pre- | cut them cff as a propitiation to the Virgin Mary to appease the tempest .- Dover Telegraph. cisely in her own words as it reached the court.

PATENT LAW REFORM. - On Monday night JANE WILBRED said-I am going on for eighteen. public meeting was held in Anderton's Hotel, I recollect being in the West London Union. On Fleet-street, of the Inventors' Patent Law Reform the 19th of July, going on for two years ago, I left it to go to Mr. Sloane's. I recollect that Mrs. League. Mr John Ellis presided. The Chairman, Sloane came to the Union for me. Mrs. Sloane at some length, detailed the proceedings which the agreed to take me into her service. I never re- League had already adopted. The second report of ceived any wages. Mr. Parker, the governor of the provisional committee stated that a deputation of members of the association had been appointed the West London Union, went with me to Mrs. Sloane's. It was at 6, Pump-court, Temple. I did to present the petition to her Majesty, praying her Majesty to direct immediate measures to protect all the work except the cooking. I had to clean the offices, make the beds, run of errands, and also inventions at the Great Exhibition, and to reto wash the clothes belonging to Mr. and Mrs. form the patent laws, as agreed to at the public Sloane, and those of a young lady living with Mr. meeting, held on the 23rd of October. The report Sloane, as well as my own. I had to wash gene- then went on to state that the petition was transrally once a week. I had only one bed to make, for mitted to Sir George Grey for presentation to her the young lady used to take a sofa into one of the Majesty. On the 11th November the deputation sitting rooms and sleep there. She was living was received by Sir George Grey and Mr. Labouthere all the time I was in Mr. Sloane's service. chere. The government having requested state-My bedroom was a little room between the young ments of the views of the committee, they were aclady's and that of Mr. Sloane's. I had to sleep cordingly sent to the Home office and the Board of on a mattress placed on a bedstead. There were Trade. In conclusion the report said the comclothes upon it. At first they treated me very well; mittee found that to carry out the purposes of the League with energy and spirit, it required some exbut after three months they took away the pillow, and I had to use my own clothes instead. At first tent of funds. They appealed, therefore, to the I had a blanket, counterpane, and sheet; but they | public for support; and they trusted that inventors took away the blanket, and I had only the sheet and friends of reform would come forward, and not and counterpane. It was Mrs. Sloane did this. I allow the cause of reform to be crippled for want used to get bread and dripping and coffee for break. fast, and meat and potatoes for dinner, and also tes the object of the association were passed, and the He went to a policeman and gave information. He called three witnesses, who used to being near the prisoner during the whole time the struggle was going forward, and that they the vast importance of the question, to the agricul-the vast importance of the cause of reform to be crippled for want ing, from such an interruption as took place at the vast importance of the question, to the agricul-the vast importance of the entire com-the tast two clock vestorder often their struggle was going forward, and that they the vast importance of the entire com-the tast two clock vestorder often their struggle was going to the apple to protect the meet-the vast importance of the question, to the entire com-the tast two clock vestorder often their struggle was going to the tast two clock vestorder often their struggle vestorder often their s and bread and butter in the evening. That was meeting separated. SHIPWRECK OF AN EAST INDIAMAN .- On Saturday only at first. A few months afterwards they gave me only a little bit of bread and mustard for information was received at Lloyd's of the total breakfast, with coffee and carraway seeds. It was loss of a French Indiaman, La Meuse, on the night often eleven and twelve, and sometimes one o'clock of the 5th inst., between Whitsand Bay and Cape in the day before I got even that, and I never had Cornwall. By the exertions of the coast guard In the day before that time, though I rose to anything before that time, though I rose to my work as early as six o'clock in the morning. There was a cupboard where they kept the bread. I never could get to it, but if I could find pieces of I never could get to it, but if I could find pieces of I never could get to it. I need to eat them I had only the the transformed to the the long heat and langed I never could get to it, but if I could and pieces of ception of one canin passenger, who was drowned in bread left out I used to eat them. I had only attempting to jump into the long boat, and leaped for my dinner a little bread and broth with a quantity of mustard in it. When there was not mustard they gave me neuper in such ou put is such ou price and the pieces, and the cargo, consisting of a quantity of mustara in it. when there was the ship went to pieces, and the cargo, consisting of not mustard they gave me pepper in such quanti-ties that it used to burn my mouth. The last time I had meat was about a month before Mr. Philli-more saw me; then I had a little beef, but not more saw me; then I had a little beef, but not it was generally six drives other the correction valued at £80.000. near so much as I could eat. It was generally six driven ashore. The cargo is valued at £80,000. THE WALLASLEY MAGAZINES.-A gentleman of near so much as I could can. In the order I got any THE WALLASLEY MAGAZINES. - A gentleman of dinner; sometimes before and sometimes after Mr. Liverpool wrote the other day to a distinguished and Mrs. Sloane dined. I used then to have for tea admiral, and as brave a man as ever held her Maand Mrs. Sloane dined. I used then to have for tea a little bread and pepper or mustard, but they sould not allow me anything to drink with it. I would not allow do to take any water. I could not get at it without Mrs. Sloane seeing me, and she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. 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Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. not get at it without into the north of Liverpool. The answer was charac-she would beat me if I attempted it. Mrs. Sloane used often to beat me. She frequently beat me because I have worn the sleeves of my shift on my arms in the morning while I was doing my work, contrary to her orders. I used to wear them over my arms because I was beaten besides that ments in the Cbyrch of England. There was another prisoner, named Greenhalgh, and they galloped for several miles, until they came implicated in the transaction, but he pleaded Guily. to the bottom of a lane, to a gate, which the pri-implicated in the transaction, but he pleaded Guily. to the bottom of a lane, to a gate, which the pri-soner's horse refused to leap. Here the prisoner across the merits in the Cbyrch of England. The reverse that were ments in the Cbyrch of England. The reverse the server of the aperture. A vast quantity of arti-prisoner, it was shown, had changed that one with

her shoulders. They were severe bruises. I asked to London, he would endeavour to get her sent that the prisoner be transported for the term of fifteen years.

DEFRAUDING THE EXCISE -Benjamin Francis Milnes was indicted for obtaining money under she returned with a letter from the consul, stating | false pretences. with intent to defraud the Excise -The defendant in this case was an officer of Exhouse, 20, Cursitor-street, until Tuesday, when she against the mate, which must be done before the cise at Bolton, with a salary of £100 a year. It apmagistrates. In consequence of this communication | peared from the enactments of various acts of Parhe (Mr. Latham) had caused the part es to appear

liament that the duties of officers of Excise were very clearly defined, and orders rendering them still more plain were issued from the Board of Excise from time to time. It was the duty of the defendant to furnish the applicant for a license with a notice which, while acting as an instruction to the trader, would also operate as a check upon himself and show that he was not entitled to receive any he offered me marriage, but there not being time money from the person so applying. Instead of prisoner to be transported for life. doing this, the defendant did not deliver the novessel left, he induced me to go on board, promising | tices to the various applicants, but gave them vive vice information, and received from them various bound. He showed me a will, in which he had left | authorities, though he entered the different amounts received in a pr.vate memorandum-book of his own. -Several witnesses having been examined, whose five days after the vessel left Gibraltar, the mate | evidence proved various acts of frand, the jury redesired me to get up and work, which I was unable turned a verdict of Guilty .- Mr. Justice Talfourd, in passing sentence on the prisoner, remarked on offence of which he had been found guilty. His Lordship then sentenced him to be transported for seven years.

