Wheter I address you upon any subject of great importance, or one upon which from nevelty you mpone in the supposed to be but ill-informed, major it right upon such occasions to show that I do not take up my subject for a mere clap-trap Although the question of the Land is new bypa, it is not new to me; nor have I used it for any led purpose. I wrote upon it twenty years ago. Bis the Reform era is the new era, and as all time miscedent is by-gone, let me very briefly remind you of the part I have taken since then upon the

In the years 1833 and 34, I voted in the minority Parliamentary enquiry into the Agricultural this country. The Whigs then opposed it, a weed, and a raw material Now they are bawling out for it; as usual, always " a and to refer you to during the two first years of my Parliamentary career, except my repeated endea-THUS to force a good system of Irish Poor Laws Mr. O'Connell and his party wilfully opposed me. I meant to base upon the principle of labour-pre-

In 1835, when I discovered that the question of a Repeal of the Union was to be kept up for the mere purposes firstly, of satisfying the Irish with the them to the much evil that was done to them; and, secondly, as a means of ready access to their policis; I then turned my attention to questions of the following effect: "To compel landlords to give leases in perpetuity at a corn rent; and in all cases where lands were held upon lease at rack rent, to assess the fair value by a jury in like manner as the plus of private property is now assessed, when required for public purposes." The same evening I also gave notice of a motion to remove all Parsons was specied from the House before my time for norms had arrived; and, instead of having the opportunity of making my motions, I was moved myself.

In 1836, I wrote several letters in the True Sun newspaper, under the name of Quintus Cincinatus, non the subject of the Land, and also under my own name upon the subject of Poor Laws.

. In 1837, I established the Northern Star, and from that period to the present I have been endeamoring to prepare the public mind for this measure d reform and regeneration.

In 1839, I addressed a series of letters to the middle classes of Yorkshire, in the character of candidate for their Suffrages, upon the Landed ques-

In 1840 I wrote my letters to the Irish landlords and my reply to Baptist Noel's foolish pamphlet, together with many other tracts upon the Land, from

In 1841 I wrote what I thought the most valuable

In 1842, I lectured and wrote continually upon the subject; and in 1813, I consider it ripe for

Beyond these passports to your calm thoughtfulness upon my own behalf, I must further remind you that upon the introduction of the New Tariff by Sir Robert Peel, I was the first man in the empire in measure the real value and to seize upon the important features of that giant. I told Sir Robert Ped in my first letter upon the subject, that the ei the Plough." I think subsequent events have more, proved that I was right; as the Chartist trials have foled in persuading the landed proprietors that scenity for two-thirds of their property would be

which "peace at home" was to be purchased.

masure. Firstly, I showed that it would be of the whole. would be made the standard price of wages.

me headred per cent can be made of LABOUR !" question :-What do we care about fixity of tenure?" and so If 1000 acres of land will supply 2000 persons wits end to keep "THE THING" affoat ! while a Capitalist eats up the profit of a whole village. the whole riches of the country ? By bonds, loans, the world, is my devont prayer !! and morigages, they have become the real owners of a large portion of the landed property; while, as Spitalists, they have had uncontrolled power over their wealth has sprung from labour, and from abour only; and inasmuch as those who realise it for them are starving. I think few will deny that the want of " Protection for Labour" is the cause of may of the grievances with which society is afflicted. To remedy these grievances, then, is no easy tick, but is one which, if vigorously set about, Your consideration—what you are, and what you would have too much sense to make his creed the ought to be, and might be.

Phants! a nation of servile mendicants!!

have made others: comfortable, independent, and happy! thanking no man for the means of subsistence! hing in Jour own eastles from which no fee would

kength to the very lightest soil. areinafter mentioned purposes.

the four days in each quarter, or sixteen days in with the power of fulfilling the prediction! Of tach year of free labour, upon the 100 acres. course, I make no comment upon this, further than That would amount to four thousand days to say that my plan is the only means by which further appeal for as numerous attendance as possible his two lectures, we fancy he will wish he had not the people were not yet prepared to wield the franchise, she had in her possession £8000 in Bank of England on Sunday next.

The importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and, by the time Mr. Acianu has a numerous attendance as possible his two lectures, we fancy he will wish he had not got the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on such as the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on such as the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and on the importance of the subject is such as to require no place.

The importance of the subject is such as to require no place i More upon ninety acres of ground; ten acres such acts can be prevented in future.

Dorthern Star

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 285.

in the centre being allotted for play and exercise ground, and pasture: the only ten acres of pasture in the whole 1100; as, after all, grass is but the best the lesser squires and gentlemen who, while satisfied with political protection, allowed the thing to received from Gobe Fields, and 1s. 6d. from Barnsbury There was a very thin audience, the great opposition which will hereafter present. METROPOLITAN DELEGALE MEETING.—This body off on Monday night, and at seven o'clock, Mr. Acland ascended the pulpit; and a more self-continuous protection. There was a very thin audience, the great manner of th

Now they are no substantive act of my consist of a square of farming offices, school, and politics upon all fitting occasions; but now no power Political and Scientific Institution, on Sunday evening, library houses, hospital, and surgery. The inhabi- can separate political from social considerations on "the Dutles of Chartism," and was highly tants, besides the cultivators of the soil, would con- For this desirable change we have to thank that applauded. Messra Mee, Cowan, Rathbone, and Miss sist of about ten shopkeepers, ninety tradesmen, portion of the Tariff which admits live stock, and Walker, also addressed the audience, and discussion asked several by two individuals of Dalkeith; but from the English Parliament; and which, had not surgeon, and his assistant, schoolmasters and cured meat, and foreign fruits and provisions, at a MESSES. WHEELER AND SEWALL during the past mistresses, steward, or manager of the one hun- very low rate of duty; and which, at the same time, week visited Colchester, Ipewich, and other Chartist dred acres of ground, and gardener. Allowing takes the whole duty off foreign hides, tallow, hoofs, Localities in Essex and Suffolk, distributing tracts, five persons to each family, and the number of horns, tails, and bones; because a live beast brings holding meetings, &c. The want of an efficient organfamilies to be 360; that is, 250 four-acre farmers, all those things in him, on him, or about him. 100 shopkeepers and tradesmen, and ten of all other callings; the whole population would then consist purposed—niship, or sansifing and reconciling of 1,800 persons, or 360 heads of families; and I tuted, and that the old machinery of Government Sunday, Mr. T. Buck, jun., in the chair. The minutes

domestic and culinary avocations. the common ground at six o'clock from the first of hitherto they have owed it, to your ignorance. The March till the first of October. They should work knaves and the artful of society ever live and thrive the club." Carried unanimously. Resolved, "That at weeding, gardening, gathering manure, picking upon the follies and the ignorance of the fools of we neet at this house every Sunday evening, at seven stones and digging, from six to eight; breakfast at society. Thus you will find the press soizing every o'clock, to transact the business of this Locality." eight, play till nine, go to school at nine, be taught melo-dramatic abomination, and placarding forth the gave notice of a motion of the Peace. However, I till twelve work from twelve to three, then dine, the contents of their own immorshity, in the hope and go home at four. All should breakfast and of gratifying the deprayed taste of their readers.

> upon the common ground. the suffrages of the inhabitants to manage all the ment, that it would contain a letter upon Monday, after Mr. Fussell has delivered his lecture. general concerns, such as the schools, the library, the Land and Social Economy. However, I write Resolved, "That this meeting being of opinion that it done so, and he would not answer them); they were and the dietary; they should also give directions to improve. Many write to debase, and to make to the steward and gardeners, and apportion the money of the depraved taste that they have created. monies derived by the sale of surplus produce, after No portion of the press will criticise my letters consumption and payment of salaries, from the 100 | upon the Land; and for this simple reason: its con-

by whose labour it was raised. That sickness should not fall heavily upon any They will harp upon religious prejudices as soon one individual, the hospital and dispensary should as my project becomes alarming to misrule. be supported by general contribution. There should Indeed, already the heralds of bigotry have begun be nothing in common, save and except the public to bellow out "Socialism," Well, well; be it so ! institutions, and the one hundred acres of land. He is but a miserable reptile who cannot bear hard Every man should be master of his own house, his names, in the furtherance of a holy project. But read and confirmed, and other local business was trans-

amount of produce which the 100 acres would asked what she should call him: " Be gar," said he, yield, and to show the surplus it would leave for dis- " you may call me vat you plaise, if you call me to tribution after consumption and payment of school- my dinners." Now, so I say: "Be gar," they may Old Blue Lion, 15, Coppice Row, Mr. M. Weeden in Dalkeith. masters and mistresses, steward and gardener; and call me vat they plaise, if they call you to your din- the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. to those who cannot wait patiently for the whole ners." I can only tell you, that when we get hold of Balls. Cohen, Waddington, and Westny, after which series of letters, and who may be sceptical upon the first 1100 acres of land, I shall be the happiest the following resolution was agreed to:- "That the his summer campaign, on Sunday last, by preaching attention in this district. the subject. I have only to remind them that upon man in this world; and will seek to lay it out more such 100 acres of land there would be expended profitably and more speedily than any other man, and tion the best means of arousing the inhabitants of this audiences attended his lectures. annually a day's labour of 4,000 adults; and for with less expense. eight months in the year five hours a day of the Perhaps I have left a gap in the former part of labour of 250 youths, or about 48,000 days' labour my letter which should be filled up. I have not nexi apposition which he would be called upon to in each year; and that that amount of labour assigned any duties to the children from the 1st of their assistance in promoting the prosperity of the med would be the opposition of those who "Whistled would make every acre of land worth for any October to the 1st of March. Of course, although Netional Charter Association."

necessary to annex some stringent conditions for the able hours. I should also state that the dressing of minutes of the last meeting having been read and conwell-being of the rural population. Those which I flax, and spinning, and knitting, and other occupation in Essex was read, when Mr. Blackaby, in a neat charply purchased at the expense of one third, by would propose would be as follows :- That all tions would be carried on during the winter months; Brewers, Bankers, Attorneys, and Barristers, be and that lecturers would be employed to lecture Daing the approaching recess you will see such excluded from residence; and that no person be upon scientific subjects—so that the young "barba- in its den, and planting the standard of Chartism in the n agistion, such a combination, and such a con- allowed to keep a horse for work. He might keep as rians" may differ as much as possible from the prespines formed against Sir Robert Peel, as no many as he pleased for pleasure. No horse labour sent race of the ignorant civilised classes. "Litter scripto manet." It is written; and in the horse labour required for a district, and who would, ities of the district. Limit is published; and I am borne out by the no doubt, regulate the supply and the demand; but As to horse-power, and transportation of surplus reals in Ireland! At the same time I told you I never yet knew of a farmer who did not keep paupers, I have merely to add, that it would be that the Tariff would be an incalculable benefit to double the number of horses necessary for his work, much more politic, humane, and economical, to send the middle class, and would, five times over, compen- Of course if the plan became national and very all the fat horses abroad, or cut their throats at But for any amount of income-tax laid upon them; extensive, then horse labour, which otherwise home, than to send the poor from our shores; as I and I further told you that Machinery would might be supplied from without, would be taken believe upon calculation it would be found that deprive you of any, the slightest, benefit in the into consideration, and made a necessary part of there is more produce consumed by horses and gin- to be effectual in bettering the condition of the meeting in their room, Watson-street, on Wednesday exposition of its wrongs, you Sir, were the man

modvaniage to the surplus paupers; and, secondly, I remember that a sapient Malthusian of the name Then in working order, the reduced price of food of Hill. (not our Hill.) once denounced my plan by asking what would be done with the rising gene-Who would be bothered clod-hopping, upon the trouble for a very long time to come, I beg to submit so mortifies their tender bowels !! merchance of making five per cent for capital, when to their consideration the following arithmetical

with This was the way in which I was met, with " more than enough," how many persons will because the question had aiways been mooted with 30,000,000 acres supply! Answer, 60,000,000; and Reference to capital and machinery, but never met when our population amounts to that number, then with reference to LLBOUR! And to speak to men I will talk to the Malthusians, to " the Duke of Argyll post growing food, when they could get money for and the Prince Edward Farming Association, withtheir labour to buy food, was "throwing pearls out land or money." I have only said 30,000,000 before rwine." But now see the result ! The system acres: because we are too few to talk of waste to discuss the plan of organization as laid down by which has made a drug of produce while the pro- land yet: and I have only allowed two to each Mr. O'Conner. Mr. Robson having been called to the thers are naked, has actually made a drug of money lacre, whereas each acre would support four; or while the people and the Government are bankrupt! 30,000,000 acres would support 120,000,000 of popu-Can anything be more true than that at the present lation. But this it certainly will not do, if one Salmon was elected secretary. The Chairman having

large majority of the producing class are put to their Those who cannot otherwise combat my plan, wits end to keep life in their bodies !! And does cry " Barbarism!" But if to make drunkenness a but the tool of the middle or monied classes, hood a disgrace, be "barbarism" then am I a the taking of a commodicus hall was approved of but they have contrived to swallow up "barbarian"! and that the Lord may "barbariae"

If there was a cotton mill upon the precincts of such a district as I have described, I should be the labour of the country. Inasmuch, then, as all abandon their " sweet homes" to work for Mammon, and how many fathers would allow their little children to work in the pest house?

Of course I have not said one word about Poor Laws, as none would be needed; or about Gaols, as they would be useless; or about Police, as all would be constables; or about Parsons, as each, according "That the General Secretary shall have a permanent SHEFFIELD.—WILLIAM Tell.—Mr. Edwin many might be comfortably placed on the land, if one ship at the altar of which he most approved; but with the addition of the work on these terms, and with the addition of the work on to his belief, would have full power to go and wor- office, which shall also be the office of the Executive

That's just what you are: crawling syco aspirants for office, could so far stultify themselves steps being taken to perfect and bring into operation as to join the great Lord or wealthy 'Squire in the some system of organisation. has always assonished me. Due to prove the personages, I onward march for freedom. the stiffest clay to a mould congenial to the most must mention what I find stated in a morning paper ander hot-house plant, while it gives substance and now before me, that the Whig Earl Fitzwilliam, desponding of Whig Resurrection, and chagrined One thousand acres of the 1100, then, I propose to at the defeat of his son at the last election by at a fair rent in portions of four acres each, to for the West Riding, has raised his rents twenty Esq., to follow up the plan he has suggested for its 20 heads of families. The remaining 100 acres I per cent.; and has also raised his cottage rents from Propose to assign as ground in common for district 6d. to 1s. 6d. a-week, while he has taken a shilling Purposes, to be cultivated as follows, and for the a-week from the wages of his labourers. The Earl has said that the Lord has said, that " the poor must

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1843.

fied with political protection, allowed the thing to Park. The public buildings necessary for the district would wag on, making no more than a decent show of 1, Turnagain-Lane.—Mr. Cameron lectured at the to hear the big gun. The lecture, full of common

You are now wise enough to have discovered that district. society is very curiously and precariously constituted by Locality met at the Weavers' Arms, Pelham-street, on estimate that of that number 500 children would go cannot hold place with the new inventions of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. D. to school; and the boys, say 250, or one half, would mind, any more than the owner of an old mill with Cardon was elected Sub Treasurer, pro tem instead of do a portion of work upon the 100 acres, while the old machinery can compete with the owner of a new "That we have another excursion to Watford on the policis; I then turned my attention to destroin to girls would learn needle-work, and assist in all mill with new machinery. Those who flourish now third Monday in July," which was seconded by Mr. omestic and culinary avocations.

do not owe their greatness to their wisdom, their Hart and carried unanimously. Mr. Buck, sen, moved The boys, such as are able, should go to work on justice, or their goodness. They owe it, or rather That we have a Watford Club at this house every the produce of their parents' and their own labour contain an account of a brutal rape, a shocking murder, or a destructive fire, would A committee of seven persons should be elected by insure a much larger sale than an announce-

acres, share and share alike, among the 250 persons ductors know no more of the subject, nor half so much, as the poorest operative who reads my letters. own time, and his own earnings, and each should be again I tell you that my plan has as much to do acted, after which the meeting adjourned till Monday series upon the principle, for Cleave's Halfpenny

It is my intention hereafter to enter fully into the Chartist Circular.

