

"There is a good time coming, boys."

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY FRIENDS,

When you read this letter only six weeks will have elapsed since the meeting, 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 MINISTERS' greatest difficulty in the ensuing session. I repeat the words of many former Ministers:—"That Ireland was England's greatest difficulty." And from the 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 tools in the hands of landlords and masters as the English electors and non-electors are; and you may rely upon it, that when a general election takes place in Ireland, nineteen out of every twenty members will be Catholics.

Lord CARLISLE, Lord ASHLEY, and several other noble lords, are now endeavouring to uphold the dignity of their order by basing opposition to Catholicism upon respect, devotion, loyalty, and love for the QUEEN. JOHN CONNELL, in order to preserve some little popularity, was in the habit of calling her Majesty our "LOVELY YOUNG QUEEN"; but now that our lovely young QUEEN stands in opposition to the Pope, the Liberator's son will act upon old Brooks' maxim,—"The LORD love you, we are all for ourselves in this world." The Priests are very naturally taking part with the Pope, and for this reason, because in former days the tyranny of Protestantism compelled the Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland to conceal themselves in underground caverns, and to come out from their caves to celebrate mass.

A meeting has also taken place in the County of Mayo, to consider the imprudence of Lord JOHN RUSSELL's letter, and both members for the county, and several Roman Catholic clergymen, attended that meeting; and you will find in the next session, that every Roman Catholic member will offer the greatest antagonism to Lord JOHN RUSSELL and his government. JOHN CONNELL did not appear in the House during the last session of Parliament, because he was perfectly aware that he could not keep any Irish party together; while you may rest assured, that he will take his seat and stand in the ensuing session, in the hope of leading the Irish Catholics against the Government. Lord CARLISLE's lecture, at Leeds, occupied several columns of the Times, and nearly two-thirds of it was poetry, which, of course, tickled the fancy of the dignified ladies and gentlemen who attended the meeting.

Now, my friends, it is for this coming struggle that I wish to prepare you, and I hope that your true and faithful representatives will be prepared to hold an early Conference—a Conference in the beginning of January, in whatever place the majority of your order may approve of; and I hope the 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, 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 I am glad to say 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, and, like myself, I believe he is prepared and willing to submit to the will of the majority of your order. I have thought, and thought again, of the folly and imprudence of holding a Conference when the great Exhibition takes place, and when Parliament has sat for three months; and I am confirmed in the prudence, after the deepest reflection, of holding a Conference in January, because, as I have stated, it will develop the mind of this country to the Government and Parliament; and, rely upon it, that, in consequence of the death of SIR ROBERT PEEL, and the struggle which is now taking place between Protestants and Catholics, that you will see such a contest as England never witnessed before.

Many people have told you that the death of LOUIS PHILIPPE, the DUKE OF WELLINGTON, or DANIEL O'CONNELL, would lead this country into revolution. LOUIS PHILIPPE and DANIEL O'CONNELL are now no more, and however DANIEL O'CONNELL might have been able to turn the Papal Question to his own advantage, by making it a dodge to rouse the Irish mind to that extent which would serve his own interest, but not theirs, you may rest assured, that his son JOHN cannot win the Irish people around his finger as the LIBERATOR did.

My friends, you will only see two more numbers of the Northern Star before the first of January; and therefore it is right and prudent that you should meet at once, in your several localities, and decide upon the time when the Conference should be held. I assure you that neither the decision of the Judges in BRADSHAW'S case, nor any other injustice or tyranny to which I may be subjected, grieves or annoys me so much as dissension amongst the working classes. In a few years, the worms will be eating us all; and my desire is, to leave the world better than I found it, and that my memory shall live after me. In conclusion, therefore, let me implore 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.

TO THE HONEST WORKING MEN.

MY FRIENDS,—I have now discovered the veritable truth of LORD MELBOURNE'S maxim—"Ruin him with expenses."

Will you believe it, when I tell you, that in BRADSHAW'S case, ROEBUCK'S fee is put down at fifty pounds; JAST, HOBSON'S expenses—who was never examined—at nearly nineteen pounds; and scores of located members—who were never examined—at from £10 to £12 each; the LIVEN'S expenses—who was examined before the Committee of the House of Commons—at nearly thirteen pounds; and COMMIS-SIONERS—who were sent down to me, as put down at an enormous amount. It makes my very blood run cold, when I think of this tyranny, 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.