> BURGLARY AT MANCHESTER. - Charles Taylor. ged 30 years, was indicted for a burglary on the 7th of July last at Manchester. Mr. Pollock prose- and. on her laying hold of the handle of the door, cuted and Mr. Monk defended the prisoner.-The prosecutor, Benjamin Wilkinson, is a beerhouseeeper in Manchester, and upon the night in question the prisoner, accompanied by another man, named Pimlo (tried and convicted of the offence at the last assizes), were drinking in his house. They left about eleven o'clock. About three was offered to her. On examination, the surgeon o'clock next morning Mr. Wilkinson was awakened by a noise below and by the smell of something brain, and a wound on the back part of her head. burning. He went down stairs and found the door open. A large jug containing ale had been carried jury found the prisoner Guilty .- His Lordship, in away, and an empty purse stolen from the till. In the room there was a piece of print being consumed. Just previous to this time a policeman had seen the prisoner and Pimlo going towards the prisoner's of his place mildly, and with Christian charity, to house with a jug containing something. On seeing wards any one occupying a position under him, es him they laid down the jug and ran away. It was pecially towards a woman. He was bound to found to be Wilkinson's, and had contained ale, but protect those who were unprotected, and therethis was spilled on the ground. Pimlo was apprefore, notwithstanding that he took into consihended in Taylor's house, but Taylor himself was deration that he had been in gaol since August, he not in; he left the town and had not been apprefelt bound to pass a severe sentence, which was hended till lately. It was suggested that the print that he be imprisoned for nine calendar months. found burning in the prosecutor's house had been ignited to afford light whilst the robbery was going on.-The prisoner was found Guilty.-Before passing sentence the learned baron asked what punishment Pimlo had got, and was answered twelve

months' imprisonment, but there had been a previous conviction against him. The judge (jocularly) 'He was a lucky man not to have been tried before me-I would have transported him."-The prisoner (this being the first offence), was sentenced to six nonths' imprisonment.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND ROBBERY .- Henry Giblin. the transaction, whilst at a neighbouring house. 3, Edward Carr, 18, John Callaghan, 50, and Mary she learned that the prisoner had a wife still living. Jane Williams, 18, were charged with having felo-This led to a quarrel between the prisoner and the niously assaulted and beaten William Edward woman whom he had been attempting to deceive, Webb, and robbed him of eleven shillings and a hat. and the prisoner offered some abuse towards her. Callaghan was also indicted for receiving.-It ap-Her son, the prosecutor, on coming home in the peared that Mr. Webb, the prosecutor, on Sunday evening, learned that the prisoner had been ill-using ight, the 22nd of September, at half-past eleven his mother, and went to speak to him relative to it. clock, was going along Dean's-gate, Manchester, The prisoner admitted that he had acted as when he met the prisoner Williams, who spoke to alleged, and said he would serve the prosecutor him and asked for something to drink. He went in the same way. They quarrelled, and prisoner with her accordingly to some vaults, and, after this, knocked the prosecutor down; and, in the on going along she pushed him into an entry and scuffle that ensued, stabled him in the abdomen he telt her feeling his pocket. She coughed, and with a knife .- Mr. Kaye, in an able speech, adtwo persons rushed in, one seizing him by the drossed the jury on behalf of the prisoner. He conthroat, and the other holding his arm. He was tended that the evidence as to the use of the knife struck and thrown down, and became insensible. On recovering he missed his watch pocket, contain- rant a conviction. He called three witnesses, who market at home for the produce of 1,210,000 acres authorities with a force ample to protect the meet-Rosanna Clary spoke to the fact of having seen Carr seize the prosecutor by the throat while Giblin -Sentence deferred. female prisoner with Webb previous to his being knocked down. The two men then ran away, and the girl went to her own house; and she also saw the prisoner Callaghan, who was at the door of his own house, which is opposite the entry, at this time pick up Webb's hat, and give it to his wife, telling her to take it into the back kitchen, after which they shut the door, and went in together. She subsequently gave information of this to the police. -The learned judge carefully summed up the evidence, and the jury found Giblin, Carr, and Wil-liams Guilty, and Callaghan Not Guilty.-Previous convictions were proved against all the prisoners convictions were proved against all the prisoners which subsequently transpired, little doubt re-who were convicted.—His Lordship sentenced them mained that it had been stolen by the prisoner. On all to ten years' transportation. BURGLARY.—Abraham Wild, Samuel Jackson, and Henry Ashworth, were indicted for a burglary in Henry Ashworth, were indicted for a burglary in Source and Mr. Boden (he being a horse on the road between Stockport and Buxton.

petty on the evening in question. She had something with her covered up, and a man named John Howard saw her coming the same evening from with the department of the Rhone, the city of Lyons, Burland's back door and go towards the sand hills, and she had at that time something with her. A | or with the departments which surround that city person named Molyneaux had accused the prisoner | within a circumference of forty leagues. The circle of being in the family way, but she denied it. How- is large; but still I believe that I do not advance ever, she subsequently said that she did not intend too much in declaring that during my whole life I to make any baby-clothes, for it would come into have neither written or received a letter from it. At the world naked, and it should go out of it naked.--This statement the prisoner denied in court when years to the present day. Surely this is perempcalled upon for her detence.—The jury returned a verdict of Guilty, and his lordship, after remarking

M. Lesseps is certainly a curious conspirator, if, on the barbarous nature of the crime, which was so as he says, he has neither acquaintance nor corres. very near murder that it was difficult to say that it did not actually amount to murder, sentenced the pondence within 100 mil-s of the city in which he is said to be conspiring; but, be that as it may, he will

MANSLAUGHTER. - Samuel Healey, aged 29, was not be able to make the assertions much longer, as indicted for the manslaughter of Eliza Clegg.-The prisoner was employed as an overlooker in the mill letter. Among others arrested as being implicated of Mr. Edmund Howard, of Rochdale, and the dein the Lyons conspiracy is M. Desolme, editor of ceased worked in a room of the factory of which the Republican de la Dordogne, who was seized at the prisoner was overlooker. She had been in Mr. Bordeaux. The ground of his arrest is thus given Howard's employ for four years. On the 13th of August last the prisoner went to the deceased while by the Republican de la Dordogne :-- " M. Desolme has undergone his last interrogatory. The juge she was at her usual work, and asked her why she did not keep her roving-frames regularly going; to d'instruction placed under his eye the original of the which she answered that she did keep them going letter found at Agen, in the office of the Radical, as well as she could, and that she could do no more. and which the Court of Perigneux claimed from that Upon this the prisoner told her to go home. She said she would not, but would see Mr. Pilling, the manager, which she subsequently did, and, by his advised the editor of that journal to foment an indesire, returned to her work, the manager promis- surrection in the Lot-et-Garronne, and assured him ing to see the prisoner about it. When she returned that the Dordogne would join in the movement. M. she found the prisoner had brought another person Desolme declared that he never wrote nor dictated to her work, and she was again ordered by him to that letter, which was essentially contrary to his can be found of any attempt to regulate the rate of go home. On her refusal, he took hold of her and pushed her towards the door of the room, where she laid hold of an iron rod affixed to the bell at the intentions of the citizens with whom his position the top of the mill. The prisoner pulled her away placed him habitually in contact. But that letter from this, and pushed her on to the stair landing ; which he never wrote, and of which he knows no' he forced her from it, and threw her down a flight thing, has M. Desolme's signature attached to it of nine steps. He followed her, and a scuffle took Our editor, the victim of an abuse of confidence, has place, when she was thrown down another flight of declared that he does not know the author of the steps, and fell with her head against the wall at the forgery. Notwithstanding all this, M. Desolme has full as dishonest as it is unlawful. The judgment bottom. She was picked up perfectly senseless unbeen removed from the prison of Perigneux to that able to stand, or even to swallow some water which of Lyons."

There are numerous other instances in which the found all the symptoms of compression of the evidence of guilt is as slight as in this case, but in which the unfortunate parties are still kept in prison. She died at six o'clock on the same evening .-- The Many of them have been already incarcerated for upwards of a month, and, as stated by the Siecle, passing sentence, observed upon the danger of placing power in the hands of uneducated people. The prisoner ought to have performed the duties and with tears, and is exciting the worst passions."

THE FLAX MOVEMENT.

We have several times drawn the attention of our igricultural readers to the important aspect which this question is assuming. It is therefore with pleasure we state, that facts have recently come to our

knowledge, which place the success of the plans for MALICIOUSLY WOUNDING .- Luke Lloyd was inrendering flax a very prominent article in the home dicted for having, on the 26th of October, at Manmanufacture, in a more promising light than ever. chester, assaulted and feloniously cut and wounded Mr. Bright, M.P., and other gentlemen connected John Worrall, with intent to maim, disable, &c .with the Manchester manufacture, have taken up Mr. Sowler prosecuted, and Mr. Joseph Kaye dethe matter, and are about to furnish the Board of fended the prisoner.-The prosecutor is a young Trade with full particulars concerning the cost of boy, and the occurrence forming the subject of in converting the flax into a proper material for home quiry had originated in a quarrel between his momanufacture, and with samples of the product. A ther, who is a widow, and the prisoner. The pri soner had made overtures of marriage to prosecu ered, which will greatly cheapen the material, at tor's mother, which she accepted. On the night of The consumption which this will create will be equivalent to the produce of 360,000 acres of land, which, added to the demand already existing for our equivalent to the production of between 800,000 and 00,000 acres. When it is remembered that hemp,

this offence, the defendant be imprisoned for two months, without hard labour .- Mr. Rippon, with the view, as was understood, of appealing against this decision, required to be furnished with a copy of the judgment and conviction .- Mr. Bingham was not aware that the law obliged him to give more than a minute of the conviction.-Mr. Rippon the plot of Lyons is covering France with misery | begged to remind the court that the fifty men who accompanied the defendant had been sent for by the foreman of the works .- Mr. Bingham said he had stated that circumstance distinctly in his judgment. He considered, however, whatever might be the nature of the request the defendant had to make to Mr. Fox, it ought not to have been made at a time when he was accompanied by a body of fifty persons.