With Socialism as it has with the Comet; and as the evening next, at seven o'clock precisely. The whole of Manchester. Mr. Acland—Perhaps I have got the members of the Walworth locality are requested to chartist Circular.

> would make every acre of land worth £50, and October to the 1st of March. Of course, although National Charter Association." they would not work in the fields during that time. As no human law can be perfect, it would be they would attend the schools and lectures at reason-

Minister in this country ever yet had to face. When would be required for any purpose, but to lead | The one hundred acres of free ground with this the Tariff measure was first introduced, I told you manure, draw home the harvest, and take the pro- village community of shop-keepers, trades'-people, that it would have the effect of reducing the rent | duce to market; and those might be hired from per- and assistants, would stand in the centre, and thus at land, especially in Ireland, some thirty per cent. sons who would very soon discover the amount of shorten the distance to that point from the extrem-

I wonder when the pious parsons, and humane Anti-Corn-Law League, will advocate my simple Well, when I first propounded these things, I was ration? I did not then condescend to answer so plan of providing " HIGH WAGES, CHEAP BREAD, AND hughed at. "Poh! What is land here worth." foolish a question; but to save such querists any PLENTY TO DO," for those whose present condition

Your faithful Servant,

FEARAUS O'CONNOB.

LONDON .- A meeting of the General Council. resident in London, was held on Sunday afternoon at the Political and Scientific Institution, Turnagain-lane,

Charust Entelligence.

chair, read over the names of the various localities. when it was found that upwards of eighty councillors were present from twenty different localities, Mr. until the following Sunday, to allow of time for conthe taking of a commodious hall was approved of, but nine in the forenoon. the discussion of it was deferred until the other clauses were disposed of. Mr. Brown moved and Mr. Fussell seconded the adoption of the clause appointing an Executive of five, and a council of thirteen. Mr. Parker proposed as an amendment "that the thirteen should be resident in London, but elected by the votes of the whole members of the National Charter Association." Mr. Brown, of Bloomsbury, seconded the amendment, which was supported by Messra. Pickersgill, Wheeler, and others. Mr. Goodwin moved and Mr. Packer seconded, "that the thirteen councillers be dispensed with." Mr. Parker's amendment was carried by a large majority, and the clause as amended was agreed to. The second clause was altered to read as follows :sary." An amendment was moved for seven to constitute a quorum, which was lost. Mr. Morton moved, You are, in a word, a poor, beggarly, lonsy set I may here briefly refer to a portion of one of my and Mr. Fussell seconded, "That a committee be derils! Without house or home, or bread, or colors, or fuel; begging the means of subsistence, at the manner in which country gentleand thankful to him who will coin your sweat into men with small comfortable fortunes, and not being All the speakers dwelt upon the necessity of immediate were made to support the men turned out and to assist

Now mark what you might be! Just what you might be! Just what you grandisement. I showed that such folly wholly well, of Bath, attended and delivered an eloquent and arose from the social dependency of the little instructive lecture, in which he clearly proved the 'Squire and little Gentleman upon the smiles and superiority of the present agitation over all past agitadue to eject you, and in which no tyrant would due to invade you! You are now surplus lumber in England: mark what I propose to make you. I (2 Tory) upon the other hand, respectively segrification over an pass against the present agreement of the in England: mark what I propose to make you. I (a Tory) upon the other hand, respectively sacrissystem of class legislation denies him, caused by the Present to your mental view a district comprising ficing a large amount of landed income for a past spathy and blindness of the great mass of the peolim acres of Land to show what it is capable of larger amount of political income; but why the given to the lecturer for his address, when he kindly she district of 1100 acres of Land to show what it is capable of larger amount of political income; but why the given to the lecturer for his address, when he kindly offered to deliver a lecture on the fifth Sunday evening My other 1100 series, because it is labour, and labour has always astonished me. But to prove that poli-

THE GENERAL COUNCIL of Surrey met as usual on Sunday night. Reports were received that the Council had been well received at the various localities to discuss the subject of the land; and all seemed to concur in urging our tried friend. Feargus O'Connor, attainment-and, more particularly, as a powerful auxiliary to the immediate, if possible, re-organization of our body. In consequence of the distance being great for many of the Council to attend at the Rotunda, it was agreed to obviate it by meeting, until further Fach occupant of four acres should be bound to ever abide in the land." The landlord is a prophet arrangements are made, at 1, China Walk. Mr. Eve four days in each quarter, or sixteen days in with the power of fulfilling the prediction! Of the land of the l

ization is greatly felt and complained of in this

Mr. Carry who has resigned. Mr. Cardon moved honour to have answered the questions in a manly Saturday evening, at eight o'clock. Tickets may be

THE LONDON LOCALITY met on Sunday, in the Hall

of Science, Blackfriar's Road; Mr. Lockett in the chair.

Mr. Martin attended, for the purpose of lecturing; but dine, that is, all the children, and masters and mis- This is very deplorable : but I feel convinced that letters, an excellent discussion ensued. Messrs. Brown, he (Dickinson, mark, a perfect stranger) could a motion having been made relative to Mr. O'Connor's the week! But, no, he would not meet him, unless tresses, in the school rooms, and should be fed off an announcement that the Northern Star would S. Kuighton, Andrews, and Carefoot ably showed the get a dozen farmers to sign a paper, stating that they practicability of carrying it out. Mr. Martin expressed appointed him the champion of bread taxing, then his fear that it would serve as a detraction from the he would meet him, not else! This was received Charter. The resolution was unanimously carried, and with general hisses. Acland then began to congrathe subject will be again commenced by Mr. Brown on | tulate the inhabitants, that none of them had quesis highly necessary that some decided, tangible, and of course satisfied with his statements, when Mr. henselfeld course should be immediately taken; and, be- Daniells again rose and said, "Not so, Mr. Acland. beneficial course should be immediately taken; and, believing that the means of obtaining a comfortable sustenance for the people lies in the land, hails Mr. O'Connor's two letters with great delight, and pledge ourselves, as soon as he has laid his whole plan before us, to, collectively and individually, aid him in carrying it

ont, being of opinion that its adoption will be a powerful auxiliary to the attainment of the People's Charter.' Twelve subscriptions were paid down as a commencement to its furtherance. THE MEMBERS of the Walworth locality met at their rooms on Monday evening last, Mr. Pascell in the a rage, declared he would answer no more questions, chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were

CLERKENWELL.—A public meeting of the Chartists of Clerkenwell was held on Monday evening, at the Hull! Thus ended the first League exhibition in Monday evening Mr. Cooper addressed the Shakwhole of the members of this locality be requested to twice within the walls of the new Chartist Hall meet on Monday evening next, to take into considera- which is now being erected in shares. Numerous Music Hall, in this town, on Wednesday, the 19th parish to a sense of their duty to themselves and their country; and also that two persons be appointed to call upon all persons in this district known to be favourable to the principles of the Charter, and request

THE CHARTISTS of Croydon held their usual weekly meeting on Monday, Mr. Claxton in the chair. The their names. firmed, the report in the Northern Star, headed Charaddress, eulogised the bold and talented conduct of Messrs. Wheeler and Sewell, in thus bearding tyranny midst of the most intolerant and priest-ridden county and contradictory statements set forth by the great resolution:-" We, the Chartists of Croydon, tender to in the People's Charter." Mr. Hodger responded to, and seconded, the resolution, which was carried unani-

LAMBETH.—At a meeting of members in this locality it was unanimously agreed, " That any plan drinkers, than by the whole population of the working class must tend to establish the Charter as evening last, when Mr. Dixon delivered a lecture, universally looked upon as the fitting instrument for sure Mr. O'Connor's letters respecting the means of obtaining the land as the means of obtaining the Charter, and pledge ourselves to take the same into consideration so soon as the whole plan is brought ing was held in the Freemasons' Lodge, to petition forward, and carry it out to the utmost of our It was announced that the Council residing in Surrey and Kent would meet here next Sunday evening,; that the district visiting meeting would be held next Monday evening, at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth; and that a lecture

would be delivered here next Tuesday evening, by MARYLEBONE.-On Sunday evening last, Mr. F O'Connor's letter was read from the Star, which elicited an animated discussion. These letters are magistrates when it suited their own purposes, doing a deal of good to the Chartist cause.

THE CAMBERWELL LOCALITY met, as usual, on Monday last, to transact business, when it was pro- demonstrations. Mr. West seconded the petition in posed, in consequence of the election for general a long speech, in which he severely castigated the Secretary taking place on Monday next, that our police. He then read the petition, which was carmeeting should be adjourned until Tuesday.

TOWER HANLETS-CHARTIST HALL-The committee for carrying out the above object, met on Sunday Roman the Government of this country is put to its Shepherd cats up the produce of a parish, or if one read Mr. O'Connor's p.an, Mr. Wheeler moved and last, April 23rd, Mr. Plunkett in the chair. Cards Mr. Morton seconded, "that it be discussed clause by for shareholders were ordered to be printed. A clause." Mr. Brown moved "that the meeting adjourn deputation was appointed to wait on the members for the Borough and other gentlemen, to solicit their sidering the various plans." After considerable discus- aid in carrying out the object in view. The meeting not this fact prove that the Government is, after sin, ignorance a crime, thest a wonder, and false-Working Mens' Hall, 291 Mile End, and at half-past

GOLDEN LION, DEAN STREET, SOHO,-Mr. O'Connor's plan of organisation was discussed by Messrs. Skelton, Grover, and Smith. The plan gave gene-Sunday evening, at half-past eight o'clock-

been furnished with another proof, if proof were show the practicability of the objects which the Charwanting, of the sympathy of the League manufacturers | tists wanted to be at, and would be a means of procurfor their degraded condition. The firm of Dickson and ing many proselytes to the cause of Chartism, that Laings, after having kept their hands stinted to a mere pittance for a considerable time past, did, on the 15th same time thin the population in the manufacturing They will meet every Sunday morning, at ten inst., refuse to give out more work, unless at a reduction districts, and thereby give more permanent employ- o'cleck, in the Council Room of 16 per cent., and to induce the men to comply with ment to such as were left. Mr. B. then showed how called a meeting of the whole trade in the Town Hall, per week for the laudable of jet of purchasing the soil that removal hero of liberty, William Tell, which tion and a deputation and a deput tion, and a deputation was appointed to wait upon one might be requisite to build a cuttage, stock a five acre he treated in a masterly manner. Mr. G. intends to of the partners, and lay the whole case before him. The farm, and furnish previsions for the occupants for the meeting then adjourned till Monday. On Monday, the first year, concluded by urging upon his auditory the propriety of directing their attention to that subject, as

mination shewn, as has induced the company to aban- that that person would get a courteous hearing, whether don the proposed reduction; but as a punishment for for or against the subject, whereupon Mr. Cumberbeech tured in the Town-hall, on Monday evening, to a presuming to defend their only property—their labour— put some questions to the lecturer, respecting the locaa great number were turned off next morning and the tion of the people ou the soil. Mr. B. having of land to the labouring classes; being elsewhere enfollowing days, and their frames are being sent to the answered the questions, Mr. Swallow then rose to show neighbouring towns and villages. On Monday, the the impracticability of the prople in their present mity of hearing the lecture, but we are informed it 17th inst, Mr. Dickinson delivered an address in the oppressed condition to procure the means of purchasing gave great satisfaction. Our Sheffield friends will market-place, to one of the largest meetings that has been held here for a long time past.

on Easter Monday, at which Mr. Beesley was present, and delivered an excellent speech. Several patriotic toasts and sentiments were given and responded to, and the evening was spent in the must happy manner.

DUNDEB .- Mr. R. Peddie, of Edinburgh, who endured a long imprisonment and cruel treatmentvisited Dundee on Sunday, on his way to Edinburgh, where he was requested to preach in the Christian Chartist Church. He had not much time to prepare in him, who has often repudiated the idea of the Socihimself, but he consented at once to their wishes, and gave a most excellent and instructive discourse to an attentive audience.

Socialists were right and the Chartists wrong) to advo-

past in different districts in Scotland, during the people were advanced to comfortable circumstances in lamps trimmed, and be prepared for the contest in last week put out handbills, stating that he would life they would perhaps forget the declarations they which they must and will take a part. deliver two lectures on the Corn Laws, in Mr. had made when pinched by hunger, "that they would Brown's church, Dalkeith, on the evenings of Mon-have the Charter or die in the attempt," and instanced day, April 24th, and Thursday, the 27th. This is many who made these solemn promises prior to the petty sessions, a lady, named Mrs. Margaret Maythe first time we have been troubled with any of the passing of the Reform Bill, but who, upon being en nard, was committed for trial, charged with stealing the importance of the subject is such as to require no Plague; and, by the time Mr. Acland has finished franchised themselves, joined in the general cry that a piece of lace. At the time she was apprehended.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

jority being Chartists, who had gone out of curiosity place nothings, and appeals to the religious preindices of the people, went off very quiet and tamely But, as he had stated in his bills that he would anshuffled by saying he would not answer them till Thursday night, it would interfere with his arrangement, &c. &c. During the time one of these persons was enforcing his question, viz., "What is the best means to repeal the Corn Laws!" he was grossly interrupted by the repealers, Acland, by inuendoes, leading them on; upon this, Mr. Wm. Daniells, of Lasswade, rose and said, Really, gentlemen, I must appeal to your sense of justice to allow this man a you will allow fair play to others. As to Mr. Acland, I must say that it would have been more to his and straight forward manner, instead of equivocating and shielding himself with sophistry. Further, I also maintain that it would have redounded most to the credit of Mr. Acland and his masters, the League, if he would act in a becoming manner and keep his temper-(loud cheers). Mr. Dickinson, of Manchester, now rose to question the lecturer; he would give no answers, but, as usual, shuffled. A short discussion ensued between Messrs. Acland and Dickinson, evidently in favour of the latter, during which Dickinson challenged and dared him to discuss the question openly any night during tioned him, (though it was notorious that two had I wish to ask you a few questions; and I am an inhabitant householder in this district: do you contend that the present depression of trade and low prices of labour, are caused by the operation of the Corn Laws? Acland—Decidedly! Daniells—Then what comes of the statement of yourself and the Léague, that you wished the repeal of those laws to enable you to compete with foreign manufacturers, that is, to reduce the wages of their workmen to the standard of the foreigner ! Acland, in it was getting late, &c. He then told Dickinson to come and hear his arguments on Thursday night. Dickinson-I have heard your arguments often

ASTON-STREET.-Mr. Mead lectured here to a good audience on Sunday evening.