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WINDING UP OF THE LAND COMPANY.

In reply to a very kind letter, received from the Salford branch of the Land Company, and other places, I beg to repeat again, that those who assist in winding up will be the first paid off. I give the same answer to the kind letter of my friend "T. G."

VOL. XIV. No. 686.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK ELECTION.

(From the Times.)

The "great struggle" commenced on Tuesday, and, from the reports of the nomination proceedings, it will be odd indeed if the affair is brought to a conclusion without violence, and it may be, bloodshed. Before the chair was taken, the orators of the clubs, and the respective spirits of the city of Limerick, indulged in more than the usual amount of political and personal attack and rejoinder; and when the doors were opened at the vehement demand of a popular leader, to let in the people, a vociferous crowd rushed in, and occupied every place that was available. A more riotous assembly could not be conceived, and throughout the day the violence was as to justify the High Sheriff in reading the Riot Act. At twenty minutes past eleven o'clock the chair was taken by the High Sheriff, and the work was read by him.

Sir Vasey de Vries then endeavored to propose Mr. W. Gould as a fit and proper person to represent the county of Limerick in Parliament. The mob would not listen to him, and he was able to articulate a few words only. He spoke of the business-like habits, integrity, honor, and sympathy for the people which characterized Mr. Gould, and recommended him to the electors as a gentleman who would ably represent them in Parliament.

J. B. MARRY seconded the motion, amid the roars and howlings of the "non-electors." Mr. R. MAXWELL proposed Captain S. A. DICKSON, and described him as an honest and trustworthy representative, a resident landlord, and an enemy to the Whigs.

Mr. LLOYD, of Beaumont, seconded the nomination. The Rev. Mr. HICKEY, parish priest of Doon, proposed Mr. M. RYAN, the nominee and candidate of the Tenant League. He said that he was a patriot and a true friend of the people. He stated that 500 persons had been swept away from one property by death, extermination, and emigration, and charged the candidates, Messrs. Gould and DICKSON, the former with a disposition to support Lord John MURPHY, and the latter to support the Tories and landlords.

Mr. W. BANKS, P.P. of Kilmallock, seconded the motion. The reporters for the public press, who had taken possession of a quiet little nook at a desk beneath the bench, and had pared their pencils and arranged their papers, with a view to take a verbatim note of the speeches, were here assailed and assailed by a measure from without, and were obliged to cover a glorious retreat by preserving their limbs and their notebooks. The glass in the windows was smashed, the seats torn up, hats were knocked off, a summary ejection from the gallery of one of the most prominent members of the assembly, and in the confusion, universal confusion prevailed.

The Rev. Mr. DOWNS has concluded his speech. Mr. HANCOCK proposed the Rev. D. Bell, of Ballybeg. Mr. RYAN seconded the motion.

Mr. B. O'DONNELL, of Kilmallock, proposed Captain CARLTON. Mr. K. RYAN proposed the Rev. P. QUAIL, of Callaghan's Mills.

Mr. W. BANKS, of Gortnaculra, seconded the proposition. Mr. O'DONNELL proposed Mr. LUCAS, whose nomination was seconded by the Rev. Mr. DOWNS. Mr. Gould then attempted, amid terrible interruptions, to address the meeting. He would tell the electors, in order to give me an opportunity of replying to him, I will withdraw from the contest, because I am prepared to tell you that anything coming from that gentleman is both treacherous and false. ("Hear, hear," and cries of "We will, we will.")

Order in some degree having been restored. Mr. Gould said: Gentlemen, I have already replied to the insinuations of Mr. Hickey. He said I would be a party to repelling the Emancipation Act; but I have already stated that my father spent years of toil and labor, even at a time when patriotism 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 to rivet them on again. ("Hear, hear, and cries of 'We will, we will.'")

You would, you would, it has been said, and Mr. Hickey, who I have been connected with the Earl of Dunraven. (A voice: "Do you know Lord John Russell? Do you know Mowbray, that has done us?") Mr. Gould: But I say that I plead guilty to that charge. If I did not my very name would betray me, for I have been connected with a man who has been elevated in the County. (A voice: "I doubt it very much.") Mr. Gould: Can you doubt that he was a nobleman in the enjoyment of a splendid place in England, and that he preferred to live in this country, and give employment to the poor? (A voice: "Because he could live cheaper in this country.")