> INTENDED PUBLIC MEETING AT BIRKEN-HEAD ON THE PAPAL AGGRESSION .-ANTICIPATED RIOT.

LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY .-- During the past week, in consequence of the breaking up by violence of their recent attempted meeting, and the refusal of the magistrates to call another, the committee appointed rocess for this purpose has, it seems, been disco- | to make arrangements for such meeting have met day by day, and at length determined that it should the same time superseding the necessity of steeping | be held in the open space in the market square, in and hand-scutching; and already some of the Man- order that no complaint of want of room for all chester manufacturers are ready to become buyers. | parties attending for legitimate purposes, should be urged. The meeting has been accordingly called for Friday, the 13th inst., by John Laird, Esq., chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Birkenlinen manufactures, makes the total consumption head, in compliance with a requisition of the clergy and laity, most respectably and numerously signed. and yesterday the placard convening such meeting flax, linseed, and oilcake, are imported into this was duly issued. The committee had, after detercountry annually to the amount of nearly £10,000,000, mining upon the day and place of meeting, disall of which may be grown in this country and Ire- patched invitations to the members for South land, and when we add to this that the produce of Cheshire (Sir Philip Egerton and Mr. Tolienache), 350,000 Irish acres is needed to supply the demands together with others of the leading gentry of the of the Royal and Commercial Navies of Great Bri- county. It had never, we are informed, been imatain, as well as for all the manufactures for inland | gined by the committee, in making these arrangeby the prisoner was altogether too doubtful to war- purposes (exclusive of linen), thus constituting a ments, but that they would be supplied by the from the magistrates in the form of a written reso-The following circular has been addressed to seve- | lution, to the effect that they had received intimaral influential noblemen and members of parliament, tion and evidence that the meeting would be by a gentleman connected with this locality, and it resisted, and serious commotion created, which would be likely to lead to a breach of the peace, those who called it responsible for any calamity duction of steam power, landlords are empowered to grant leases in perpetuity of sites for mills and manufactures, to be worked by water-power. The manufactures to be worked by mater-power. The to grant leases in perpetuity of sites for mills and manufactures to be worked by mater-power. The to grant leases in perpetuity of sites for mills and manufactures to be worked by mater-power. The to grant lease for holding such a meeting. The de-'attention of her Majesty's government has been di- putation of the committee summoned to meet the magistrates to have such resolution read to them, expressed their surprise and regret at the intimation conveyed to them, and asked to be supplied with should deem necessary to protect the meeting from interruption and violence. This information, however, was refused to be given, and the deputation then addressed a letter to the magistrates, stating alternatives were open to them ; one was to apply

plied, and the learned Judge having instructed the munity, will need no illustration. The facts speak Subsequently saw his hat in possession of Winters-gill. He was quite sober. — A witness named jury on the case, they returned a verdict of Guilty. The following circular has been addressed to se

HORSE STEALING BY A LITTLE BOX .--- James Barknocked him down, and also to having seen the low, a well-looking boy, fifteen years of age, was is to be hoped will meet with the support its imporindicted for having stolen a gelding, with saidle tance demands :- "SIR, -By the Act 25 Geo. III., and that therefore they, the magistrates, would hold and bridle, the property of Samuel Boden. Another cap. 62, sec. 16, an act passed previous to the introcount laid the property as belonging to Henry Lomas. Mr. Lomas, at a fair near Leeds, last sumcap. 62, sec. 16, an act passed previous to the intromer, purchased a horse, which he lent to Mr. Boden until the following Bury horse fair, on the 18th of September. Accordingly, on the day named he rected by me to the importance of extending this attended the fair, and placed the horse in the stable, and then went into the fair to look for his friend, act, in order to enable landlords to grant leases in and then went into the fair to look for his friend, perpetuity of sites for mills and manufactures, to conveyed to them, and asked to be supplied with Mr. Lomas, whom he shortly met, and they went be worked by steam-power. As this is a matter of the evidence mentioned, in order that they might together to look at the horse, but found that it had been taken from the stable. From circumstances the 26th of the same month Mr. Boden (he being steam-power, had such existed at the date of its

general interest and importance, as affecting the in- be prepared to make such arrangements as they crease of flax manufacture, I venture to solicit your advocacy of the proposed extension of the act referred to, which would doubtless have included enactment.—December 2nd, 1850."—Downpatrick Recorderr

NORTHERN STAR THE

the circumstance before Sir George Grey. Both raides falling, they were determined to hold the necting at all hazards, and would hold the magis-trates themselves responsible for the result, should the above subject, at the Mechanic's Institution, the above subject, at the Mechanic's Institution, the anything unfortunate occur; the magistrates being in possession, on their own showing, of evidence of the trates of the business of the business of the states of the business of the states of the business of the business of the states of the business of t in possession, on their own showing, of evidence as to expected distubances and outrage, and refusing to communicate it, so as to enable them to take measures to protect themselves. The magistrates replied that they would not permit themselves to remark upon the tenor of the letter; they were perfectly aware of the duties that devolved upon them under the grave circumstances of the emer-

means in their power to preserve the public peace difficulties of their position by not attending to their suggestion about the place of meeting, which they considered extremely objectionable. They would again rowind the committee who had taken the lead on the occasion, that there was every apprehension of a serious disturbance, and that the responsibility of the consequences must rest on those who occasioned it, and not on the magis-



THE QUEEN'S REPLIES TO THE CORPORATION AND

UNIVERSITY ADDRESSES.

Imposing deputations from the Corporation of London and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, weit on Tuesday, by the Great We tern Railway, to Windsor, to present their aldresses to the Queen. Passing over the picturesque, and halfthe Quech. Fassing over the poturesque, and nair-saticle description given by the Times reporter, of the procession from the railway station to the Castle, we proceed to give the following "most gracious auswer" to the #ddress of the Lord Mayor and Aldermon, which was read by her Majesty in a "elear, sweet roice," and "every word was caught

up with the greatest eagerness:"-I receive with much satisfaction your loyal and affectionate address.

"I heartily concur with you in your grateful acknowledgment of the many blessings conferred upon this highly favoured Lation, and in your attachment to the Protestant faith, and to the great principles of to the Protestant faith, and to the great principles of eivil and religious liberty, in the defence of which his father to the block. Mr. Jones then showed the city of London has ever been conspicuous.

" That faith and those principles so justly dear to the people of this country that I confidently rely on their cordial support in upholding and maintaining them against any danger with which they may be thr-ateaed, from whatever quarter it may proceed." To the address of the Common Council the fol-

lowing was the reply :-"I sincerely thank you for your renewed assu-rances of unaltered attachment to my person and throne, and to the constitution of this country.

" Your tried and consistent advocacy of the equa enjoyment of civil rights by all classes of your fel low-subjects entitles the expression of your sentiments on the present occasion to peculiar consideration.

"You may be assured of my earnest desire and firm determination, under God's blessing, to maintain unimpaired the religious liberty which is justly prized by the people of this country, and to uphold, as its surest safeguard, the pure and scriptural worship of the Protestant faith, which has long been happily established in this land."

The Commissioners of Lieutenancy had also their distinct answer :--

"Your renewed assurances on the present occasion of devoted loyalty and affection to my person and government, is highly gratifying to me.

CANTERBURY v. ROME.