An our poor public meeting was held at Duddeston-Row, on Monday evening last, when Mr. Mead the inhabitants of this Borough, during the late and W. S. Lindon addressed the meeting, which was strike, and having at the same time heard the magisvery well attended. Several fresh members enrolled trates' defence, in a leading article of the their names.

Blackburn Standard of the 6th of April, we are of

MANCHESTER. — CARPENTER'S HALL. — Two lectures were delivered in the above hall on Sunday last. In the afternoon, by Mr. Thomas Clark, from Stockport; and in the evening, by Mr. James Leach, who, in a masterly manner exposed the many fallacies in England. After congratulating the good men of League authority, Mr. Greig, in his pamphlet on Coggershall, for having so efficient and talented a the question of free trade. Mr. Leach proved to the a chairman, he concluded by moving the following satisfaction of the audience, the superiority of free labour on the land, to the present system of slavery the Chartists of Coggershall an unqualified vote of carried on by the factory system of this country. Mr. thanks for their late manly and determined conduct in Leach then said, that in all probability that was the resisting the mandates of the town authorities, and last time he would have the opportunity of addressembracing the principles of true democracy contained ing them, at least for some time, as he had received a letter from Mr. O'Connor, calling upon them to appear in London. He exhorted them to cherish mously. A vote of thanks was given to the chair- the spirit of love and unity with each other, and not man, and the meeting adjourned to Monday evening to waste their valuable time in little petty differences, but to unite heart and hand in the great work of a

were enrolled.

HULL.—On Monday evening last, a public meet-Parliament to investigate the late conduct of the police, with a view to bring the guilty parties to justice. The Lodge was crowded to suffocation. Mr. R. Rinder was called to the chair. Mr. Smallwood proposed the first resolution, which asserted the right of the people to meet without interruption, censured the conduct of the police, and stated the necessity of petitioning Parliament for redress. Mr. Cohill briefly seconded it. Mr. Robert Lundy proposed the adoption of the petition, and in a lengthened speech, pointed out the conduct of the Whig causing obstructions in the Market-place, and burn ing the effigy of Sir Robert Peel and other peaceable ried with tremendous chering. Mr. Ramsden moved, that Mr. Duncomve present the petition, and that Mr. Gisborne, Mr. Ferrand, and the Members of the borough be requested to support it. Mr. Rippon seconded it, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. West then delivered an address on the remedy for national poverty.

NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Beesley, of Accrington, lecments, and menute statistics, the capabilities of the land af ermoon. in his opinion, if subscriptions were set agoing to pro- obtaining the People's Charter. HAWICK.—The working men of this place have cure the location of the people on the soil, it would otherwise never would have achered to it, and at the the best means of obtaining the Charter. The Chairman and martyrs who have struggled and died to establish were made to support the men turned out, and to assist said if any person had any remarks to make upon the whoever might be inclined to tramp, and such a deter-subject of Mr. B's lecture, he would pledge himself the land and centended that we should endeavour to see that the subject is to be discussed at the Figget the Charter at any cest, first, and the means Tree-lane Room, on Monday evening next. We of locating the people on the soil would hope that both the friends and opponents of the soon follow, and full protection in the enjoyment of it. Mr. Beesley having replied to Mr. Swallow, Mr. tion may be fully discussed, and truth thereby sinclair next rose and said, that the only objections that he had to directing the minds of the people to the possession of the soil was, that he was afraid that it would impede the acquirement of the Charter. The speaker appeared to attach little importance to an agi. the Weekly Chronicle, is to follow his example, is tation for the Charter, but infinite importance to an nearly equally certain. Parker and Ward are to go alists forming a home colonization in the present unpro-Socialists were right and the Chartists wrong) to advo-

market for Leves Reform Bill, and we would soon get the Charter. Make more men comfortable and you will have an equal number of deserters from our ranks. Mr. Beesley having replied to Mr. S., Mr. Johnstone then rose and put several questions to Mr. Beesley, and we understood him to contend that the Charter was only a step (although a very necessary one) to an end, and if a false step were taken, it might prove inimical to the accomplishment of the grand object of our auticipations. Mr. B. having replied to Mr. Johnstone, it was decided, that as the night was far spent, the discussion should be given up and resumed on a future occasion.—Mr. Beesley will again lecture in the Chartist Hall, on Monday evening, to commence at six o'clock.

Printes & Publisher o

KBLSO .- Mr. Dickinson, from Manchester, lectured here last week, after which a few stauch friends of the Charter held a meeting in a school room, and after a few remarks from the chairman and some observations by those present, the meeting adjourned until Saturday next, at eight o'clock p.m., when they will meet to enrol new members. LASSWADE -PUBLIC MEETING TO PETITION

FOR THE CHARTER -A public meeting of the inhabi-

tants of Lasswade, Bonnyrigg, Loanhead, and vicinity, was held in the spacious School-room, Bonnyrigg, on Wednesday evening, April 19th, to take into-consideration the propriety of petitioning the Queen, and both Houses of Parliament, in favour of the People's Charter: on the motion of Mr. W. Hay, Mr. William Daniells was called to the chair. The Chairman opened the business of the meeting by reading the placard by which the meeting was called together; after a few approprists remarks on the object of the meeting, he concluded by reading the petition to be submitted to the meeting Mr. Wm. Stewart moved, and Mr. Jackson seconded the fellowing resolution:-" That the petihearing; if you love fair play yourselves, I trust tion now read be adopted by this meeting, and one sent to the Queen, and one to each of the Houses of Parliament: the one to the Queen to be sent to Sir James Graham, the Home Scretary, that to the Lords to Lord Brougham, and that to the Commons to Thos. Slingsby Dancombe, Esq., M.P. for Finebury, each to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting." Mr. John Stewart proposed as an amendment, "That no petition be sent to the Queen." The Chairman then put the amendment and resolution to the meeting, when the amendment was lost, and the resolution consequently carried. After a short discussion it was agreed to send the petition to the peers to the Earl of Radnor, if Lord Broughain be absent from the House. Moved by Mr. James Jackson, seconded by Mr. Wm. Aitken,-That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to wearled and talented exertions in the cause of the op-pressed people of this country; and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the Chairman to the above-named gentleman." Carried by acclamation. Mr. Robert Lowrey then delivered a lecture on the rights and wrongs of the working classes. A vote of thanks was given tothe lecturer and the Chairman, when the meetng broke up.

PUBLIC LECTURE IN THE OPEN AIR. -An excellent lecture was delivered at Lasswade Bridge on Friday, 21st instant, by Mr. Thos. Dickinson. Mr. Wm. Daniells was called to the chair, who in a short address introduced the lecturer to the meeting. The subject of the lecture was, "The present evils of society, and their remedy." The lecturer spoke about two hours, during which time he numercifully lashed the Corn Law League, and showed from facts and figures, the evil tendency of the free traders, and proved to a demonstration, that nothing short of the People's Charter, would permanently remove the present distress, and give real justice to the people. The lecturer made a good impression. Votes of thanks being given to the lecturer and Chairman, the meeting quietly separated. Mr. Acland the Corn Law lecturer, has given notice of

got wiser, one thing is certain, you have got a pre- Recreation-ground, Leicester, last Sunday afternoon, cious deal more self-important since you resided in and Mr. Cooper in the Market-place, at night. On spearians in the open air, at the bottom of Humberstone Gate; and Mr. Bairstow lectured at Thur-BIBMINGHAM.—Mr. E. P. Mead commenced maston. The land question is attracting much BLACKBURN.—At a public meeting held in the

the following resolution, and address to Mr. Duncombe, were voted unanimously :- " That after having heard read, the charges made by Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq., M. P., against certain magistrates for their brutal and illegal conduct, towards opinion, having had ocular proof, that Mr. Duncombe's charges were positive facts, that they were cronies only as far as they did not set forth one tithe of the disgraceful conduct of the said magistrates. and that the article in the Standard is a gross misrepresentation of facts, and a malignent attack upon Mr. Duncombe, for exposing conduct so outrageous, that we conceive it our duty to thus publicly stamp it with opprobrium and contempt. Most Noble and Patriotic Sir,-That not having the honour of a personal acquaintance we have nevertheless, for a length of time, paid much attention to your conduct, as a member of the falsely so-called House of Commons, and have narrowly scanned your conduct as a public man, we conceive it to be incumbent upon us, as men determined to be free, to come forward at this eventful crisis, and tender you our gratuitous, heartfelt, and unfeigned thanks, for your disinterested exertions in behalf of the toilworn slaves of our much injured and sorely oppressed country. When a nation growing under THE CHARTIST PAINTERS held their usual weekly the weight of its grievances, are anxious for an the law of the land. We therefore hail with plea at the conclusion of which several new members the expression of a people's will. When Judge Abinger thought proper to deviate from the straight line of judicial duty, you, Sir, came forward in your place as a member of the British Senate, and respectfully and indignantly called the noble and learned delinquent to account for his abominable treatment of poor undefended Englishmen. And. last of all, in a speech which, of itself, will reflect immortal honour upon its author, you came boldly forth as the champion of the oppressed. and arraigned at the bar of the country the magistrates of Blackburn and the manufacturing districts generally, for having violated the laws they were appointed to administer with benignity and equality, for tampering with and setting at nought the miserable remnant of liberty which class-elected despots have left the people. Go on then, beloved Sir, in the great and glorious cause of freedom. and that you may live to see your efforts crowned with success, when peace, plenty, and contentment reign in the land we love, is the sincere prayer of the inhabitants of Blackburn. Signed by order of,

> BRADFORD.—On Sunday the Chartists of Little Horton met in their room Park Place, when Mr. O'Conner's plan of organization was discussed. It was adjourned to Sunday next, at ten o'clock in the

and on behalf of the meeting, George Maikle

On Sunday the members of the Council met in tured in the Chartists Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, their room, Butterworth's Buildings. The amuseon Sanday evening. Mr. Kind being elected to the ment committee paid in Is. 2d. The discussion on chair opened the proceedings by introducing Mr. the p'an of Mr. O'Connor for getting on the land, Beesley, who rose and showed from many able argu- was adjourned to Sunday next, at two c'clock in the

to furnish employment and ample remuneration for the | MR. ROBERT Ross lectured in the large room. ral satisfaction, and the discussion was adjourned. famishing millions of Britain. Mr. B went on to show Butterworth's Buildings, on Sunday evening, on The landlord gave two shillings and sixpence for the that a mere agitation for the Charter without secondary the urgent call made on the people to unite for the benefit of the cause. Mr. Skelton will lecture next means, would never get it passed into law, whereas, purpose of obtaining the land, as the only means of

> THE CHARTISTS meeting in Butterworth's Buildings, have unanimously resolved to recommend to the council the establishing of a shop for the saie of Chartist publication, and respectfully recommend the plan to their brother Chartists in Bradford.

the " Artisans and Labourers' Friend Society," lecgaged in the Chartist cause we had not an opportu-

Colonel Thompson the chosen of the latter. No DALBEITH.—TRICKS OF CORN LAW LECTURERS. cate any such agitation, or any other except for the now, but beg of our democratic friends to keep their

Moneymania .- On Thursday last, at Brentwood

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazetie of Friday, April 21.

BANKRUPIS.

leary and Go., solicitors, Fenchurch-street Daniel Davies, of 62, Newington Causeway, Surrey. earthenware dealer, May 4, at half-past one, and May 29, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. William Turquand, official assignee, 2, Copthallbuildings; and Mr. Lewis, solicitor, Wilmington-

Mary Buchanan, now or formerly of Shere, Surrey. brewer, May 4, at half-past one, and June 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. James Faster Groom, official assignee, 12, Abcharch-lane, Lombard-street; and Messra Dimmock and Burbey, solicitors, 12, Skinner-place, Size-lane, Bucklesbury. Thomas Walker, of Poniton-in-the-Fylde, Lancashire, grocer, May 5, and June 2 at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool Mr. James Cazenove, official assignes, Liverpool; Messra. Winstanley and Charnley, solicitors, Preston; and Messra Gregory and Co.,

solicitors, Bedford-row, London. Thomas Brooks, of Liverpool, victualler, May 9, and June 2, at eleven, at the Court Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. William Bird, official assignee, Liverpool: Mesors. Francis and Dodge, solicitors, Liverpool; and Messra. Bridger and Co., solicitors, Finsbury-circus Londen.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Joseph Ellis and John Wilson, of Ardwick, Laneashire, Joiners. Sarah Brierley and Thomas Thompson, of Rochdale, Lancashire, tea dealers. Edmondson Cooban and James Cooban, of Liverpool, timber mer-chants. Thomas Tasker and William Ellis, of Bielby, Yorkshire, traders.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 25. BANKRUPTS

William Campling, innkeeper, Long Melford, to

Birchin-lane; Raimond and Goday, solicitors, Gray'sinn; Hunt, solicitor, Ipswich. Joseph Yarty, merchant, St. Paul's Church-yard. May 5, at half-past eleven, and June 5, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Graham, official assignee, Besinghall-street; Van Sandau and Cumming, solicitors, King-street, Cheapside.

Alfred Stocken, coach-maker, Halkin-street, Belgrave-square, May 9 and June 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street-buildings; Van Sandau and Cumming, sollcitors, King-street, Chespaide. William Hill, wine-merchant, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 12, at eleven, and June 12, at one, at the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court Baker, official assignee; Chaters, solicitor; Bell, Brodrick, and Bell, solicitors, Bow Church-yard, London.

John Deakin, grocer, Dawley, Shropshire, May 3 and June 3, at one, at the Birmingham District Court. Bit. tleston, official assignee, R binson and Garbett, solisitors, Welling; Slaney, solicitor, Birmingham. Henry Conn, arsenic manufacturer, Truro, Cornwall,

May 8, at twelve, and June 1. at eleven, at the Exeter District Court. Hirtzel, official assignee; Browne, solicitor, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street, London. Edward Beck, cabinet-maker, Tiverton, Devonshire May 8, at twelve, and June 1, at eleven, at the Exeter District Court Heaniman, official assignee, Exeter; Wreford, solicitor, Exeter; Sole, solicitor, Aldermanbary. London.

EDROUGH OF LEEDS. NEW PRISON. TO ARCHITECTS.

WANTED, for the Borough of Leeds, a complete set of Plans, Sections, Elevations, and explanatory Drawings, together with a general Specification of the manner of executing the Works, sufficient for contracting for the same, and an estimate of the Cost in detail, for the proposed New Prison to be erected in the Townships of Armley and Wortley, in the said Borough.

These Plans, Specifications, and Estimate to be

made in accordance with the Model Plans, Description, and Schedules furnished by Government, which, as well as a Plan of the Site, and further Directions for those who propose to send in Plans, &c., can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk. A Premium of £150 will be given for the best Set of Plans, and £75 for the second best. All Plans, for which a Premium is awarded, will

be held as the Property of the Council, but the Council will not bind themselves to employ Persons, whose Plans obtain either the 1st or 2nd Prize. All Plans must be sent in to the Town Clerk's Office, before the 21st of Jung next.