Captain DICKSON then came forward amid tremendous noise. Mr. RYAN begged of them to give every man a fair hearing, and said that any man who interrupted proceedings must be a hireling and paid for the purpose.

Captain DICKSON was then proceeding, when he was met by a repetition of growling. Mr. M. CARNEY insisted on a fair hearing for Mr. DICKSON. Give him a fair hearing, boys. What is the matter with you when he goes to the club-house to-night and drinks his champagne, but that he could not get a hearing from you? ("Hear.")

Captain DICKSON proceeded to say—"Electors of the county of Limerick, I am firmly convinced that he will be a party to repelling the Emancipation Act; but I have already stated that my father spent years of toil and labor, even at a time when patriotism 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 to rivet them on again. ("Hear, hear, and cries of 'We will, we will.'")

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dispensed with an additional element of discord in his unwelcome presence.

The Rev. Mr. Bell, of Ballybeg, Presbyterian clergyman; the Rev. Mr. Kearney, of Westmeath, Roman Catholic clergyman; the Rev. Mr. Quaid, Roman Catholic clergyman; and Mr. Lucas, proprietor of the Tablet newspaper, members and nominees of the Tenant League, next addressed the meeting, having been proposed as candidates, but really for the purpose of aiding and assisting Mr. RYAN, and, having delivered long and eloquent speeches in favour of Tenant Right, resigned their pretensions in favour of Mr. RYAN.

At the close of the proceedings, at five o'clock, the High Sheriff called for a "show of hands," which was given in favour of Mr. RYAN, and he intimated that the polling would commence on Wednesday, at nine o'clock.

THE O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND.

TO MR. W. RYAN, ESQ.,
Sir,—Enclosed is one shilling and sixpence, in postage stamps—one shilling for the case of Mr. O'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 Mr. O'CONNOR, and I perfectly agree with the remarks of 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 hereafter in the Star, and which I have mischievously kept from 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, if they would discuss their differences with Mr. O'CONNOR in private, because it serves no other purpose in the public prints than creating party strife and opposition, and giving to the Government strength and satisfaction. I will quote a few lines, which I think is very applicable to the same case.—"Of late, much has been said of reconciliation, and of union, but it is an idle and useless thing for the generals of an army to preach union to the troops, provided they, by their own acts, practice disunion." I am quite of the same opinion. Mr. O'CONNOR, I believe, has been in the 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 the gratification to read the Star weekly; and I sincerely trust that I never knew a man who would endure the taunts of those whom he serves, like Mr. O'CONNOR. Wishing Mr. O'CONNOR that support he truly merits, I conclude this subject. The time for which I have paid you for the Star, will expire to-day. I have mischievously kept from 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, if they would discuss their differences with Mr. O'CONNOR in private, because it serves no other purpose in the public prints than creating party strife and opposition, and giving to the Government strength and satisfaction. 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FRANC

passed off without the slightest accident. The number of guests at the banquet was 180, including the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly, the representatives of the European Powers, the Ministers, Judges, Mayors of Paris, &c. The only toast was that of the President of the Republic, which was given by the Prefect of Seine. The speeches of the Prefect in proposing, and of the President in answering, were principally composed of congratulations on the increasing tran-

The 'Deutsche Zeitung' announces the disgrace and the impending downfall of M. von der Pforden, the Bavarian Premier, in consequence of the Olmutz conference. Count Bray is mentioned as the only man who has a chance of succeeding that unpopular Minister.

The letters from Cassel in the 'Deutsche Zeitung,' are filled with accounts of the 'revolting impression' which the retreat of the Prussian

Complaints have arisen from the frontiers of Galicia that the Croats stationed in the neighborhood come over the boundaries and infest the Russian villages by begging. The Austrian armament is vigorously continued; 20,000 men are to be collected at Cracow, while Lemberg will be garnished with 27,000 Russians.

ITALY.

ROME.—The affair relative to the Pope's bull dissolving the British dominions into Catholic districts

ger, thirst, and cholera, on the plains, particularly in the Ninety-mile Desert. There had been several skirmishes between the miners and Indian savages having been always worsted.