Chancery-lane. Mr. mine was cause to the that, and briefly opened the business of the meeting. Mr. Jones, who was greeted with great applause, in allusion to the numbers present, informed the meeting that Messrs. Bezer and Martin, who were carrying boards, announcing the inceting, had been taken to the Police-station on 'a charge of obstructing the pavement, whilst then carrying boards an-nouncing other meetings, &c., were not interfered gener, and they wished it to be distinctly under-stood that they were taking, and would take, every of "Shame." Mr. Jones then, in an elaborate admeans in their power to preserve the prometers of but they regretted extremely that the prometers of the intended meeting had considerably added to the audience that the Namis of the Satisfaction of his the direct opponent to the principles on which the Refermation was founded. Henry VIII, had only transferred the power of the Pope from Rome to Lordon; he effected no change in doctrine, but merely clothed himself in the mantle of the successors of St. Peter. Romanism supported despotism, whilst Loblardism was favourable to democracy. The Purtans denounced the doctrines of

Papacy, whether practised in London or Rome; and their rulers seeing this, encouraged a return to the old forms of Paracy, and the Church of Eng-

land continued to verse nearer and nearer to Rome. Macaulay, in his *History of England*, and, as an historian of the past he was unequalled, truly said-"That the Protestantism of the Church of England was a compremise between Royalty and Papacy." Mr. Jones then gave a minute detail of the various peaceful struggles of the Puritans to obtain religious freedom, until oppression, exercised towards them, became unbearable, and the despised Puritans, at Marston-moor, dashed to atoms the plumed chivalry of Charles I., and taught their oppressors how men ought to be treated. Unfortunately for the interests of religion, disanion crept into the ranks of the Puritans. The Presbyterians began to follow in the steps of the Established Church, and to become a persecuting body. This gave rise to the Independents, who boldly a lvocated religious liberty, and maintained the cause of democracy; but division had done its work, and Charles II. was brought back to power

that the Church, true to its old dogmas of persecution, was no sooner in possession of power than it began to arrogate a right to tyrannize over the consciences of others, and a series of persecutions fol-lowed, unequalled for vindictiveness and atrocity in the annals of any nation. So graphically did Mr. Jones narrate some of these incidents, that his audience were scarcely able to control their indignation. The Church of England was described, at a late meeting at the Guildha'l, as being the bulwark

treachery of its conduct towards the monarch, and its cowardice in its hour of need towards those whom it had oppressed in its strength, and con-trasted it with the generous forbearance of the Dissenters, who refused to accept of religious freedom, and escaped from the heavy persecution, they had undergone at the risk of aleviating the designs of a despotic monarch. Dissenters, in that age, were the advocates of freedom. He regretted that many of their descendants were now to be and government, is highly gratifying to me. "It will continue to be, as it has ever been, my extnest ende room, in the exercise of the power and authority entrasted to me, as the supreme governor of this realm, to maintain the independence, and to uphold the constitutional liberties of my people conduct in the Revolution of 1688, but the very up the present body, and when the New Executive and Dancing Party be got up during the Christmas from various tradesmen by false and fraudulent up the present body, and when the New Executive bolidays, the proceeds to be given to the above because he interfered with their plunder of the could form it again with : better prospect of suc. loaves and fishes ; and when it saw that the Prince cess. He was glad to see Mr. Holyoake recommend to make arrangements for that purpose, after which of Orange was inclined to Puritanism, it endea- in the Free Thinker, that if the different sections an address was agreed to, and also a reply to an would not unite in the projected union, that the attack made upon the Chartist cause, by two Tory voured to deprive him of his newly acquired power, would not unite in the projected union, that the attack made upon the Chartist cause, by two Tory and invest it in a regency; thus, if the Church Conference should form a New Association, consisting of those who were willing to adopt their views. to be printed. could have carried its endeavours, the revolution He could not understand why the Chartists were dissuaded from joining the Socialists, who went farwould have been a nullity; and it was the first to oppose an attempt made by the citizens of London, ther than themselves, whilst they were recomto introduce Democratic features into the New mended to join the Financials, who did not go so far. Constitution. The lecturer then reviewed the in--Mr. Dunning seconded the motion -Mr. Hodgson tervening space of its history until the present time, moved as an amendment :-- " That they adjourn Smith, William Murray, William Armstrong ; Marclearly demonstrating that it had been an abettor until the second Sunday in January."--Mr. Blythe tin Jude, treasurer; John Brown, secretary, 8, seconded the amendment. They would by that time Harrison's Property, Stepney-bank. It was reof tyranny and an encourager of vice, and that its whole dark history was unrelieved by a solitary know the result of the adjourned meeting of the instance of virtue or generosity. Mr. Jones then John-street Conference, and the Executive would adverted to the Revenues of the Church, showing also be elected. The Council had effected by its get up subscriptions for Mr. O'Connor's Honesty from the ovidence adduced by themselves, that it publications much good, and if proper arrange; had an income of nearly thirteen millions a year in England and Wales alone, divided among about ments were made, relative to a change of speakers, seven thousand recipients, and that this enormous in the various localities, they would become too powerful for any attempt at leadership .-- Messrs. sum was subscribed by four million persons, two Fletcher, Bloomfield, and Slocombe supported the millions of whom dissented from its doctrines, but amendment. A District Council was as necessary were, by compulsion, obliged to aid in its support. It is scarcely possible to describe the effect pro-duced on the audience by this exposure of the in London as it was in any other district; although the Executive resided in London, they were not jus-tified in spending the general funds in solely agita-Railway-terrace ; J. Brown, Pottery-bank ; James glaringly fraudulent returns made by these men of tified in spending the general funds in solely agitathe value of their property, and his consequent de- | ting the metropolis.-The Chairman in putting the | Smith, residence forgot. duction of their unfitness to be directors of the motion spoke strongly in favour of the utility of education and morals of the nation. Mr. Jones the Council; some slight jealousy existed in a porconcluded, by cloquently appealing to his audience tion of the Executive, relative to the Council interas to the value these men rendered to society in fering with their duties, but twenty years' experireturn for their support, and contrasted the triffing | ence had convinced him that its existence was essen. | O'Connor's Honesty Fund." "That a tea party sum paid to our schoolmasters for their six hours tail to the prosperity of the cause in London.—The and ball be held in our meeting-room, on Friday, a day labour when compared with the income of amendment was carried by a considerable majority. Jauuary 3rd." "That the discussion class estaa day labour, when compared with the income of amendment was carried by a considerable majority. the parsons for a few hours of doubtful utility during the week. Rigby Wason, Chairman of the Tothill Fields Visiting Magistrates, had proved that the patronage of the Council, on Tuesday, Decemrime had increased four hundred per cent within ber 17th. Mr. Fowler had always accommodated the last forty years. A starving people would them without desiring remuneration, and he never be a religious or an educated people; they must first educate the belly, then educate the mind; first give them the beef, then the book. If the Democratic newspapers were requested to call they would not forget his kindness.— On the motion of Messrs. Blythe and Brisck, the Democratic newspapers were requested to call they wanted to put down crime they must take upon all the metropolitan localities to elect fit and away the temptation. Poverty was the cause, the proper persons as delegates to the ensuing Council. roply to Mr. Jones's letter to the Manchester Coun-effect was crime. On sitting down the lecturer was An account of the income and expenditure was then cil was agreed to, which will be found in another immensely applauded. Several persons requested | read, by which it appeared that the Council was a | place. him to publish the lectures, and commented on the few shillings in debt. The Somers Town and Whitnon-attendance of the press. Mr. Jones, in re- tington and Cat delegates immediately paid their the following brief notice of Chartist transactions just privileges and extend the userulness of the sponding to what appeared to be a universal feeling, quota, and all localities that are in arrears are re-this week.] sponding to what appeared to be a universal feeling, quota, and all localities that are in arrears are re-stated that he would comply therewith, and get quested to discharge the same.—Mr. Brisck moved, Norwich, Norwich, and you have and whilehold. them printed and published. and Mr. Blyth seconded, the following motion :--"That it is the opinion of this Council, that the Mr. BEZER, in a humorous address, detailed the late Executive deserve the thanks of the Chartist | which was sent from the Star office, do form a comarrest of hunself and Mr. Martin, and a collection, amounting to eighteen and sevenpence was made, to body for their exertions, especially considering the small means which they have had where with to expenses. That we appoint the 23rd of December carry out their object. This Council also approves to receive the same. defray any fine that might be inflicted. A vote of thanks was given to the reporters of the Northern Star and Reynolds' Newspaper for their of their decision for calling a Conference in May." attendance; also to the Chairman and lecturer. -Mr. Wheeler having obtained permission to speak, We should have given a longer report of this inthought it unwise in them to come to a vote upon structive lecture were it not from a knowledge that the latter portion of the resolution. Their localiit will be speedily published, and we trust will then be in the hands of all our readers. CAXTERBURY versus ROME.—Pursuant to the pro-mise I made in the Lecture-hall, on Monday even-bing I. Clarke to the next Executive.—A ma-bing I. Clarke to the next Executive.—A ma-prisoner entered an eating and lodging-house, No. ing last, and in answer to letters from Thomas not vote in favour of the latter portion of the re-Young, of Leicester, from Exeter, Norwich, Man-chester, Birmingham, and Reading, I beg to say 1 will most gladly publish my two Lectures on the carried unanimously.—Mr. Brisck hrought forward will most gladly publish my two Lectures on the carried unanimously.-Mr. Brisck hrought forward the will of the majority, on the Conference ques-above subject; but, as I cannot afford to incur a loss the case of the twenty-six Hungarians and Poles tion, and to elect an Executive." "That the Pro-sides in the house desired time to be intoxicated, became very troublesome, above subject; but, as I cannot allors to incur a loss the case of the twenty-six fungariants and fold to incur a loss the case of the control of the twenty-six fungariants and fold to incur a loss the local time for the return him if he did not do so he should turn him out. The occasional repetition. Whitechapel, and requested the localities to assist of votes to the 1st of January." "That the Execu-I have ascertained that I shall have a sufficient them, as well as their brethren in Turnmill-street. | tive be requested to publish in the Aorthern Star, number of readers to cover the expense. To be -Mr. Brisck moved, and Mr. Dunnage seconded, assured of this, I would request those localities or individuals, desirous of having the lecture, to write a vote of thanks to the reporter of the Northern Star, for his attendance and faithful reports of their to me to that effect, addressed to "Hardwick meetings. - Messrs. Stallwood, Slocombe, and Lodge, Moscow Road, Bayswater, London, " stating others, supported it, which being carried. Mr. the number required, and, also, how the copies are Wheeler briefly replied, and the Council adjourned to be forwarded. until the second Sunday in January. It is proposed to publish the lectures in four NEW EASTERN LITERARY INSTITUTION, Morpethweekly numbers, and as cheaply as can be done, to pay the cost of printing and publishing. Several friends at the conclusion of my second street, Green-street, Bethnal Green,-Mr. Wheeler Bradshaw trial. lectured here on Sunday evening, upon the "Con-HULL.-Mr. E. Taylor lectured on Sunday last, dition of England Question," and entered into a lecture, and since, by letter, have volunteered to subscribe money to pay for the printing. I beg | variety of details, showing the grievous manner in | Conference be decided by the majority. A committee which the working classes were oppressed and was formed to receive subscriptions for the Defence respectfully and thankfully to decline their offer. plundered, and that nothing less than a complete Fund. All communications to be addressed to ERNEST JONES. social as well as political change would ever place 12th December, 1850. them in their true position. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Illingworth, who delivered some very Rational Land Company. pertinent observations respecting the proper management of such Institutions, and expressed his '"That the calling a Conference be left to the Exc-BARNSLEY .- A large meeting of members was held strongest wishes for their prosperity .- Mr. Archer, | cutive, and that a meeting be held on Sunday evenat Mr. George Utley's, on Saturday night last-Frank Mirfield in the chair, when it was resolved :- the views taken by the lecturer, and was much ap Honory Fand. "That each paid-up shareholder should pay six- plauded .- Mr. Stokes also spoke on the same subpence towards defraying the expense incident upon | ject. - The usual votes of thanks were given, and pence towards defraying the expense incident upon winding-up the affairs of the Company." Eighty. five at once responded to the call, and £2 2s. 6d was paid, which was ordered to be forwarded to Mr Rider. A long discussion took place upon the failure of the Land Plan. There was not a person failure of the Land Plan. There was not a person the position of Mr. O'Connor with reference to the on Sunday evening at the Rock Tavern, Lisson-present but exonerated Mr. O'Connor from all late Queen's Bench trial; Mr. Aaron Higginbottom grove. The election of the Executive was comblame, and expressed their sorrow at the mon- in the chair. After reading the placard, and urging strous ingratitude he has received from the wicked those present to be up and doing in the matter, Mr. W. Holmes moved, and Mr. Collings seconded, the allottees, who have refused to pay the just demands of the Company. The chairman read the circular from the Star office, relative to the O'Connor De-fence Fund. Every man believed it to be his duty for the star office, relative to the O'Connor De-fence Fund. Every man believed it to be his duty members were enrolled. R. G. forthwith one shilling each, sixpence for the winding to assist in the good work. Five shillings and sixpence was collected in the room, and a committee, up, and sixpence for the defence of Mr. O'Connor: and, further, that a committee of six members with power to add to their number, was constituted to attend to that business. The meeting was ad. be elected to see to the full carrying out of the same." The following persons were duly appointed :---Messrs. James Whaley, Thomas Ash, ourned until next Saturday night, at seven o'clock, to give to all persons an opportunity of paying their share of the levy to the Land Company. LEEDS.—At a meeting held in Mitchell's Coffee Joseph Hill, Thomas Lye, and Aaron Higginbottom. On the motion of Mr. John Jefferies, Mr. G. Cavill was unanimously elected treasurer, to whom all House on Sunday, it was unanimously resolved:— "That Mr. O'Connor or the trustees of the National Land Company sell or mortgage one of the estates to liquidate the expenses of winding up the said Company. SWINDON.—At a general meeting, the call made House on Sunday, it was unanimously resolved :--Higginbottom was again called upon to preside. James Fisher, and stealing various articles of plate, After Mr. Hague had read the letter which the and the latter with receiving the articles, knowing upon members for winding up the Company was approved of, and the holding a Land Conference Ipon members for winding up the Company was approved of, and the holding a Land Conference vas condemned.
After Mr. Hagae had read the letter which the star respecting the them to have been stolen. The trial concluded the trial concluded the trial concluded them to have been stolen. The trial concluded them to have been stolen. The trial concluded them to have been stolen. The trial concluded the trial concluded them to have been stolen. The trial concluded them to have been stolen. The trial concluded them to ha was condemned.