By Order, EDWIN EDDISON. Town Clerk. 58, Albion Street, Leeds, 18th April, 1843.

BOROUGH OF LEEDS. NEW PRISON.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the Town Conneil. the Sum of £40,560, on Security of the Borough and Gao! Rates of the Borough of Leeds. The whole of the Loans will be repaid by Annual Instalments within Thirty Years, and the Interest

will be paid Half-yearly.

The Money is wanted for the building of a New Prison in and for the Borough, and the Conneil wish Prout, to take it up as the Instalments become payable to stamp. the Contractors.

Part of the money will be wanted immediately and the whole amount before the 1st January, 1845. All applications are requested to be made to the Town Clerk, in writing, stating the lowest rate of Interest that will be accepted; and those Persons who apply first, and at the lowest rate of Interest. will have the option of investing their Money for the longest period.

EDWIN EDDISON, By Order. Town Clerk.

58, Albion-Street, Leeds, 18th April, 1843.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.



THITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., MERCHANTS. and General Emigration Agents, No. 10, Goree Piezzas, Liverpool, having completed arrangements with Messrs. Pomeroy and Co., of the United States, proprietors of the Express Line from the City of New York to the Western parts of America, and Canada," are now prepared to offer new and important facilities to Emigrants proceeding to any part of America or Canada; which are the following:

1st. Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., are prepared to contract to deliver Emigrants at any part as above, either by Canal, Railroad, or other conveyance there, at fixed prices and low rates, guaranteeing that no delay or detention shall occur in New York, or elsewhere, on the way. By this means the exact expence of reaching any part of the United States or Canada can be ascertained before leaving England.

2nd. On arrival at New York, parties engaging with Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., will be met by competent persons from the office of Pomeroy and Co., who will, free of any charge, procure landing certificates for luggage, &c., and give such information as to lodging houses, modes, and prices of conveyances and provisions, public works in progress. Ac, as shall effectually guard emigrants from im- of position, and secure them the readiest means to E employment.

3rd. In all the towns and cities, in the interior of the United States, of any importance, Pomeroy and Co. have offices, where Books of Register are kept, open only to those who present a ticket from Fitzhugh. Walker, and Co., (no other house in Great Britain or Ireland having the powers to make such engagements.) These Registries contain an account of Public Works in progress, Farms and Lands for sale, and such general information as is most useful to the party intending to settle there.

Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., are also prepared to receive for forwarding every week, through Pomeroy and Co., to any and every part of the United States and Canada, at fixed moderate rates, boxes, purcels, ato, which will be delivered with punctuality and sare, and also to receive and take charge of in the United States, for delivery in any part of Great Britain, the like boxes, parcels &c.

Referring to the above important arrangement Fitchugh, Walker, and Co. take the opportunity to inform parties, intending to Emigrate, that they every Tuesday Evening at Eight o'Clock. Members continue to despatch fine first-class ships for New can enroll their Names at the Society House any York: Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New day, and at any time. Orleans, every three or four days. Every attention is paid to the comfort and accommodation of the passengers, who are provided by the ship with one pound of bread and bread stuff per day, and a plentiful supply of the best water. The vessels sail punctually on the day appointed, and to prevent detention, Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., engage to pay Emigrants taking their passages by their packets One Shilling a-day, if kept after the day appointed.

N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office, No. 12, Goree Piazzas, will be immediately answered.

JAMES WASS, at present, and for Twelve Months past, residing at Leeds, in the Parish Leeds, and County of York, and being out of Business, formerly a Grocer, do hereby give Notice, That I intend to present a Petition to the Court of Bankruptcy, for the Leeds District, praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate, and Effects, Edward Vaughan Austin, of 61, Paradise-street, and to be protected from all Process, upon making a full Disclosure and Surrender of such Estate court of Bunkruptcy, London. Mr. George Gibson, and effects for payment of my just and lawful debts, official assignee, 72, Basinghall-street; and Messers Hilland I hereby further give notice that the time when and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the London Gazette and in the Northern Star newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof. As witness my hand this twenty-first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three,

Signed in the presence of HENRY BOULTON HARLE,

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE

Attorney at Law, 22, Briggate, Leeds.

THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED!

MESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its natritious qualities are equalled by none in the Market; while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly superior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who regard not the health of the Consumer. As a means of supporting the "Executive Committee of the National Charter Association," and as a means of crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons of Toil.

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions.

Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALE William Campling, innkeeper, Long Melford, to the District of Lorannee. He has now a large a civilized portion of the globo which is surrender May 9, at two, and June 9, at twelve, at the quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders altimately be known and prized as the great restorer field, from which he is authorised to supply the of health. Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will meet with prompt Attention. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Glasgow:-Mr. James Taylor, 34, Kirk-street, Calton; E. TAYLOB, 24, Great Hamilton-street.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND LIVER COM-PLAINTS.

THE unexampled successs of FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH calls for particular attention. These Pills give immediate relief in all Spasmodic and windy complaints, with the whole train of well-known symptoms arising from a weak stomach, or vitiated bilious secretion, indigestion, pain at the pit of the stomach, bilious or sizk head-ache, heart-burn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals, giddiness, dixziness, pain over the eyes, &c. From among many kind testimonials communicated to the proprietor of this useful medicine, the following is selected :-

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London. 5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842

"Sir.—I have much satisfaction in communicating to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but justice to state, that in the course of many years'

WILLIAM SMITH." Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the cars arising from too great a flow of blood to the head should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediste use, and apoplexy often avoided.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond: Cameron, kinaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart-

Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL of HEALTH and observe the name and address of "Thomas Pront, 229, Strand, London," on the Government

READ AND JUDGE! ADMITTED UNDER PIPTY YEARS OF AGE THE FIRST

NINE MONTHS ! MOST favourable opportunity to the Indus-A trious Classes to ensure themselves Proprietors of Land and Property—to provide against Sickness, Want, and a Poor Law Union—is offered to Healthy Men, in Town or Country, by joining the UNITED PATRIOTS' BENEFIT AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Established at the Commercial, Devon, and Exeter Chop-House, 59, Tottenham Court Road. Free to a portion of Benefits immediately. Enrolled agreeably to Act of Parliament. The peculiar advantages of this Society above all

others are—that it will possess influence over and inherit Landed Property-it ensures an Asylum in Old Age, for its Superannuated Members. with protection from the cruel operations of the Inhuman Poor Laws—and the combined efforts of its Members gives union and Benefit until Death. First Class—Entrance 3s. 6d., (including a Copy of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 2s. 6d. Earnings 24s. per Week.

ermings 223 per 11 com			_	
	35	8.	ď.	
In Sickness per Week	0	18	0	
Member's Funeral	29	0	0	
Member's Wife's ditto, or Nominee	10	0	0	
Wife's Lying-in	2	0	0	
Loss by Fire	15	Ō	0	
Substitute for Militia	5	ŏ	ŏ	
Superannuated (with right of entrance	-	•	-	
in the Society's Asylum,) per Week	Ю	6	0	
7	• •	-	~	

Imprisoned for Debt 0 5 0
Second Class—Entrance 3s. (including a Copy of Imprisoned for Debt the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 2s.; Earnings 20s, per week.

Os. per week.					
In Sickness (per wee	ek)	0	15	0	
Member's Funeral		16	0	0	
Member's Wife's ditto or nomineee	•••	8	0	0	
Wife's Lying-in	•••	1	15	8	
Loss by Fire	•••	15	0	0	
Substitute for Militia		5	0	0	
Superannuated (with right of entra	осе				
in the Society's Asylum) (per we	ek)	0	5	0	
Imprisoned for Debt	•••	0	5	0	
THIRD CLASS-Entrance 2s. 6d. (inc	lud	ing	8	Copy	v
the Rules); Monthly Subscrip	tion	18	ls.	6d.	;

Earnings 15s. per	week.				-		
In Sickness	• • •	•••	(per w	eek)	0	11	0
Member's Fund	eral	•••	•••	•••	12	0	0
Member's Wife	's ditt	o or n	ominee		6	0	Ð
Wife's Lying-in	a	•••	•••	•••	1	10	0
Less by Fire			•••	•••	15	0	0
Substitute for 1		•••	•••	•••	5	0	0
Superannuated			of entra	ance	_	-	_
in the Societ	v ³ s Asv	lum)	(per w	eek)	0	4	0
Imprisonment	for De	bt	•••		0	5	ě
FOURTH CLASS				oludi	ng	a	Сор

of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 1s. 3d.: Earnings 10s. per week. In Sickness ... (per week) 0 9 0 Member's Funeral 10 0 0 Member's Wife's ditto or nominee ... 5 0 0 Wife's Lying-in 1 0 0

Loss by Fire 10 0 0

Substitute for Militia 3 0 0

... 3 0 0 Superannuated (with right of entrance in the Society's Asylum) (per week) 0 4 0 Imprisoned for Debt (per week) ... 0 4 0 Weekly meetings (for the admission of members

Admission of Country Members, can be obtained on application by enclosing a post-office stamp in letter (post paid) to the Secretary, at the Society's House, 59. Tottenham Court-road. Persons residing in the Country are eligible to become members, on transmitting a Medical Certificate of good health, and Recommendation, signed

Blank Forms, &c. and every information, for the

by two Housekeepers, to the Secretary. No Fines for Stewards.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLION!

Expenditure decreased without comfort being

diminished. THIS is fully acknowledged by the thousands of Families who daily use EDWARD'S CELE-BRATED BREAKFAST POWDER, the best and cheapest substitute for Coffee ever known. Price 6d. and 8d. per pound. This excellent preparation has stood the test of public opinion now upwards of twelve months, and its still increasing consumption is the best argument in its favour, Very few towns are without agents, who realize a good income by its sale, and but little is heard of the many anxious imitators who tried hard to profit by the fame it has so justly obtained.

EDWARDS BROTHERS. 99. Blackfriars-road, London.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

THE Proprietor of DR. HAMILTON'S VITAL PILLS, feeling convinced that the innate good properties of this Medicine, must by the recommendations of those who experience its benign efficacy, (in many instances after all other means had failed) do more to bring it into notice, than anything else. has abstained from publishing cases of cure, and the more so, as he well knows the frauds that are constantly practised upon the public by fictitious or manufactured cases, which causes little faith to be who want to go out more economical, finding their attached to such statements. But how different is it with those persons who are eye witnesses of the curative powers of a Medicine in their own immediate neighbourhood; these, indeed, strike home to the convictions of every one under whose notice they happen to fall. The entire columns of a newspaper would be totally inadequate to contain a initieth part of the details of previous suffering, and the joyous expression of gratitude in the numerous letters he has received. But he disdains to agitate the public mind with them, knowing full well, that the Medicine having gained a footing, alike in the mansions of the peer and the cottages of AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKPAST POWDER, for the peasant, nothing can stay its course, nor is there the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large a civilized portion of the globe where it will not

> Sold in boxes a 131d, 2s. 9d., and 11s.—In Leeds by Hobson, Northern Star office; at the offices of the Mercury and Times; by Reinhardt and Son, 76, Briggate, and by most respectable Vendors of Proprietary Medicines. In London, by Simpson and Co., the Proprietor's Agents, 20, Mile End Road; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Edwards, 67, St. Pauls.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

DECLINE: with Instructions for its COMPLETE | the day before sailing. RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; including a comprehensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmantrial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. T. Price, 93, Dame-street. Dublin; and by all other interruptions of the Laws of Nature. Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin. and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools. is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of geneley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; rative debility neglected by the family physician, Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, but they require for their safe management the exHorrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) attentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

> "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent or social view, we find the interests and welfare of and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious. indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive other practitioners have failed, a perseverance in practical experience."—The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the Professional FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgence— only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with and have previously gone through a regular course Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgencefaithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the the hundreds who annually fall victims to the igno- Patients in the country who require a course of this evil without affording a remedy. It shows how rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constiand physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled tution by suffering disease to get into the system, indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the which being carried by the circulation of the blood sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse- into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to en- tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy concounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, health and moral courage. The work is written in particularly the head and face, with eruptions and a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts of symptoms indicative of consumption or general a period to their dreadful sufferings. decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debi- of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and lity or disease, are the consequences of an ailuring enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

"Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that technicality in which the science of medicine has hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work ledge of a bed-fellow. before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexad requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellwritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufforing consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No introduced by the same neglect and imprudence, human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate division of the human organization."-The Magnet.

"The security of HAPPINESS in THE HARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street. Oxford-street, London.

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party, The communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in all cases the most inviolable scorecy may be relied on.

Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, to the Secretary.

Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, Stonegate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent Mr. Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing East Brook hapel.



THE "OLD" LINE OF PACKET SHIPS. (BLACK BALL LINE,) SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL FOR NEW YORK.

Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, New Ship New Ship
MONTEZUMA, Lowber, Jan. 7, May 7, Sept. 7.
EUROPE, Furber, —19, —19, —19.
NEW YORK, Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7.
CAMBRIDGE, Barstow, —19, —19, —19.
S. AMERICA, Bailey, Mar. 7, July 7, Nov. 7.
COLUMBUS, Cole, —19, —19, —19.
ENGLAND, Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, OXFORD, Rathbone, —19, —19, —19.

The Cabins of these Ships are most elegantly fitted up for Cabin Passengers. at 25 Guineas, each, the Ship finding every thing except Wines and Liquors. The Second Cabins, (or after steerages) will be found very comfortable for respectable passengers, own provisions, (except bread stuffs); and separate rooms are fitted up for families or parties desirous of being select and more retired. The Steerages are roomy and complete as can be expected at a low rate of passage.

C. G. and Co., also despatch AMERICAN SHIPS of the finest and largest class for NEW YORK, on or about the 1st, 13th, and 25th of each Month, at rates of passage very reasonable, and the accommodations in Second Cabin and Steerage equal to the above Ships.

The Line of Packet-Ship ROSCIUS, Collins; To sail on the 13th May, her regular day. The Line of Packet Ship INDEPENDENCE. Captain Nyr, 717 tons register, 1200 tons burthen To sail 25th May, her regular day.

Three quarts of water per day, and fuel for fire,

s allowed. the expense and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a letter, which will be immediately answered, and all the habitudes of old age:—such a one carries the exact day of sailing and the amount of passage with him the form and aspect of other men, but withmoney told them; and by remitting or paying one out the vigour and energy of that season which his pound each of the passage-money by a post-office early youth bade him hope to attain. How many MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the order, or otherwise, berths will be secured, and it men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive Apply to

C. GRIMSHAW & CO., 10. Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers by these Ships.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

(Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingdom, in a scaled envelope, on the receipt of a post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; sance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on this subject, imparting information which ought to be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or female

BY M. WILKINSON.

CONSULTING SURGEON, &c. 13, Trafalyar Street, Leeds.

Agents.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where

from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat-

What a grief for a young person in the very prime ignorance.

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he For the accommodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his PURIFYING DROPS.

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow-

They are particularly recommended to be taken

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds.-At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton , Briggate. Wakefield -- Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.

Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Post-effice. London-Mr. Butler, No. 4. Cheapside.