From Havannah we learn that the new Captain-General Conda has arrived at Havannah, and entered upon his duties. He was said to be rapidly gaining in public favour. His proclamation to the army and people indicated the course he intended to pursue.

gits silent sorrow the penalty of former folly (perhaps
 nited in ignorance, had he possessed such a book as
 useful member of society."—*Dispatch*.
 diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these
 nations, frequently prevent persons applying for assis-
 until great mischief has been inflicted on the consti-
 and powers of life. It is hoped the parusal of this
 we teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead
 from one week that assistance which alone can save
 enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS
 constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhoea, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.
 Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the nature of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, the age, constitution, and progress, age, habits of living, and position of life. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

Price 1s. 1½d. per box

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t of foot.—(Signed)—JOHN PITT.—To Professor HOLLOWAY.

[illegible]

adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Disland, and acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily

[illegible]

indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic

ing in silent sorrow the penalties of fortune's folly (perhaps
in ignorance), had he possessed the power to look as
would have been a happy husband, a honored parent
and a friend to his fellow-men. — Dispatch.

the difference and fear of expense consequent on these
until great mischief has been inflicted on the consti-
tution. Life. It is hoped the perusal of this
will teach such persons to avoid delay, and lead
at once to seek that assistance which is so often
from the horrors of an existence protracted amidst
wretchedness, both mental and physical.

— *Editorial.*

the advantage is applicable only to those who remit \$5, for a
bottle.

DR. HARRIS' PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS
Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gout, Rheu-
matism, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs.
Price 25, 50, and 100 cts. per box.

These Pills are recommended to be minute and repeated
at frequent intervals, and are especially adapted to the
duration of the complaint, the more of its commencing,
its symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and position
in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the
world, and the name of the patient may be inserted securely
dressed, and carefully protected from observation.

any a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now en-
g in silent sorrow the penalties of former

attained in ignorance, had the possessor of it been
would have been a happy husband, a honored parent
the world, and the world would have been a
diffidence and fear of exposure, the frequent con-
quences, frequently prevent persons applying for assist-
ance, until the disease is so far advanced, that the
and powers of life. It is then too late to be con-
sulted, and the patient is almost certainly lost.
I will teach each person the evil of delay, and lead
him to the source of assistance which alone can save
him from the horrors of a long and painful
enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical.

the country on Friday last. The prisoner—who i

[illegible]

when off Pladda, the weather very hazy at the time, a brig crossing her bows. The bell was rung, the Thetis stopped, and then reversed her engines, backed from the way which both vessels had on, they approached, and a collision took place. The brig which proved to be the Lavinia, from the Clyde

portion of this class contemplate emigrating
spring; and we perceive that they are almost
getting neglecting to till the land which the
prepared for wheat. If our anticipations sh
be realized, we know not, under Heaven, wh
to become of our landlord class, for ruin w
inevitably follow a continued extensive cu

Philippe says:—"Gratitude obliges me to publish the great benefit my wife has received from the use of the parallelled Pills; We arrived in Melbourne about nine o'clock, when she was attacked with indigestion and constipation of the bowels; after going to considerable expense for other medicine, without relief, she tried Lowry's Pills, and by continuing to take them for some time she is perfectly cured, and is now enjoying the use of health &c."

THE RECENT STRIKE AT THE CRYSTAL
PALACE.

bas, and a little butter in the evening. That was
at first. A few months afterwards they gave
me only a little bit of bread and mustard for
breakfast, with coffee and caraway seeds. It was
often eleven and twelve, and sometimes one o'clock
in the day before I got even that, and I never had
anything before six or six o'clock in the morning.
My work as a cook was so hard that I could not
go to the cupboard where they kept the bread. I
therefore could get to it, but if I could find pieces of
bread left out I used to eat them. I had only
for my dinner a little bread and broth with
a quantity of mustard in it. There was
not mustard they gave me pepper in such a way
that it used to hurt my mouth. The last time
I had meat was about a month before Mr. Phil-
lips came, then I had a little beef, but not
seven o'clock in the evening before I got any
more; sometimes before and sometimes after
dinner; and Mrs. Sloane dined.
I had a little bread and pepper or mustard, but they
did not even allow 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
used often to beat me. She frequently took
care to have words with me during my work,
and in the evening while I was doing my work,
contrary to her words. I used to wear them over
my arms because I was cold. That happened
nearly every morning. It was beaten besides that

[illegible]