Ethartist Intelligence.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION Leld their usual weekly meeting at their office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand. on Wednesday evening last; Mr. John Milne in the chair. Correspondence of a progressive tendency was read from Beverly, Clayton, Coventry, Doddington, Exeter, Greenwich, and Deptford, Hastings, Harwich, Ipswich, Limehouse, and Stockport; it was agreed that the Emmett's Brigade and the Crown and Anchor locality be reucested to appoint, at their meetings, on Sunday evening next, one of their members to act as scrutineer of the votes received for the Executive Com-1 mittee, and that the said scrutineer be solicited to attend at the Chartist Office as above, ou Wedres-day evening next, December 18th, at 6 o'clock prcisely. The Secretary was instructed to announce that the accounts will be made up to the close of the present year, that a financial statement will be then printed, and a copy sent to every locality throughout the country; that in such statement will be given the number of cards forwarded to each locality, and the amount of money received thereon. most carnestly requested to transmit their returns of the cards they have issued, and the amount re-Hall, Brunswick-street; the whole of the proceeds, ceived on each, to the General Secretary, on or before Tuesday, December 31st—it is also re-quested, that all who are indebted to the committee for tickets or otherwis, will settle the same on or before the time above stated, as all defaulters will be published in the balance sheet. The committee then adjourned to Wednesday evening, Dec. 18th. CORRECTED LIST.

Of those friends who have been nominated, and have consented to act as the Executive committee of the National Charter Association :--G. W. M. of the National Unarter Association. G. W. Di. In a lew nours from the free trays Reynolds, G. J. Harney, J. Arnott, J. Grassby, J. tea party to assist Mr. O'Connor ten free trays Milne, W. Davis, E. Stallwood, E. Miles, E. Jones were offered and gratefully accepted by the commit-were offered and gratefully accepted by the commit-F. O'Connor, T. Hunt, G. J. Holyoake, R. were ourred and gratering to persons. "Actions, Le Blond, T. M. Wheeler, J. Fussell, T. Brown, not words," is the motto of the North Staffordshire W. F. Linton, J. Shaw, A. E. Delaforce, J. Finlen, J. Ferdinando, and J. B. Leno.