Barnsley—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York—Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market

Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston—Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth—Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street

Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Belredere-street. Pontefract-Mr. Fox, Bookseller. Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller, Nottingham-Mr. Sutton, Review Office, Newark.-Mr. Bridges, Bookseller.

dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 5s.

C GRIMSHAW AND CO., 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, Despatch fine FIRST CLASS AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, every week; and occasionally to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, and for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, also first rate British Vessels to NEW SOUTH WALES and VAN DIEMANS LAND.

TREAL also first rate British Vessels to NEW With Observations on the baneful effects of SOLITARY INDUIGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and ings, representing the deleterious innuence of mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; followed by observations on the Obligations of MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional tions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional difference of the school of Parr's Life Pills. Many highly respectable persons in this neighbourhood, who previous to the introduction of Parr's Life Pills had a decided dislike the school of the sc Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of these pills. By forwarding me, without effects of success.

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co.,

Consulting Surgeons, London and Birmingham. Published by the AUTHORS, and sold by Buckton, 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Comptonstreet, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the being unable to bear the least fatigue or excitement cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in the powers of their worse. Having fortunately heard of the beneficial to the powers of their from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by fair trial, though I must confess with but little hopes which the constitution is left in a deplorable state. with berths to sleep in, are provided by the ships; and that nervous mentality kept up which places the and, by a late Act of Parliament, the ships are bound to furnish each passenger, in the second cabin or steerage, with one pound of bread, or bread practice, are not confined to its pure physical result.

Of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so many other medicines without success; I immediately purchased a small sized box of Mr. Wrang, ham, chemist, the only agent for the sale of them in practice, are not confined to its pure physical result. individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this daugerous practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones a leading the excited destuffs, per day, during the whole voyage. If de-tained in Liverpool more than one day beyond the appointed time for sailing one shilling per day each into a gradual but total degradation of manhood—into allowed.

Persons about to emigrate may save themselves which nature wisely instituted for the preservation the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease it-self? the consequences of which travel out of the ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation; and the debility and disease resulting from early ndiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful been affected with a most inveterate disease, which evils, that such medicine should be employed that is her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. I

As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more To Messrs. T. Roberts & Co., Crane Court, Fleet generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of distressing species of fluttering, or palpitation of the sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, heart, which I experienced some years, and which has vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric now, by the use of three small boxes of your invalue complaints are gradually removed by its use. And even where the disease of Sterility appears to have enjoy better health and spirits than I have done for taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the some time. Hoping you will, for the benefit of the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syri- public at large, make my case known, I remain, Genacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, tlemen, yours, very gratefully, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be answers to their enquiries. taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the nnocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility. or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. bottle is saved.

Observe, none are genuine without the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The greater safety and secrecy than in " Lucas on Manly ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings :) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London and 4. Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of anch advantage.

> May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country Communicated by Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winthroughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded solved upon giving that invaluable medicine a fair to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as they will be securely packed and covafully writered. I had been afflicted with Rheumatism many they will be securely packed, and carefully protected years, and at the time to which I refer was suffering rom observation.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages. the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa-tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-business. They have effected the most surprising evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a salivation and all other means have failed; and are variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint,

> to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of use. At this moment the Proprietors are in possessible, illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison, sion of nearly 580 letters from influential, respectable, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations, and intelligent members of society, all bearing test blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of timony to the great and surprising benefits resulting sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, from the use of the medicine. This is a mass of evinodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, dis- dence in its favour such as no other medicine ever eased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and yet called forth, and places it in the proud distinct limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period valuable remedy ever discovered. o their dreadful sufferings.

health and vigour.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners street, Oxford-street, from Easy-row,) Birmingham, punctually, from Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, words Park's Life Pills to be engraved on the London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one Government Stamp, which is pasted round the side personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such advice Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious as will be the means of effecting a permanent and and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors,

Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-

Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LERDS.

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

READ ! AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

THE following statement of facts has been com.

municated to the Proprietors of PARR'S

LIFE PILLS:—

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co. Malton, Jan. 30, 1843.

Gentlemen,—Though it is but a very short time since I last wrote for a supply of Parr's Life Pills, I find that owing to an astonishing increase in the sale of them, I am again compelled to request you to sale of them, I am again compensate request you to send me twenty dozen of the small, as also a supply of the large size. I should wish you to forward them by railway to York, thence by carrier, as early as possible, as I am afraid my present stock will be ex. hausted before they reach me. I enclose you the case of a person who resides in Malton, and whose testimony may be relied upon as being strictly correct. This is but one case selected from an almost of these pills. By forwarding me, without delay, the quantity of pills as ordered above, you will oblige,

Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, J. WRANGHAM

Gentlemen, When I consider the very great relief I have experienced from the use of Parr's Life Pills. I think it not only to be my duty to you but to every one who may be suffering from similar com-plaints with which I have been a licted, to make my astonishing case as public as possible. For a long time past I have been greatly troubled with a most severe nervous complaint, giddiness, and swimming in the head, which increased to such a degree that at times I was compelled to leave off from my work, At the suggestion of many of my friends, I was ineffects of Parr's Life Pills, I resolved to give them of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so daily, nay hourly, suffering from that dreadful com-plaint, nervousness, with its attendant miseries, I am restored to my former good health; my nerves are strong—the giddiness and swimming in my head are totally removed, and I am now able to attend regularly to my trade. Allowing you to make whatever use you may think proper of this statement, and feeling truly grateful for the benefit I have obtained from taking Parr's Life Pills.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant.

THOMAS PATTISON, Painter. N.B. I shall be glad to answer any enquiries respecting the good the pills have done ma.

To Mr. T. Roberts and Co., Crane Court, Fleet.

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated by Mrs. Moxon of York.

street, London.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years

From Mr. R. Turner, Lewton.

street, London. Lenton, near Nottingham, Dec. 12, 1842.

Dear Sir.—I beg leave to tender you my warmes thanks for the great benefit which I have recieved from your valuable Parr's Life Pills in the cure of a

RICHARD TURNER N.B.—Any person who may not credit this state ment may, by referring to me, obtain satisfactory R. T.

> From F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon. Jaffra, October 17th, 1842.

Sir,-I beg to inform you that having undertaken the small supply of the celebrated Parr's Life Pills, lately received here from you by the Rev. P. Percival, they have met with a very rapid sale, and the constantly increasing demand from every part of the Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surprovince ensures to a very large extent success to geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Bipmingham. good enough to send me 1000 boxes by the very first opportunity, making, if you please, the usual discount to purchasers of such large quantities. I beg to remark that the value of the above will be given by me into the hands of the Rev. Mr. Percival, who has kindly offered to be responsible to you for the

same. I remain, your obedient ervant. F. MATTHEISZ.

Please address me F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., Proprietors of Parz's Life Pills, Crane-Court, Fleet-street.

Chester.
East Stratton, near Winchester, Dec. 13th, 1842. Sir,-You will remember I sent to your shop for a bottle of medicine round which was a paper containing testimonials of cures effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Amongst many others I observed one; a case of Rheumatism, which appeared to me imilar to my own case, and seeing it so successfully acutely. I determined, as I have said, on giving Old Parr's remedy a fair trial; and accordingly sent for a box of the Life Pills. By the use of these pills I am enabled to say that I am now as well as ever I have been during the whole of my life. Thank God, I can now walk as well as ever I did. At the time when I first tried Parr's Life Pills, I could scarcely walk during the day-time; and at night I could get no sleep. I am now enjoying excellent

health, and sleep soundly, and I am free from pain of every kind. I am. Sir. yours, &c. JAMES DANIELLS. (aged 50 years.)

Parr's Life Pills are acknowledged to be all that is required to conquer disease and prolong life.

Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

No medicine yet offered to the world ever so rabeing justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all pidly attained such distinguished celebrity; it is foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and questionable if there now be any part of the civilized restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine world where its extraordinary healing virtues have not been exhibited. This signal success is not attri-It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims of this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of the strong recommendations of parties cured by their and intelligent members of society, all bearing tes

> CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the

effectual cure, after all other means have proved London; and sold wholesale by their appointment ineffectual. N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

Sold by Mr. Heaton, Briggate, Leads. are given with each box.

39oetro.

A REPLY TO DR. BOWRING'S FREE TRADE FLOURISHES. SPOKEN BY HINSELP AT THE DRURT-LANE

THEATRE. Alas, Old Drury, and is thy name And thy deserved wide-spread fame To be blasted by such trickster's game,

In name of Truth?

Be invoked to serve an iron age And iron masters, on thy stage. Who blight our youth? Shall they who Shakapeare's brethren bind To feed the fire and rack the mind,

And shall thy Master, Shakspeare's page.

Nor treat them even as human kind. But mere machines Shall they essay to speak of wrong. And supe the gazing, trusting throng.

To think they'll stand 'tween weak and strong. Yet take the means. Whereby the poor did live of old; Until within the wide-spread fold Of death their thousand alaves are roll'd

In lack of hire? Yet do they dare on these to call To help them all the world t' enthrall, T involve in cruel competition all

They prate of Freedom! which is still To obey a tyrant master's will,

And by our toil their coffers fill, And bow the neck. From infancy our children toil In fact ries, health and mind to spoil,

Where vice and crime our efforts foil To hold in check For these they ask us! Shall we league? No! rather from heaven any plague That Nature operates we'd crave Than such as this."

From the " Extension" lords we turn, Alike their call and calling spurn ; For Liberty our bosoms burn-We will be free.

Bristol

THE GOVERNMENT FACTORY BILL. Mr. Ossiler, in his "Fleet Papers" of the current week, his given his opinion on the bill of Sir James and ask them to relieve you now!" me sare a great number of our readers will read with interest the remarks of their old friend, and letter. He thus addresses the Minister :-

8. J.

Marsy's Principal Secretary of State for the Home, which Sadler's opponents had introduced in their Factory Bill, under the title of Inspectors—a race of men Department

SIR -Many are the inquiries which are made of me, from all parts of the factory districts, by masters and Constitution. men, "Do you approve of the Bill for regulating the

letter, to answer all those inquiries.

better information or more sound advice. it though all its ramifications.

sons to which it refers—I know all the interests which Ten Hours Bill. it more especially affects-" the children and young per- raised, but you do not know the hurricane that is mes employed in factories," as well as of the better por- brewing.

ner Resulstion Bill.

militaria and enthusiasm which participation in the other subject. active business of agitation necessarily inspires. If I

and antemplative in my cell.

My merer to all who ask my opinion—and, as I found him a grave. four object to settle the question, you have mistaken of persecution. the way—if your intention be to render it still more

being been, you have succeeded. And why? Im lave now introduced those fearful engines of na- missioners, on that subject, he said:foral discord, "the New Poor Law" and "the Com-

being that pervades the minds of the people of Eng- sink infinitely below that of the brute. had, for would have been sure that the introduction the factory question would infallibly prove fatal to its percent and proper settlement.

I do not mean that you cannot carry it through Parlia-Leni-ihers it is now proved that you are omnipotent; but in the country, you ought to have known that the Bil which you have introduced will be the fruitful

Morra of increasing strife, and of still greater per-Tour thempt to establish the New Poor Law more firmly by means of the Factories Regulation Act—your scheme of removing, by the same means, the education d the people entirely from the Church, (if you are permitted to let in the wedge you will soon drive it home,)

h comparison, the present murmurings of the Dissenters Vil te only as a gentle zephyr. Again, your Bill is a retrogade movement-adding to,

indeed of diminishing, the crucities of the factory them You have lowered the age at which children he to be similed into the mills from nine to eight Jand, by the reduction of their term of labour from to six and a half hours per day, you have is and the actual factory labour for all above egiten years from twelve working hours to thirteen

Ire, you may pass such an impolitic and delusive missin Parliament—you will find, however, that the Country can never be satisfied with it. If you intend to give force to the future agitation of

the factory question, you will pass your Bill; if you remove that irritation from the body politic, you military it, and allow Lord Ashley to settle the Beneve me, Sir, the only reason why the factory

manufacturing districts.

Birs place to one who, on this question at least, pos-Et, and Jon will not have occasion to repent

While Jon are still more embarrassing the Legislathe on the factory question, it is my duty to disencumby it of those perplexities which have already be-Parinty acquainted with the subject.

Molect and virulent opposition which was raised supporter: is it and its supporters by a very influential por-tion of the factory masters and their friends.

day in the factories, making, with two hours for idleness, and penal imprisonments in time to come." half, a day's work of twelve hours. In fact, it was a The Standard, April 7th, 1843.

hely-one years—R. O.

issued, in order that the Commissioners might traverse the country, " see with their own eyes, and hear with their own ears," and then report to the Government the result of their inquiries and observations.

What under-hand, unfair, and powerful influence was used to pervert their Report, it is not for me to explain -suffice it to say, one of their body, Mr. Stuart, pub- rivaiship with human labour. THE LAW WHICH lished the astounding fact, that the printed Report of PLACES A REDUNDANT BODY OF LABOURERS those Commissioners was no more like the Report of ABSOLUTBLY AT THE COMMAND OF EMPLOYERS, those men who were appointed to investigate the case, ENABLES THE LATTER TO MAKE WHAT TERMS than would be the Report of any twelve men whom THEY PLEASE WITH THOSE UPON WHOSE TOIL We might meet by chance any day in St. Paul's Church-

Be this as it may, that false Report was adopted; and under its recommendation the present Factories' Government, by Lord Althorp, and passed by the Legislature.

That measure was opposed by Mr. Sadler out of the House, (who, under the Reform Bill, lost his seat.) and please'? Yes, Sir, you will do all this if you persist by Lord Ashley in the House-his Lordship having in passing any factory bill with "two sets" of infantile kindly undertaken to become the Parliamentary guardian of Sadler's Ten Hours Bill, when its originator had and increase distress;" for it is clear, that any Act of unhappily been rejected by two Reform Bill constituencies. Although Sadler was supported by the factory people with an enthusiasm which is almost without presedent, (I remember that a petition was signed by upwards of 40,000 from Manchester, imploring the tien of the Prime Minister himself must be disregarded, voters of Leeds to return their friend, still it was all you may go on legislating for evil, until national calain vain-tyranny, falsehood, and deceit prevailed over mity shall over-ride all our institutions. In that day, justice and truth-Sadler was rejected. Leeds is now remember you have been solemnly warned by your

reaping the bitter fruits of that day's work. But although Lord Althorp's Bill was opposed by Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, and all the friends of the factory children, it was supported by "the bit of a think about Sir James Graham's Factory Bill?" Parliament of mill-owners who assembled in Palace Yard," (as Mr. Stuart, one of the Commissioners, calls them); and that gentleman informed the public why it was thus supported, viz: because "they [the mill-

owners] knew that it was impracticable !" When Lord Althorp's Bill came into operation, the opponents of Mr. Sadler (who had supported Lord and regretted that the prejudices of his opponents for Althorp in Parliament) endeavoured, by every means, to increase the difficulties and vexations which the factory workers were expased to by its operation. If complaints were made to them, they were accustomed to say to their work-people, "Go to Sadler and

Oastler, it is they who have caused you all this trouble,

vexation. and loss; they said they were your friends, go The operatives were not to be thus deluded—they well knew that the Ten Hours Bill of Sadler contained with therefore make no apology for inserting the entire in vexations clauses; that it was simple and efficient in its operation, containing a clause for the imprisonment of those mill-owners who offended the third time To the Right Hon, Sir James Graham. Bart. M.P., her against its enactments, instead of that swarm of spies

whose existence can never be tolerated under a free The very men who, with the aid of the Whig Goemployment of children and young persons in Factories, Vernment, had succeeded in forcing Lord Althorp's Act, children, or, be content to adopt your own discovery, and them at this time of the year; in a few days they comers, with figure plates, on their shafts. The which Sir James Graham introduced on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate on the 7th ult to against the united efforts of Mr. Sadler, Lord Ashley, make six and a half hours a day the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate the powerful clearing properties they postate the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they postate the maximum of factory perceive the powerful clearing properties they perceive the powerful clearing bitter opponents of Althorp's Act, and, failing to ex- All this comes of the resistance to Sadler's plain,

have devoted more time and labour than any other man. tives having resolved to give Althorp's Act a fair trial, of children will inevitably upset the social system. ble, obtain Sadler's bill. Whenever their

itembraces. I may add, too, without fear of successful! Thus the matter stood in Parliament and the controversion, that I enjoy the confidence of that large Country, until you introduced your bill on the 7th and most interesting class of my fellow subjects, whom nit. Since then, you know what a storm you have more especially on the "relay" point.

I have thought it due to the friends of Sadler's Ten Whether it is viewed in a religious, meral, Hours Bill to state these facts, because I know that physical, social, political, or commercial bearing, I there are themsands of persons who believe that was defeated; and Lord Ashley has never yet been I am, indeed, no novice on the Factory Question. I able to carry that simple, wise, and efficient measure. have fired many years in the heart of the factory dis- It can never be too strongly impressed upon the public

inds—I have taken a most active part in that interest—mind, that Mr. Sadler's Bill recognized no infraction on from the Throne downwards, in irremedable ruin. ing sentation, which has at length issued in your Pacto; the Constitution, by the expensive establishment of espionage under inspectors, superintendents, &c. Mr. My fire suring the years I have been doomed to a Sadier's Bill did not encumber the factory question with their parents have no choice, you commit a figgrant inprior has, indeed, reparated me from more active exerthe mabject of Education-Mr. Sadler's Bill did not re- justice. item in that cause, but has not interrupted my commu- cognize the employment of two gangs of children; it nestica with the employers and the employed. No was a simple proposal to forbid factory night work for opinion on that subject. Meanwhile, let me urge you the but here taken by them without my knowledge, these under twenty-one years of age—it forbad more to separate it from the Factory Bill, else you will create ring from an elector of this borough, and which ment in the case of the guardians of the union of the Dissentant and retirement have afforded me the than ten hours work per day for those between nine and such an agitation as you are little aware of. The Dissentant of the House of Commons on Education of the Poor Law Combest opportunity of calmly reviewing every part of that eighteen years—excluding, of course, all under nine ters have given the war-cry; but depend upon it. Churchnot interesting and intricate question; they have years from being worked in factories. This was all that men are not dumb. This new-born dissenting seal for

For proposing that measure, and for no other crime were held and energetic in the field, I have been calm the talented, benevolent, and high-minded Sadler was driven from Parliament-he was persecuted with a very elequent. I have said enough to claim your attention to my ob- virulence unequalled—he was charged with the blackest Emilions on a antiject with which circumstances have crimes, nay, even with meditating assassination—he

have hold you, they are many—is, I entirely disapprove It gives me the highest satisfaction when I remember

Believing, as I do, that the factory question will misting, verations, and intricate than it has ever never be satisfactorily settled whilst the system of "relays" is continued, I am anxious to rescue my friend In addition to the very objectionable points in Lord Sadler's memory from the suspicion of his having ever Althorn's Factory Regulation Act—the two sets, gangs, acquiesced in that impolitic system. No man opposed or relays of children, and the vexations and unconsti- it more steadily than Sadler-it was obtained in direct takimal, as well as expensive system of inspection- contradiction to his wishes. In his letter to the Com-

"Relays!-the very term is disgusting; 'the committee of Council on Education," by connecting with parison between the management of human creatures then the administration of the Factories Regulation and that of cattle is, as Hume says, 'shocking!' But even in any such comparison, the physical condition of Had you been well-informed with respect to the the infantile labourer, under the 'relay' system, would

"The questionis, whether the system, as now pursued, of those fresh and irrelevant subjects of contention into is injurious to the growth, destructive to the health, and fatal to the life itself, of multitudes of human victims, in the beginning of their days; and not whether Mr. This, or Mr. That, may get £20,000 per annum, or only two-thirds or half of that sum, by those infant gangs which the legislature of England, to its were to retort,—"You begat me—you could not help every kind, and rivers, were taken in the most sporteternal disgrace, has too leng trusted to his 'tender it—I owe you nothing—there is no 'need' that I should ing style to catch "the old boy;" and one of the eternal disgrace, has too long trusted to his 'tender

> "But attempt such a measure, and, without profearing the gift of prophecy. I venture to prognosticate that a struggle will commence which every friend of humanity and his country will have to deprecate."

That 'measure' has been 'attempted'-that 'struggle' placing it in the hands of "the Committee of has commenced." The distress of the manufacturing Contell on Eincation, will, eventually, raise up an population, which has issued in the late outopposition from the Church and the people, to which, breaks, is a warning to be remembered—an evil to be 'deprecated.'

If you will have two sets of factory workers under thirteen years of age, you must always have a double number of those who are above that age, being a surplus of one-half more than can ever be employed. The during the last twelve months. In counties where surplus must always press upon the wages of the molety who are employed, and thus they must depress the are now eighty. In previous years the number of wages to the very lowest point. The unemployed will cases for hearing in the Courts of Ulster and Con- but we have ascertained that such is not the case,

or thieves. With the system of 'releys,' this will be the result, which, as sure as effect follows cause, nature herself prescribes. It is in vain that you attempt, by 'Education,' to prevent a necessity imposed by the laws of

If you will train up double the number of persons to any business which number cannot, by any possibility, be employed, you thus necessarily disorganize society. I have no hesitation in pronouncing my opinion that within has been allowed to alumber, is, because the him been given—it is proved, may, admitted, to be a limited state of the factory children were resolved that Lord Althorp's system of "relays"—nay, the Prime Minister out mercy. It was, however, ascertained that eleven himself asserted the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the hospital, and about twentylunder about eighty. Bloodshed was the order of the night, and it was with great difficulty that, the fight was put an end to, the soldiers using their bayonets with limited the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the hospital, and about twentylunder and it was with great difficulty that, the fight was put an end to, the soldiers using their bayonets with limited and it was with great difficulty that, the fight was put an end to, the soldiers using their bayonets with limited and it was with great difficulty that, the fight was put an end to, the soldiers using their bayonets with limited and it was with great difficulty that, the fight was put an end to, the soldiers using their bayonets with limited and it was with great difficulty that the manufacturing operatives has the consequent discontent of and it was with great difficulty that the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the hospital, and about twentylunder and the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the hospital and the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the hospital and the same thing, when he said, that the soldiers were in the same thing. himself asserted the same thing, when no said, was one cause of the distress; for everybody knows that in thready sufficiently intricate question shall be added it was one cause of the distress; for everybody knows that be three which have, for so many years, disturbed the the adults, who were required by the manufacturers. Re willing to receive a lvice. Abandon your measure The children were wanted to make up the two sets or consequence of a belief, which is generally enter-

relays in the factories. still settle this question, so much his own. Do this, tion of the New Poor Law, which removed the only prop upon which labour could lean in the fierce charge made by capital upon its value, that disorder and distress must be accelerated and increased.

Do I misrepresent the tendency of the New Poor Law! Am I mistaken in its sad and sickening effects on the There are few persons who have not heard of "Sad- value, of labour and on the condition of the indus-Ten Hours Factory Bill"—of the enthusiastic trious portions of seciety? Read, then, its character The ractory Bill"—of the enthusiastic trious portions of course of most influential and able riols; was made in its support—and of the and its effects from your most influential and able

" The New Poor Law places labour absolutely at the mercy of capitalists. The poor must work, starve, or It may not be believed by many, but it is neverther suffer a penal imprisonment, under the provisions of the Eadler's Bill was simply intended to guard all that law; but the capitalist finds that he employs them and twenty-one years from factory night work—to to most advantage by allowing intervals of idieness, bolished infants under nine years of age from factory during which they starve, or rot in workhouses. By hour to protect all persons between nine and eighteen this he makes most money, that is, accumulates capital and of are from being worked more than TEN hours most rapidly, to enable him to prolong the intervals of the from being worked more than TEN hours most rapidly, to enable him to prolong the intervals of the from the form of the form o

relay system, all of whom are waiting for employment not been found. The most quigent inquiries are caution of his correspondent had not been given making on the subject, but up to the present time caution of his correspondent had not been given without sufficient grounds. imprisonment' Again:-

ment to defeat Sadler's reasonable and benevolent in- reach themselves, as indeed it is already reaching some engaged for that purpose.—Durham Advertiser. tentions; and after having had no fewer than four of them. The distress of the last four years may, we Parl'amentary Reports on the subject, after innumerable firmly believe, be traced to the New Poor Law in a far public meetings and petitions in favour of Sadler's bill, greater degree than to any other cause. The reason is A RESTRAINT UPON EMPLOYERS, and checked among them that spirit of gambling, and that FURY OF COMPETITION, which have all but involved the country in ruin.

> "It is not merely that by the new law capitalists are enabled to bring machinery into unequal and fatal THEY GROW RICH."-The Standard, April 10, 1843.

Will you add power to the despotic power of wealth'! Will you remove to a still greater dis-Regulation Act was introduced, on behalf of the Whig tance the poor man's 'point of resistance' against that 'abused authority'? Will you mightily augment that 'redundant body of labourers,' to enable the capitalists with more ease 'to make what terms they labourers. Then let its title be, "An Act to perpetuate Parliament which incorporates the system of two sets of infant factory labourers, can only be a law to angment the manufacturing embarrassment.

If you will not be warned by Sadler-if the asservictim.

I think I have now answered every inquirer. None can any longer be asking, "What does the 'King' There was a time when Sadler's Ten Hours' Bil would have satisfied the necessity of the case. He demonstrated that TEN hours per day was the longest time that persons under twenty-one years of age could work in factories without certain injury. He was always of opinion that that period was much too long, bad any hope of obtaining a milder measure. Subsequent experience and observations by the Factory Commissioners have established that eight hours a day was the utmost limit that children under thirteen years could safely be employed. Still more recent evidence has convinced you, that six and a half hours is the children in factories. Be it so-I am the last person to prime. - Gateshead Observer. object to your discovery, and to the necessary mitigation of the sufferings of the factory workers.

The result, then, of every investigation on this most

I call your most serious attention to my remarks on cite the operatives against Sadler and his friends, simple, and efficient Ten Hours Bill. The difficulties to the quay of the St. Katharine Dock, near the that delicate and important subject, because I am well made several attempts in Parliament to get rid of have been created by the enemies of Sadler—it is for them sugar-crushing warehouse, to inspect a bemb-mortar riages must contribute. The relief of the poor cart aware that there is no person in a condition to give you the Factory Act, as they expressed it, "bit by now to prove that they have been deceived, or at once and carriage, for the use of the Porte, that are to be owners is, however, the main argument, as we unthe state of the charge proposed.—

It is a question which is peculiarly my own—to it I

In every effort they have hitherto failed—the operation on the charge proposed.—

World.'

In every effort they have hitherto failed—the operation which is peculiarly my own—to it I

One thing being certain, that, in the long run, two sets Captain Hicks, for Alexandria. The mortar is one

World.' opponents have mooted the question in Parliament, for six hours and a half for all ages? I answer,— carriage, which has been made of malleable iron, St. Katherine docks, where a number of ruffians were he did not think that the time was yet come for his

> I shall only add my solemn entreaty that you will I have much to say on your Education scheme. I will not connect it with the factory question, because it has just as little reference to that Bill as it has to the Bill

for the new flying machine. If you persist in placing the education of the people mre cosely investigated and deeply pondered on its Sadler's bill was presed, the truth being, that he in the hands of "the Committee of Privy Council'thereby making the Clergy the mere puppets of that Committee-you will lay a mine under the Church, which, when it is blasted, will involve every institution, If, on the other hand, you force your children to receive and to pay for an education in which they or

At the earliest convenient season you shall have my cabled me to do so entirely divested of that Sadler proposed—he encumbered the question with no the factory children has made me smile. I will tell you why when I can find space.

I have now only room for a very, very curious decument. I shall not say much about it. It is in itself A gentleman wished to see a union workhouse. He

applied to Mr. Edwin Chadwick for an introduction. Explicit with which circumstances have crimes, nay, even with meditating assassination—he is temested your name—a question which can was hunted from his native land, driven into exile, and happy, so long as they are compelled to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the Harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet between "desire" tax on every morsel of food they can, and that, not payment of £1,250 was resisted by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tomplet on the payment of £1,250 was resisted by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the harriet Elizabeth Langlands, late a domestic sermet was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians, but a second order for the desired was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians was tompleted to pay a with by the guardians was tompleted to pay a w If the Bill which you have introduced. If it be really, that in that cause, with that man, I was counted worthy being indisposed to be humbugged, he declined the

How the note came into my hands, I shall not at present inform you. This is a true copy:-

" Poor Law Commission Office. "SIR.-Mr.- being desirous of seeing an English

workhouse, conducted under the regulations made by virtue of the Poor Law Amendment Act, the Commissioners desire that you will show him over the Windsor Union Workhouse, and give him such information as as he may [desire] need. "I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant, " E. CHADWICK, Secretary."

"To the Master of the Windsor Workhouse." The word "desire" had been first written-it was are a part of the Commissoners' system.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick understand me? I am your Victim, RICHARD OASTLER.

THERE HAS BEEN a great increase of insolvency amongst the farming classes throughout Ireland the average number of cases had been twenty, they of Wales is about to have a seperate household. necessarily be forced upon society as paupers, beggars, naught amounted to about two hundred; this year and the following may be relied on as being as acwere nearly 800 cases.

A Pigeon shooting match took place at Tilbury, on Monday last, when, after the sport was over, the company, amongst whom were a number of countrymen, retired to an inn for dinner, when a dispute arose between the countrymen and soldiers; the consequence was, a regular batile ensued. The soldiers, having rather the worst of it, sent to the barracks for a reinforcement, making their number about eighty. Bloodshed was the order of the night, soldiers were in the hospital, and about twentylunder punishment of drill.

SUSPECTED MURDER AT MIDDLESBOROUGH.-CORsiderable excitement is at this time (Thursday) prevailing in this town, near Stockton-upon-Tees, in tained, that a foul murder has been perpetrated, which is now involved in mystery. It appears that blood and hair above referred to; but they are kept very early hour in the morning, and to withdraw without success.