The committee most emphatically call on all who feel an interest in the progress of the Chartist cause to take part in the election of the Executive that a subscription be entered inte for the purpose Committee, and thereby set at rest all bickerings. Where meetings are appointed to receive votes let them write down, from the above list the names of nine persons for whom they intend to vote, and take or send such voting paper to the said meeting, but where no meetings are held for that purpose, let them at once forward their votes by held on Monday evening-Mr. Bake in the chair. letter (pre paid) addressed to the General Secretary 14. Southampton-street, Strand, as all votes received after Wednesday, December 18th, will be null and view following resolutions were adopted :-void. John Arnoit. General Secretary John Arnoit, General Secretary.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL .- This body met, according to adjournment, on Sunday afterof liberty. He had shown them that it was its noon, at the City Chartist Hall, Golden-lane. Mr. greatest opponent; and he also showed, from Macaulay's *History*, that it was an undoubted fact, that the period when the Anglican Church was in its a letter from Mr. Cobden, acknowledging the re-most of the above address, for distribution in the deration, we do not deem it prudent to nominate an Evacutive at the form the anglican the showed in the showed address and the showed address and the most of the above address, for distribution in the a letter from Mr. Cobden, acknowledging the remost flourishing state, was the precise period when ceipt of their circular on the "Origin of the Char-the greatest laxity was to be found in morals and ter." Ile approved of the document, but had no virtue. The lecturer then traced the history of the influence in getting it inserted, as requested, in the rally to put aside all petty opposition, and make back of the papers of the North of England. The Chairman that Conference what it ought to be-a full representation of 1688, depicting, in strong colours, the also reported, that their circular had been inserted sentation of the Chartists of this country. treachery of its conduct towards the monarch, and in the Aylesbury News, and that a gentleman in that its cowardice in its hour of need towards those neighbourhood had printed 2,000 copies of it for

with take out of the funds of the National Charter Association £2, and transmit it, along with the

Association £2, and transmit it, along with the other subscriptions, to Mr. O'Connor." The mo-tion being put from the chair, every hand was raised, which was followed by hearty cheers. The next business which was considered was, a Soirce, which will be held on Friday in the Unristmas week, when a few popular friends are expected to be present, which will be ann Cunced in future bills. It was agreed to serid to Mr. Rider for a considerable quantity of Collecting books, as soon as possible. The meeting was then adjourned to Sunday the loth inst. The amount transmitted on Monday merning, and which was collected without any cany ass, was £3 1s. 2d.

HANLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES .- The Obar tists of this district have commenced a good work in the true spirit of democracy, -- that of raising funds to assist in freeing our good chief from the fangs of the oppressors. Such a step is not merely to show to the eminent Jefferics and his satellites that the slumber of Chartism is not an eternal sleep ; but it is also intended as an example to other places, that each section must put their shoulders to the whicel, and "Go and do so likewise." Arrangements have been made for a tea party and ball which no doubt will realise a good sum, to be given towards the costs inflicted in a Court of Injustice by an unjust Judge. What ! Is every generous and asks your aid,-the general who never turned his back on the enemy, and who has never forsaken you in the hour of danger. Delays are dangerous ; hesitate not a moment,-let every town and village strive to excel in kindness, and the work is done. In a few hours from the first announcement of a tea party to assist Mr. O'Connor ten free trays Democrats. Again, we say, to each and all, "Go and do likewise."

DERBY .- At a meeting of the Chartists of this town, held on Sunday evening last, it was resolved of releasing Mr. O'Connor from the difficulties in which he has been placed by an unjust Judge and a base and servile jury. Subscriptions to be received at Mr. Crabtree's, hatter, Rotton-row, and at Mr. Wright's, broker, St. James'-lane.

ROCHDALE. - The weekly meeting of members was The address of Mr. Rider was read from the Star. Defence Fund, and that the following persons constitute that committee-Messrs. J. Shepherd, S Crabtree, W. Bake, C. Shephard, R. Hacking, R. Gill, and H. Smith." "That we get sixty bills Executive at present, until after the Manchester Conference, and we call upon the Chartists gene-

COVENTRY .- The usual weekly meeting was held

Police.

GUILDHALL. OBSTRUCTING THE FOOTPATH.-On Tuesday, J. J. Bezer and Philip Martin were charged by John Camplin, 212, City police, with obstructing the pavement in Holborn, by carrying placards, and refusing to quit the pavement when requested to do so. The prisoner Bezer stating that the road was intended for four legged animals. whereas he possessed only two. Upon this he took

nion respecting the legality of his having a perambulator in the road. It was to advertise a truly bulator in the road. It was to advertise a truly valuable Chartist publication, entitled "The Friend of the Pcople," of which he would present him a copy, assuring him that its contents were ex-cellent, and that it contained nothing seditious nor blasphemous.—The Alderman declined giving an opinion as to the legality of the perambulator.— Uncertain the applied for a summer for a summer to a summer Bezer then applied for a summons for an assault was particularly directed towards the defendant, committed by 212 on his (Bczer's) wife.-This the who was driving a cow that seemed to be in a very Alderman, who appeared to think that the com- bad condition, and scarcely able to move along. At plainant was not serious in the charge, declined to grant. He could not advise him how to procure exhaustion. The defendant then seized the animal's remuneration for his loss of time — Bezer then ap-plied for a summons against Mr. Spratswell, a had not the desired effect of making it rise from the tailor, for having board men obstructing the ground, he then dropped the tail down in a part of thoroughfare in Holborn .- The Alderman stated the road where a quantity of sharp granite was that he did not need a summons. All he had to do laid, and began to jump upon it with all his might. was to give the men into the charge of the police. Although the poor animal seemed by the heaving of -The case attracted much attention. Ernest its body to suffer pain, from such extreme cruelty, Jones, T. M. Wheeler, and a number of well known | yet it had not the power to move from its position, Chartists were present. The defendant's (Bezer's) and the defendant then ran to its head, and thrustcomic manner kept the Court in a state of laughter, ing several of his fingers up its nostrils, by that

and it was difficult to procure order. MARLBOROUCH-STREET,-Singular Appli- attempts to get the animal upon its legs. Witness CATION .- THE IRVINGITE CHAPEL. - A gentleman, then hastened to the street and sent for a policeman, who did not give his name, applied to Mr. Bing into whose custody she gave the defendant .- In ham for advice under the following circumstances: answer to the magistrate, prisoner said-I had no -Applicant stated that that morning, hearing that there was to be a lecture delivered at the Irvingite Chapel, Newman-street, he went there and took his seat in the gallery. Directly service commenced, of £5. Ishall inflict a fine of 20s., and in default he was astonished to observe that it was conducted | commit you for fourteen days .- The defendant was with all the forms of Popish worship, the priests Committed in default of paying the penalty. and attendants being attired in robes similar to SCENE IN THE SURREY THEATRE.-R. Clare, a and attendants being attired in robes similar to Rather than disturb the congregation he left the done, and what he had better do in the matter.-

Monday afternoon, about four o'clock, the prisoner

his compliments, and wishes you to read it."

Jane Parnell, with intent to murder her .- Mr. Arnold said he would accept substantial bail for their future appearance .- The bail, however, was not forthcoming at the close of the court, and the prisoners were therefore carried away in the van,

THAMES.-- A WILFUL Box. -- John Murphy; aged fourteen, the son of a coalwhipper, at Queen. street, Wapping, was charged with attempting to commit suicide. For the last three weeks he had absented himself from school, and absconded the prisoners to the station-house.—The defendant from his home on Saturday. On Sunday his father Bezer cross-examined the policeman, to prove that discovered him and took him home, when he was numerous similar obstructions existed in his beat, put to hed and chastised with a thin rope, on which and had done so for months past without his inter- the lad jumped out of bed, rushed down stairs, and fering to procure their removal.-Alderman Ilum. getting out of doors, made towards the London phreys discharged the defendants, cautioning them Docks, and flung himself into the water. Provi-as to their offending again.—Bezer stated that he dentially Walker 445 A was on the spot, and rescued as to their one name again. Beach stated that he is dentially warker 445 A was on the spot, and resched was not able to perform hard labour, owing to him from his perilous position. Mr. Yardley, on rheumatics caught in the condemned cell at New. Questioning the boy and finding him very intelligate, and this decision would deprive him of his gent, read him an impressive lecture on the serious means of livelihood. As he was not anxious to nature of the crime he had contemplated, and ultibreak the law, he requested the Alderman's opi. mately took his father's bail for his appearance on

Monday next. SOUTHWARK.—BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF AN description of purchase he made several ineffectual

those worn by the Catholic clergy. Applicant had fashionably-dressed young man, was charged with not been seated many minutes when one of the creating a disturbance in the Surrey Theatre, by attendants came up and asked him if he was a mem-ber of the chapel, and on his replying in the nega-tive he was requested to leave the chapel. This he declined to do, on the grounds that it was a pubright to be there as any other person. A young man in a surplice then came, and laying his hand on applicant's arm, intimated that if he did not Rather than dist the Puseyites. Witness took no notice of him for place at once. Applicant now wished to know some time, thinking he would desist. He, however, whether they were justified in acting as they had went on with his address, and concluded by calling on the audience to stand up and sing the National Mr. Bingham (to applicant) : I really have no juris- Anthem. He at once began, and many in the pit diction in the matter. An attorney is the person and gallery joined him, and prevented the performyou ought to apply to. If you can prove that the persons belonging to the chapel committed a tres-pass in laying their hands upon you, the County Court will afford you a remedy.—The applicant, who appeared astonished that the magistrate had fluence of liquor, and, having considerable property

uphold the constitutional liberties of my peopl against all aggression and encroachment."