"The New Poor Law has, in fact, placed in the SEVERAL FARMERS of the North and East Ridings the most respectable portion of society, it so happened hands of wealth a perfectly despotic power over the of Yorkshire are turning their attention to the calthat a few very wealthy and very oppressive mill- labour of the people—an authority which the rich have tivation of flux, and some experienced men (well surcharged to the income-tax by one thousand on the 2nd, waited on Sarim Efficient, the Minister owners had influence enough with the Whig Govern- abused, and will continue to abuse, until the evil shall grounded in the growing of flax) from Belgium are pounds," and that he is determined to seek some for Foreign Affairs, "to communicate to him the

On SATURDAY MORNING, the 22nd inst., a draught, consisting of 187 men belonging to the Hon. East India Company's Infantry, marched from Brompton the Whig Ministers were persuaded that still more information was required; and after having obtained all
of THE POINT OF RESISTANCE which, but the Custom-house quay on board the ship Alexander
this mass of evidence, a Royal Commission was actually

India Company's Infantry, marched from Brompton
barracks to Gravesend, where they embarked from
the Custom-house quay on board the ship Alexander
this mass of evidence, a Royal Commission was actually

India Company's Infantry, marched from Brompton
barracks to Gravesend, where they embarked from
the Custom-house quay on board the ship Alexander
for Rombay.

India Company's Infantry, marched from Brompton
barracks to Gravesend, where they embarked from
the Custom-house quay on board the ship Alexander
for Rombay.

> Saturday, the 29th instant, (this day.) It is currently reported in the law circles that Lord Abinger will retire from the Bench at the end of the present Term, and will be succeeded by the

retired long since. extremely rare.

having been started by a lady who was walking in towns of Ireland. the fields a few days since, near the High Roothing windmill, one of the birds, in rising, flew against the sails of the mill, which were at the time in motion, and instantly fell lifeless to the ground .- Essex

On Tuesday morning, a convict from the county of Scotland, nearly as fast as the steam machine throws increase in England has been in the ratio of nearly Math, named Kellett, was found to have committed off the sheets." This will beat piano printing all to three to one, as compared with Ireland. This is the suicide in his cell. He took the straw out of his bed. twisted it into a rope, and hanged himself. A book was found in which he had written a few lines, asking forgiveness of God for the rash act. Kellett was under sentence of transportation.

men, partly regular troops and partly militia, are moiety of the first instalment, namely, 5,000,000 dolconcentrated at Bagdad, with sixty pieces of artillars of the Chinese ransom. The above precious bloodless one. The ex-president, Ican Pierre Boyer, lery. At Erzerum there are likewise about 30,000 stores arrived at Portsmouth about the middle of men, with forty pieces of the best Turkish artillery. last week in her Majesty's ship Herald, and one of The Pasha of Bagdad has received orders to resume the principal officers in the Commissary department yesterday morning on board the Scylla. He had immediately, on the frontiers of Persia, the military at the Treasury immediately took charge of the positions occupied by the Turkish troops before the silver. During Thursday and Saturday the Herald officious interference of England and Russia.

CANADIAN BERF.-Mr. G. Straker, of Newcastle. astonished the butchers and brokers of the Quayside not a little on Wednesday last. He opened a cask it was safely deposited in the bullion storehouses at of the province of Aux Cayes, who on five different of Canadian beef in their presence, and exhibited as fine an article as could be produced here, and packed in strong wooden boxes, bearing the official at the point of the bayonet, and each time had been which had only cost him 37s. 6d. per 200lb., or 21d. seal of Sir H. Pottinger, and as the treasure passed per pound! "The proof of the pudding is in the through the City crowds of persons followed the pro- Under the apprehension of proceedings of a still maximum period of labour that ought to be awarded to eating; we have tasted the beef, and found it to be cession till it entered the gates of the Mint.

as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the sys- bill for abating the tax on cars used in the Dublin tem is sure to shew itself. The coldness of winter police district, a large number of which belong to important subject, on your own showing, is this: - | renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and | very poor men of the labouring class, and in lien of where machinery is worked by children, six and a half in this state of inactivity, their evil to the system is it to lay a local tax on private carriages in aid of the hours a day is the longest limit that nature has awarded; not perceived, but at the Spring these are aroused, police fund. The consent of the government has not, and, since it is demonstrated that two sets of children and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the we hear, been obtained as yet. It is also proposed cannot be employed without deranging society, by the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. to allow the use of job cars on payment of an annual production of a double supply of the older factory Parr's Life Pills, taken three every night for two or license duty, which would be a great public advanthement. It is noxious, tage, as at present they cannot be used without risk employed,) you will, if you regard natural causes and and produce health and comfort. Per one troubled of incurring penalties, the law authorising only the effects, arrange your machinery so as entirely to exclude with scorbutio affections are strongly advised to try use of hired cars which have the names of the

of the largest ever exported from England, its weight I am intimately acquainted with every class of per- their friend Lord Ashley has been ready with Sadler's bigher wages and better profits, because a sure and carriage congregated to witness a "gouging match" between placing himself at the head of this revolutionary 30 tons! Previous to the arrival of the mortar in the St. Catharine's Dock, it was proved in the royal seriously reflect on this most important question, and dockyard at Woolwich, with a charge of 80lbs. of guupowder.

ing the ship, the crew of the Herald gave several dirt.

Monday evening:—"That your petitioner is of missioners. The learned judge stated that judgement opinion, that the sole object of the bread tax is to had been deferred in the hope that an amicable armake bread scarce, and, consequently dear, in order rangement might have been come to between the to increase the rent rolls of individual members of guardians and the commissioners. His Lordship stitution. That the people will never be contented Edenderry, King's County; that order was complied know that which the servant of the Commissioners monopolists. Your petitioner would, therefore, pray mandamus to compel them to pay the money. After tather to watch the proceedings. Amelia Barwell, that if, at any time, another bread-taxing Bill should be discharged. be brought before your Honourable House, it may be intutuled 'An Act for the better enabling the Landowners to rob poor Factory Children and others.' And your petitioner will ever pray."-Bolton Free

HUNTING THE "OLD ONE."-This morning (Tuesday) at a very early hour a vast number of the lower classes assembled in a field at the rear of Mr. Malcom-on's house. Some of the more respectable the vicinity, very naturally inquired what was the cause of so great an assemblage at such an early hour. The answer given to their very great surburned." Young and old, halt and lame, were after If a father were thus to solicit his son, "I am in him, and the chase was kept up with a spirit that need—in need—I 'desire' your aid;" and if the son completely baffles description. Walls, fences of respond to your 'desire;'" the difference between foremost said "that he had just got a glimpse of him." desire" and "need," would be painfully manifest. Does | and that "he was a genteel-looking man." On went the chase, and in the mean time intelligence of the pursuit reached the mayor (so much noise did the affair make), and his worship lost no time in summoning Denis F-, who, he conceived, would be 'a good man" at overreaching him. Both were A LETTER from Tripoli, of the 4:h instant, states | quickly mounted, and soon they crossed on the hunt; that the district of Gebel, being in full insurrection, but the devil was out of sight when they came up the Pacha has sent out an expedition, with ten with the pursuers, and no trace of him was visible. pieces of cannon, and a mortar, to reduce it to Hundreds during the day were to be seen going in

Constitution. THE PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD .- The public will see with infinite satisfaction that the Prince Some have imagined that a baby-house is alluded to. curate a list as it is possible to obtain of the pro-

jected establishment :-Master of the Rocking Horse. Comptroller of the Juvenile Vagaries. Sugar Stick in Waiting. Captain of the (Tin) Guard. Black Rod in Ordinary. Master of the Trap Ordinance. Clerk of the Pea Shooter. Assistant Battledore. Lord Privy Shuttlecock. Quartermuster-General of the Oranges.

been so properly assigned to him.—Punch. CAUTION TO ADVERTISING FEMALES .- From the following letter, which has been addressed to the passage, that the walls and floor were sprinkled with infamous attempts which have been made to bring added, marched out to the glacis to a most magni- have turned his back on me who never did so to you blood, and on a closer examination he found pieces rum on several of a class of ladies who, being often ficent parade. Several splendid teuts had been when you were in trouble. But, oh God, I forgive of human hair clotted with blood. This at first friendless and unprotected, are exposed to the machexcited his surprise, and afterwards aroused suspi- inations of the licentious. A few cases have come to ten o'clock his Majesty the Emperor arrived on you,—so no more frem your ever despised Hancion in his mind, and he sent for the police-officers my knowledge where governesses have advertised horseback, accompanied by the archdukes, and the RIET LANGLANDS. P.S. No more, adieu for ever." Ord and Elliott, who immediately requested the for situations, or replied to advertisements, and have general officers of the garrison, and escorted by the M. A. Smith another servant in the employ of Capt. attendance of the medical gentlemen in the town, received letters purporting to be from a neighbouring life-guards. Their majesties, the two empresses, Barwell, said the above letter was in the hand-Their opinion was, that from the great quantity of town, and after a letter or two have passed between and the other illustrious members of the imperial writing of the deceased. Witness knew Winsley. elicited from them to explain the appearance of the These have been proved to be brothels of a superior diately after the conclusion of the solemn service. separate, and they prevaricate and contradict each tions, and having decent external appearances, may corated him with the cross of Maria Theresa, standing that she had a salary of £12 per annum, other so much as to give colour to the suspicions can be used to support the suspicions of the suspicion other so much as to give colour to the suspicions of a scondary superbly set in dismonds, in significant and the suspicions of a scondary superbly set in dismonds, in significant and the suspicions of a scondary superbly set in dismonds, in significant and the suspicions of a scondary superbly set in dismonds, in significant and superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re
Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re
Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re
Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re
Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re

Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re

Winsley. A night or two back deceased borrowed superbly set in dismonds and during thein superbly set in dismonds and during their loud and re

Winsle

without sufficient grounds.

N. Tuckerr, of Exeter, timber-merchant, ansent to rack mankind,"

LAUDABLE AND LEGAL ABDUCTION .- Mr. Pim, of door, and Mrs. Pim-one of the leaders of the soci-EXECUTION OF JAMES FORD .- We understand that having been carried out in the arms of her husband, Mr. Justice Maule, before he left Chester on Wed- was placed in the carriage much against her will,

Constabulary (Ireland)—The following is a state-Attorney-General, and that Fitzroy Kelly, Esq., will 2 previncial in spectors, 1 receiver, 1 surgeon, 1 vete- £7,250 to the asylum since its formation in 1813. rinary surgeon, 18 paymasters, 35 county inspectors, 216 sub-inspectors, 261 head constables, 1.419 con-By the ancient laws of Hungary, a man convicted | stables, 7,086 sub-constables, 304 horses, and 58 maof bigamy was condemned to live with both wives gistrates. The total expense of the establishment in the same house; the crime was in consequence for the year 1842 was £441,605 53 112d, of which amount £263,473 5s 2d was born by the Consolidated

Wick, announces the discovery of an electrical print-ing telegraph, by means of which he can, "by one tion of 1831. The increase in Ireland, during the set of types, set up a newspaper in London, and print same ten years, was 407,872, which was little more nothing.—Brighton Guzette.

COMPLETION OF THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THE CHINESE RANSON. - On Monday afternoon six waygons, each drawn by four horses, arrrived at the Royal Mint with upwards of one million and a quar-

DUBLIN TAXATION .- We understand that applica-Spring -" The Spring has always been remarked tion has been made to government to introduce a tax on job carriages is understood to be urged as a the presidency, to declare the office vacant, and to ground for taxing private carriages, as the classes proclaim M. Beaugillard provisionally president Crowds or Persons flocked yesterday afternoon who possess the latter are now exempt from taxa-

YANKEE PUGILISM -On Friday evening a

DUBLIN.-DRIEAT OF THE POOR LAW COMMIS-PLAIN SPEAKING TO PARLIAMENT.—The following Sioners -At the sitting of the Court of Queen's is a copy of the novel petition presented by Dr. Bow- Bench this morning, Mr. Justice Burton gave judgeyour Honourable House, so that you are legislating then referred to the facts of the case, which were for your own interests, at the expense chiefly of the briefly these :- It appeared that an order was made poorest wretches in the land. That this kind of class by the Poor Law Commissioners for levying or borlegislation endangers the very existence of the Con- rowing a sum of £7,600 to build a workhouse in

classes, who were astir at that time, and passing in budily injury, a firearm loaded with ball, or other fire. I had been told some time previously that and causing, in consequence, almost immediately, had deserted her. I mentioned that to her, and prise, was, "that the devil was traced all the way his death, against the public peace and tranquillity, inquired of her if she was enciente. She in reply told The word "need" had been miss written in its from Cashel across to Mr. Bank's field, and that the and in contempt of our Sovereign Lady the Queen me that she had had "enough of life." I advised her stead. This proves that suppression and concealment print of his foot was quite visible, the ground being and the laws. The Crown-Advocate examined the not to do anything desperate, telling her at the same monomania." The Crown-Advocate rose and said, as she was in a very wild state. Mr. Farmer, Mr.

demned to hard labour for life, with one chain, and

DEATH FROM EATING POISONOUS PLANTS.—Thursthe sprouts of grown out onions, took them home, and put several of them into an iron pot, with potatoes and fat, and fried the mess. After eating of the postage she remarked to her son. a labourer at a outler's, that she was afraid she had It is not yet decided by whom these offices are to be filled, but there is no doubt his royal highness will manifest considerable discretion in making the appointments for the "separate houshold" which has

of coichicum, which is made from this plant. editor of a Manchester paper, it would appear that APRIL 5.—To-day being the fiftieth anniversary of power to trample upon; but no longer shall you do similar infamous practises have been attempted in his Imperial Highness Archduke Charles having retthat, for I hate the man who would do it. Think, description, and being in rather respectable situa- the emperor, embracing the Archduke Charles, de-In fact, it was a lineness, and peace which they bears. In fact, it was a lineness, and peace which they bears and wretches. Ladies ought not to go unaccompanied to the wretches. Ladies ought not to go unaccompanied to wretche course all the knights of the order were invited. the excessive grief caused by the ungrateful and un[Ah! these kings and queens!]

It APPEARS, from the Augsburg Gazette of the 19 h, that the Russian Minis er at Constantinopie. other country, "where there will be no inquisitors ultimatum of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh relative to Servia.". "Russia requires that Prince Alexander, voluntarily abdicate the sovereignty of that principality, and that in case of his refusing to d to retire instantly from Constantinople.

Dr. Warneford, honorary canon of Gloucester nesday morning, fixed the execution of this unhappy and the vehicle drove off, amidst the cheers of the square at it ollingly, young man, for the murder of Samuel Shaw, for spectators.—World. enable them to admit gratuitously a greater number of patients. The estate contains between 700 and ment on the amount and expenses of the constant. 800 acres, and yields a net income of £1,100 per lary force employed in Ireland on the 1st. of January annum. In addition to the munificent gift, the Doclast:-1 inspector-general, 2 deputy inspectors general, tor and his sister have contributed the sum of

According to an Irish paper the Mercantile Advertiser, the population of Ireland is shown by the consus of 1841 to be 8,176,273. It appears that the increase during the ten years up to 1841 was 557.702 less than it had been in the ten years preceding. It SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—A brace of partridges Fund, and £178,132 0s 93d by the counties, cities, and is evident that during the last ten years, there has been a very decided check to the progress of population in Ireland. The increase in England, during WHAT NEXT !.- A Mr. Bain, of Wotton, near the last ten years from 1831 to 1841, was 2,004,794 simultaneously in every towa in England and than one-twentieth of the population of 1831. The first time that Ireland has shown a less degree of increase than England.