On the presentation of the Oxford University address, it is said, "Lord John Ru-sell, who had been standing to the left of the throne, as if deeply interested in the contents of the document, scrutinised the faces of the deputation very keenly as her Majesty returned the following gracious

"I accept with much satisfaction the renewed proof afforded by your address of your attachment and loyalty to my person and government, and of your steadfast adherence to the principles of the constitution.

" It has ever been, and ever will continue to be my endeavour to promote the efficiency, and maintain the purity, of our Reformed Church, the supreme government of which, under God, is by law confided to me; and it is highly gratifying to me to be assured of your faithful adherence to its principles, dectrine, and discipline.

. While I cordially concur in the wish that all classes of my subjects should enjoy the free exercise of their religion, you may rely on my determination to up old alike the rights of my Crown and the independence of my people against all aggressions and encroachments of any foreign power.

"Your earnest endeavour in the discharge of your important duties, to train up the youth entrusted to your care in faithful attachment to the traths of Holy Scripture cannot fail, under God's blessing, to have a powerful effect in strengthening the defences of our Protestant faith, and in preserving iaviolate the privileges which are justly dear to the people of this country."

The Cambridge deputation was led to the throne by Prince Albert, as Chancellor of the University. Her Majesty read in reply, "with great deliberation and decided accents :"-

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address. "I fully participate in your expression of gratiinde to Almighty God for the blessings he has been pleased to be tow upon this country, and I rejoice in the proofs which have been given of the zealous and undiminished attachment of the English people to the principles asserted at the Reformation.

"Wuile it is my carnest wish that complete free-dom of conscience should be enjoyed by all classes of my subjects, it is my constant aim to uphold the ancient rights and liberties."

The mover and seconder of the corporation addresses, and distinguished members of the universities, "kisse i hands" on retiring. It was generally remarked that her Majesty looked very well, though somewhat flushed, and various opinions were passed with respect to the demeanour of Lord John Russell, who had stood with his finger on his eyes and with downcast head during the greater part of the time that was occupied by the address and reply. In the satirical disposition which the occasion evoked it did not escape some good humoured comment that in the magnificent hall in which the luncheon was spread the portrait of a Cardinal (Gonsalvi) ornamented one extremity, and the portrait of a Pope (Pius VII.) the other, and seemed to smile indignantly on the Royal deputations. The rortraits had been placed there when the Waterloo Hall was first decorated. About two o'clock all the members of the deputations had taken their leave, and the Castle resumed its ordinary quiet aspect.

THE CHARTISTS OF ENGLAND, то IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-At a time when we should be the most united-when we should be the most determined to obtain the principles we advocateand when we should be promulgating those principles through the length and breadth of the land, we are squabbling about where and when a Conference should be held. Away with such difference, when the great leader of our movement states that it is requisite a Conference should be held, and that as speedily as possible. You who have acknow ledged Mr. O'Connor to be the leader of our movement for years; if he has not your confidence speak out at once; if he has; why this difference o opinion ? The men of Manchester are as well qualified to call the Conference as the men of London, or elsewhere, and vice versa. Manchester has been acknowledged the centre of Charlism for years ; then why not hold your Conference there? Some persons have stated London, and the time of the exhibition as most preferable; but, in my opinion, it is not. What have we, as Chartists, to do with the exhibition? Ours is the cause of justice, and what have we to do with the exhibition? In 1848, when a few men called a meeting in Manchester, in which the whole people were to be represented, it was responded to from far and near, without a quibble; and why not again? Those things are fresh in my memory, and I hope you have not forgotten them. Then prepare yourselves for the coming Conference, and that we may have a good and full one, is the sincere wish of your brother Chartist. Rochdale, Dec. 10th.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,-At the usual weekly

meeting held in the Joiner's Hall on the 1st inst., the following persons were elected councilmen for the ensuing quarter :- James Watson, Angus M'Leod, John Robertson, Joseph Elaud, James solved on the motion of Mr. Martin Jude, seconded by Mr. Ridsley, that the committee be appointed to Fund, and that subscriptions be received at the Chartist reading-room, Joiner's Hall, which is open from nine in the morning till ten in the evening on Sunday, and from seven until ten on other days of the week. The following persons are appointed to assist in the business :- P. Murray, bookseller, Green-market; J. Watson, bookseller, Greenentered his shop, and handing him the petition pro-duced by last witness, said, "Mr. Revell presents

STALEYBRIDGE,-At a meeting of the members held on Sunday afternoon, in their meeting-room, Quarry-street, High-street, the following resolutions were agreed to :-- " That we send £2 to Mr. blished by this branch, and open every Sunday evening, be open to the public free."

MANOHESTER.—On Sunday evening, December 8th, Mr. Daniel Donovan lectured on "Protection, Home Consumption, and Emigration," to the satisfaction of his hearers. After the lecture a vote of thanks was given to the lecturer. On Monday evening the council assembled in the ante-room of him to write the paper himself, and that the names, labour

[We are sorry that want of space permits only

Norwich.-At the weekly meeting held on Sunday last, the following resolution was adopted :--"That this meeting having heard the circular mittee to assist Mr. O'Connor in paying the law

BIRMINGHAM.-At a meeting held on Sunday ight, it was resolved :-- " That we, the Chartists and Land members, having heard the circular relating to Mr. O'Connor, ou the Bradshaw case, do him the benefit of the doubt and discharge him. Land members, on Sunday next, at seven o'clock. adopted, calling on the Manchester Council to obey peared to be intoxicated, became very troublesome, prisoner became worse, and was ejected from the house. He then commenced pulling down the and Reynolds's Newspaper, a list of the votes for the shutters, and when Clarke came out he drew a clasp Executive, in each locality." "That the new knife from his pocket, and struck him a violent Executive call a Conference as speedy as possible." Thanks were voted to the old Executive. A com- the lodgers came to Clarke's assistance, and was mittee was appointed to collect subscriptions for stabbed in the mouth. Clarke bled most profusely, the Honesty Fund. Eighteen shillings were col- and was removed to King's College Hospital, and lected by a member, from men who were not is now in a very precarious condition. The prisoner Chartists, through his reading the report of the | was remanded.

after which it was resolved that the holding of a with the addition of Mr. E. Jones. It was resolved,

LAMBETH.-IMPUDENT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.said Mr. Broad, of Tavistock-street, had sent him, with his compliments, and a request that he (wit-ness) would read it. Witness opened the paper, and found it to be a petition, of which the following is a copy :- "B. Smith, oilman, &c., 107, Fleethouse, two men approached him from behind, and street, begs leave to recommend the petition of one of them taking him by the collar said, "Won't William Lawrance, who was employed by me till you give us something to drink ?" and before he an unforeseen accident happened, by which his spine | (witness) had time to answer he was flung to the was injured in such a manner that it will disable ground with some violence. While on the ground him from work for the future, and he is now in the the prisoner struck him a violent blow on the face. hospital. I have had this drawn out and sent it when witness grasped him by the legs, and calling round to a few gentlemen, in hopes of raising a Out "police," held him until a constable came uptrifle for the poor family of five children, who are to whom he gave him in charge. On examining thrown into the greatest distress through the acci- his left hand trousers' pocket, he found that it was dent." This petition was alleged to be signed oy turned inside out, and he missed from it 7s. 10d. in some of the leading men in the trade, for sums va- silver, which had been safe but a few minutes berying from £2 to 2s. 6d. ; and witness believing the fore. Mr. Dawson declared he had not spoken to prisoner's tale to be true, gave him 2s. 6d., and put nor seen any females in the street at the time, and his name to the petition for that amount, and he | so near was he to his own house at the time of the then left the shop. Witness had since ascertained robbery that he had the street-door key in his hand. that the prisoner's statement was false,-Mr. James |-The prisoner was remanded for a week. Tillyer, oilman, 321, Oxford-street, said, that or

Wit-

Public Amusements.

HAYMARKET.

ness, directly he looked at it, told the prisoner he knew Mr. Smith very well, and the petition was On Tuesday evening Mrs. Inchbald's favourite in his handwriting. The prisoner said it was, and comedy of Every One has His Fault, was revived here that all the signatures were authentic. Witness with great success, and will seve as an agreeable then sent for a constable and gave him in charge. source of attraction on the "off-nights" during -The policeman who took the prisoner into cus-Mr. Macready's engagement. On the whole, it was tody, deposed that, on the way to the station, he well played, though some of the actors appeared to (prisoner) said he was sent by Mr. Smith with the paper. Witness subsequently went to Mr. Smith's, display too strong a taste for the serious ; a circumand that. gentleman said he knew nothing about stance which is not difficult to account for at a time either the prisoner or the paper, and that his name when the same individuals are engaged almost which was attached thereto was a forgery .- The prisoner, in reply to the charge, said he was very nightly in the performance of tragedy. Mr. Davensorry, but he was out of work, and distress induced port, for instance, who has lately played Brutus, him to write the paper himself, and that the names, Othello, Falconbridge, and many other characters the hall, and after transacting local basiness a reply to Mr. Jones's letter to the Manchester Coun-committed the prisoner for three months, with hard Robert Bramble (a hero of "light comedy,") and although he played with much earnestness and BOW-STREET .- COUNTERFEIT COIN .- H. Hart judgment, a want of buoyancy, and an entire abwas finally examined, charged with uttering counsence of the power to seize the salient points of humour, were observable throughout. Mr. Cooper terfeit coin.-A clerk from the office of Mr. Powell, the solicitor for the Mint, attended, and said he personated Mr. Irwin-an unfortunate gentleman had instituted inquiries about the prisoner, and whose fortunes are ruined in consequence of a marfound that he was employed at a lodging-house in riage unsanctioned by his wife's family-and was as Broad-street, and that he was considered an honest sad and lugubrious as could be desired by the most man. - The prisoner said he found all the pieces ardent worshipper of the tragic muse. Mrs. Warner wrapped up in some papers, while he was making one of the lodgers' beds.—The clerk said he had no reason to disbelieve that statement.—Mr. Hall said was the Lady Elinor, and her power of expressing depth of passion, combined with maternal devotion, was exerted with considerable force and effect. the prisoner had not acted like a professional Solus-an old bachelor whose mind is constantly smasher, or he would not have carried so many vacillating between a determination to take unto counterfeit coins in his possession. He should give himself a wife and an innate dread of the consebuences-was played by Buckstone ; and it need prisoner entered an eating and lodging-house, No. of the ridiculousness of his position ; and Miss P. 12, Great Earl-street, St. Giles's, a common resort EXETER.—On Monday night resolutions were for mendicants and others. The prisoner, who ap- which showed that she had well studied the art to Horton enacted his termagant wife in a manner conceal her art. The comedy was received with great favour throughout, and at the fall of the cursides in the house, desired him to desist, and told tain there was sufficient applause to warrant its

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A new drama was produced on Monday night blow with the blade upon his right thigh. One of entitled, Captain John Luck. The piece, which is founded upon the religious prosecutions of Queen Mary, was well received. There are, however, always two sides to a question, and a glance at history, - from the slaughters of Essex (the favourite of the "Virgin Queen,") down to the WESTMINSTER. -- PROTECTION TO OMNIBUS Rathcormac murders-would furnish scenes suffi-TRAVELLERS .- Henry Kite and Dennis Leary were ciently bloody for the lovers of the marvellous. charged under the following circumstances :--Without entering into a discussion on this subject William Miller, conductor of a Brompton omnibus, stated that while he was in the Gunter's Arms, is effectively put upon the stage, and the parts are here, we can say that the drama is full of interest, Fund. All communications to be addressed to Manager and Monday evening, the defendants, Mr. G. Candelet, behind Glass Blowers Inn, Hull. HASTINGS.—At the quarterly meeting of members 'bus; a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus; a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, was about to enter, 'bus' a third, their friend, 'bus' a third, their friend, 'bus' a third, their friend, 'bus' a third, 'bus' condition, added to drunkenness, which latter was Mr. H. Smith and his dogs appeared, closed the true of all three. Upon this defendants commenced evening's entertainments. We understand that ac-

CHARGE OF CRUELTY AGAINST & BARRISTER,-On Friday Charles Sloane, barrister, of 6, Pump-court, Temple, was re-examined at Guildhall, on the charge of ill-treating his servant, Jane Wilbred. mes. Sloane did not appear, she being confined to Mrs. Stoane on not append the bring commed to her bed through an accident. The previous evidence, which will be found in our seventh page, was confirmed, and the defendant was remanded for a week, when it is expected Mrs. Sloane will be placed at the bar with her busband. PAPER FROM TOW is said to have been invented

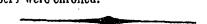
and made at Berlin, so difficult, if not impossible, to be counterfeited, that it will supersede all other fabries for bank-notes, stamps, do. There is some talk of the Crystal Palace being lighted with the electric light, which would certainly if found effective, be an arrangement appropriate to that Lovel structure.-A chitect.

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a day repeated. Bishop Hall.

STOCKPORT. - Mr. G. Mantle, of Manchester. and deterred passengers from entering .- Defendlectured on Sunday evening to a large audience. ants, who complained that they had been ill-used, In answer to a question after the lecture, he denied having moved an amendment at Manchester when said that they were in pursuit of a lost dog, and it Mr. O'Connor was there. was important that they should travel in company.

EMMETT BRIGADE .- A crowded meeting was held menced, and adjourned to Sunday evening, the 15th: after which Mr. Bronterre O'Brien lectured, and received the thanks of the meeting. Several new



NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.-At the meeting on Sunday evening last, held at the Talfourd Temper-ance Hotel, Mr. Thomas Clark lectured on "The spirit and philosophy of Chartism." It was an-nounced, that on Sunday evening, December 15. Mr. Hunt would lecture on "The Mythology of the Ancients, as relating to politics ;" after which the discussion on the causes of the failure of the Char-

prisoner was fully committed, but admitted to bail in two sureties of £100 each

[rately cutting and wounding a young woman named]

from the step, and to pull in their friend; and, while doing so, damaged the fittings of the carriage tive preparations are being made for the production of " The Model Christmas Pantomime."

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

During the past week Dr. Bachhoffner has been They had one dog in the carriage, and the excluded friend had another in his arms.—The magistrate engaged in delivering a series of highly interesting lectures on the Electric, or Voltaic, Light. The said three drunken men and two dogs were not to principal agent made use of by the lecturer for the said three drunken men and two dogs were not to be tolerated in a public conveyance, and fined them 7s. each for the assault, Kite to pay in addition the the first introduction of the subject to the public the first introduction of the subject to the public notice, at this institution, has been arduously de-WORSHIP-STREET.-CHARGE OF FELONY BY A voted to perfecting this extraordinary agent, which, RAILWAY CLERK.-Wm. Syers, a clerk in the En-quiry-office at the goods station of the Eastern in a practical position. Great attention has like-Counties Railway, in Brick-lane, Shoreditch, was wise been bestowed upon the solution of the difficharged with embezzling various sums of money, cult problem of perfect continuity. Heretofore, the the property of the company.-James Twiss, cashier electric light has been subject to so much fluctuato the company, proved that it was the duty of the tion that anything like an useful application of it prisoner to render an account daily of the trans-could not be arrived at. However, the learned mission of goods, together with the total amount of carriage, into his (witness's) hands. On the 21st of November, prisoner was suspended, and on the 23rd he received the sum of £3 from a former whether the total and the light burning continuously for one hour and 23rd he received the sum of £3 from a farmer a half in the theatre of the Institution. This cernamed Haydon, near Cambridge, although he had tainly speaks much in favour of the invention as a tainly speaks much in favour of the invention as a not been recalled to office. A defalcation was proved against him also on the 20th of November, of £1 19s., received from a person named Cox, of Cambridge. He was apprehended on the 25th The

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