REVOLUTION IN ST. DOMINGO.—(Extract of a

letter. (-Kingston, Jamaica. March 20.-The revo-Constantinople, March 29.—Upwards of 30,000 ter dollars worth of sycee silver, being the last the neighbouring island of St. Domingo has at length lution which has for some time been impending in with thirty-two of his adherents, having sought shelter in one of her Majesty's ships, arrived here been driven to this step by the resistance which was offered to the means he had adopted to get rid of was unloaded, and on Monday the cargo was brought the opposition to the measures of his government in up to town by the Southampton railway, under a the national legislature. At the head of this oppostrong military excort, and in the course of the day sition was the Senator Dumeille, the representative the Mint. The silver, as on previous occasions, is occasions had been expelled from the senate chamber triumphantly re-elected by his original constituents. more despotic and unconstitutional character, it appears that Mr. Dumeille had addressed himself to the regiment of artillery stationed at Aux Cayes, by the whole of whom he was readily joined; and the feelings of the people were so strongly engaged in his favour by what had previously taken place, that, in the course of a very few days he found himself at the head of a force of 6,000 men, with which he was preparing to march or the capital. In the meantime, with the view of demonstrating to his fellow citizens that he was not actuated hy motives of personal ambition, he proposed to M. Beaugillard, the governor of Aux Cayes, who has been very generally regarded for the last ten or twelve years as the probable successor of Boyer in until an opportunity could be taken to assemble the senate and complete his election by the forms which the Haytian constitution prescribes. It appears that, at the period in question, now some three weeks ago, M. Beaugillard declined to avail himself of this offer of M. Dumeille, but I believe it was perfectly understood that he did not look with dissingular! favour on the armed resistance which was offered to two sailors belenging to one of the American ships movement. In all probability, however, the embarkalying in those docks, who, having had a quarrel in tion of Boyer with his leading adherents will have one of the publichouses in the neighbourhood, turned proved the signal for his definitively declaring himout to settle their differences after their own fashion. self. At the same time, there is some reason to ap-A COURT-MARTIAL was held at Chatham on the The manner in which the fight (if such it may be prehend, as those portions of the population who 20th, on board of her Majesty's ship Poictiers, to called) was carried on, was by catching hold of each speak the Spanish language have had but little intertry Lieut. Dewes, of her Majesty's ship Herald, for other's long shaggy hair, and twisting the fore finger course with their fellow-citizens at the other end of replying in an insolent tone to Captain Mairs, his through it, endeavouring to thrust the the thumb into the island, whose manners and habits are framed on superior, and for refusing to go to his cabin when the opponent's eye, by kicking, rolling on the ground, the French model, that some attempt may now be ordered. The Court found the first part of the charge and tearing at each other in every possible way, made to re-establish the political separation which proved, and admonished the prisoner to be more cir- This exhibition continued for upwards of half an formerly existed between them. As yet there is no cumspect in his language; on the second part of the hour, amidst the yells of the meb, until the appear- palpable indication of any such design, but from charge the prisoner was honourably acquitted; ance of the police put an end to the affray, before what I know of the country personally, and of the when he was immediately surrounded by several either of the men had sustained any material injury, views of many of its inhabitants, I decline to think officers, who shook him by the hand, and on his leav- although both of them were covered with blood and that the tranquil and permanent settlement of its affairs will be exposed to more danger from this cause than, perhaps, from any other. There is, fortunately. at this moment a respectable British force on this station, and as both parties have appealed to us for protection, first those, with M. Espinasse at their head, who had been driven into exile by the arbitrary proceedings of the president, and now Boyer himself, with his immediate adherents, reduced to a similar condition, it is to be hoped that the peaceful position of the community will not be reduced to the necessity of choosing between anarchy and SEDUCTION AND SUICIDE.—On Wednesday evening

Mr. Carter, coroner for Surrey, held an inquest at

the Red Lion Inn, High-st., Putney, on the body of

might think it not "peedful" to communicate; so your Honourable House to take off this, the most a careful examination of the statute, the learned on being sworn, said, the deceased was in my employ odious of all taxes, by at once and for ever repealing judge intimated that the Court was of opinion that as cook. On Good Friday evening, between nine the corn-laws. And your petitioner would also pray, the rule for a mandamus by the commissioners should and ten, in consequence of what I had been previously told, I sent for the deceased, and told her that I understood she had some arsenic, and that she TRIAL FOR MURDER AT MALTA. - Private John intended to destroy herself. I also told her that I Nador, 8th reg., who murdered Dr. Martin, was could not allow her to have poison in my house, placed at the oar of the Special Commission on the when she began to weep very bitterly. After per-5th inst. The sitting commissioners were Sir Igna- suading her to let me have the poison, and threatentius Bonavita, President, and Judges Dr. G. B. ing to call the police in if she refused, she consented Satariano and Dr. F. Chapella. The prisoner was to deliver up to me the poison. She then went up charged with having, on the 6th day of Maron, 1843, into her bed-room, and opening her drawers she discharged maliciously, in cold blood, and with a took out a small paper parcel which contained a deliberate intention to kill or to do some grievous white powder, which I immediately threw into the materials, at Dr. William Martin, wounding him deceased had been seduced by a man who had principally on the right loss and the intestinal tube, possessed himself of all her money, and then witnesses for the prosecution, and this part of the time that I had no doubt her father would be willing proceedings being concluded, Dr. Decaro, counsel to take her home. At half-past twelve e'cleck on for the prisoner, was heard in his defence. The Jury Saurday morning, I heard a noise in deceased's windrew to deliberate, and in an hour and a nelt bod-room, and upon proceeding into her room, I saw returned into court with the fellowing verdiet :- her in her night-dress vomiting, and seeing she Proven unanimously, with the declaration of one brough up blood, I went and called her master, and of the jurars that the prisoner acted under a fit of said I thought a medical man ought to be called in, that the verdict was contradictory. The President Shillico, and his assistant, were called in, who answered that the "verdict" was clear, and pro- attended the deceased, but with no beneficial effect, ceeded therefore to pass sentence. Nailor was con- as she died on Saturday afternoon. Mr. C. Shillito, surgeon, of Putney, said he was called to attend the duceased on Friday night. He went to Captain Barwell's house, where he found the deceased labouring under the effects of some mineral poison. Hundreds during the day, were to be seen going in day week, a woman named Elizabeth Tilbury, sixty. bouring under the effects of some mineral poison, the direction where the foot-prints were.—Tipperary five years of age, living in Short's gardens, St. He could not put any questions to her at that period, Giles's, went into Coveni-garden-market to pick up lowing to her excessive vomiting and the cramp in some odds and ends of veg tables, with which to her extremities. A white powder in the bottom of make out a dinner, being too poor to buy even the a tumbler satisfied witness that she had taken corpennyworth that was necessary for that purpose rosive sublimate. The usual antidote,, such as the She collected a small parcel of what she considered white of eggs and carbonate of potass were administered, but she never recovered. Captain Barwell confirmed the previous testimony, and produced a letter written by the deceased, addressed to "Mr. R. Wiusley, at Mr. Bullock's, the Fox under the Hill. Camberwell," which was as follows:-" Putney. poisoned herself with the sprouts, they having tasted April. My dear Dick, I now, for the last so odd, and she soon became ill, but would not con- time, sit down to send to you, and I hope sent to have a surgeon sent for. On Good Friday, before this reaches you I shall be no more, and however, she evinced so much depression that Mr. I know you will be glad of it, since the way you be-Latten, a medical officer of the St. Giles's Infirmary, haved to me last night, which is wicked; indeed it was sent for by her friends, but before that gentie. is not what I thought of you, but I hope you have man could arrive she was dead. The parochal one spark of love for one you will now for the last constable of the district, hearing of the circumstance, time ever hear of, and I hope you will follow me to proceeded to the house, and took the undressed the grave as the last respect you can pay to one who sprouts to Mr. Wakiey, the coroner, when on ex- has ever shown the greatest love and respect for you amination they proved to be meadow saffron. It May the child, whom I shall be the murder of as appeared that the symptoms under which the de- well as myself, be happy in the world we shall ge to, coased was said to have laboured were similar to as I am sure we never shall be here, when I know those which might be produced by poisonous doses that the father is alive and happy with another, whilst she whom you have ruined and forsaken perhaps would be wanting of bread to eat,-and you "Interesting Ceremony at Vienna!"-Vienna, now are happy to think you have got me in your the country, and who enjoys the congress that deplayment the country, and who ought to possess that deplayment the country, and who ought to possess that deplayment the country and who ought to possess that the country and the military order of Maria then, on the time when used the military order of Maria then, on the time when used the provinces to those recently carried on in the meceived the grand cross of the military order of Maria then, on the time when used the normal received the grand cross of the military order of Maria then, on the time when the maria trigulation in the meceived the grand cross of the military order of Maria then, on the time when the maria trigulation in the meceived the grand cross of the military order of Maria then, on the time when the maria trigulation in the methanks, the conthe country order of Maria then, on the time when the maria trigulation in the mari Their opinion was, that from the great quantity of blood which had been shed, the person must have blood which had been shed, the person must have requested. The writers stated, that, as they came high mass and "Te Deum," performed in front of the child. A short time back deceased to Manchester only once a week, the interviews have been taken into custody, but nothing has been above the place at the houses where they lodge. The solution of the colored to Manchester only once a week, the interviews fired from all the guns on the ramparts; and immediately and the other illustrious memoers of the imperial writing of the deceased. Witness knew Winsley, and the other illustrious memoers of the imperial writing of the deceased. Witness knew Winsley, and the other illustrious memoers of the imperial writing of the deceased. Witness knew Winsley, and the other illustrious memoers of the interviews have been family followed in open carriages, and attended the had every reason to believe that he was the high mass and "Te Deum," performed in front of the child. A short time back deceased to Manchester only once a week, the interviews had been said she had lent Winsley. She was much in must take place at the houses where they lodge. The solution of the colors of the c Wineley with money. After her death, she had not enough wearing apparel to be laid out in motwithhastily into the house as soon as any one came within sight. It appears that a person who intended to emigrate in a ship called the Lavina is missing; and

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-Tureday, April 25. Lord CAMPERLL said he had a great number of petitions to present against the Factories Educational Bill, but as it had not yet come before the House, it would be irregular to present them. He mentioned the fact merely to assure those who had entrusted him With the petitions that he had performed his duty, and was prevented by the forms of the House from presenting them.

In answer to some remarks from Lord Monteagle the Duke of Wellington said the subject of the Poer Law in Ireland was under the consideration of the Government, and the whole question relative to pauper lunatics would also be taken into consideration.

The Dake of WELLINGTON moved an address congratulation to her Majesty, on the birth of another Princess, which was unanimously adopted. His Grace then stated that on Thursday next he would move an address of condolence to her Majesty on the death of the Dake of Sussex

Lord CAMPBELL asked the Lord Chancellor when he would lay his Lunatic Bill before the House, but the answer was not satisfactory; -the judges were to be consulted, and the judges did not wish to be conmited. He thought his Lordship, some four weeks ago, had a Bill ready for meeting such horrible crimes as that committed by M'Naughten. The Marquis of CLANRICARDE 2178 notice of a

motion on the Irish Poor Law, for the 4th of May, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-MONDAY, APRIL 24. Sir James Graham gave notice that on Monday next he would state the alteration he intended to propose in the educational clauses of the Factories' Bill. On that day, therefore, he should propose to go put the House in possession of the details of the proposed alterations.

his intention of making his financial statement on the Sir James Graham, in reply to Sir John Easthope, said that Church-rate returns from 10,000 Saturday night. out of the 12,000 parishes of England had been re-

ceived, and would be shortly laid on the table of the House. Sir ROBERT PEEL, in reply to Sir R. H. Inglis, said. that the debate on the Ecclesiastical Courts' Bill would

Lord STANLEY, in reply to Lord John Russell, intimated that, in a day or two, he would state when he would be able to introduce the Canadian Corn Bill. He promised also to supply the House with information on the subject of the duties imposed by the Assembly of Jamaica on the produce of the United Kingdom-a proceeding which he considered most

objectionable. On the motion for going into a Committee for

Supply, Mr. WILLIAMS made a lengthened statement with relation to the financial management of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and in the course of which he argued that our colonies, especially those of the West Indies. were an enormous expense to this country.

Mr. BERNAL said that it was a mistake to suppose that our West Indian Colonies were expensive to this country. They, in fact, contributed mainly to their own expenditure, in proof of which he adduced the fact, that his own property in Jamaica was taxed to an amount five times greater than the returns he received sources.

Lord STANLRY agreed with the general principle that colonies should be made to contribute as far as possible to their own expenditure; many of the colonies were already doing so to a great extent. Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS complained of the insuffi-

ciency of funds in the colonies for the purpose of spreading the gospel. The Church Missionary Society The and only unable to send out additional missionaries, ou wold not even keep faith with those already

The LORD MATOR made inquiry respecting the powers of the Government with respect to emigration; in reply to which.

Lord STANLEY expressed the uneasiness which he felt at the hardships to which the intended emigrants to Prince Edward's Island had been exposed, as evinced by the recent proceedings before the Lord Mayor. But the fact was, that the Government had interfered in this very case to the utmost extent of its powers. In October last, they had received information which led them to suppose that in the case of the emigrants The were going out by the ship Barbadoes, some deception was going on, and the Government emigration agent had been directed to inquire into the matter, and to give every assistance to the emigrants. It turned out that the vessel was well found; that she had an abundant supply of provisions; and that, in fact, the requirements of the Passengers' Act had been carefully complied with. The British American Colonization Association had represented that they had purchased 72,000 acres of land in Prince Edward's Island; and as this land was alleged to have been purchased from private individuals, and not from the Government,

there was no immediate means of ascertaining the fact. The emigration commissioners had even gone beyond their powers in this case. They remonstrated with the company; represented to them the period of the year which rendered the attempt extremely hazardous; but they were met by assurances that every possible precantion had been taken. The Government, however had sent out information to the Governor of Prince Edward's Island, with instruction, that if the vessel should arrive, he was to afford every protection to the emigrants, and to compel the company to perform tewards them the obligations which it had undertaken. The ship sailed on the 1st of November, and on the 13th of December was driven back to the Cove of Cork. The emigration agent in that port, on inquiry, had secritained that it was the intention of the company to support the emigrants on board until the ship should again be ready for sea, and that it should be once more provisioned for the voyage. It had been represented in February that the vessel would sail in March, and yet at that very time the mortgagee was in possession of the yessel. This was a distinct fraud. Application had been made to the Treasury for its interference, and the Crown solicitor was employed; but, on the dissolution of the company, it was found impracticable to obtain a legal remedy. The company, however, had been sanctioned by gentlemen of high station, whose names must have conduced to enabling it to inflict the hardship and anffering which the sufferers had endured; and, if not legally liable, he trusted that they would at least feel the moral obligation they were under, to repair the mischler of which they had been instru-The House then went into a Committee of Supply,

proceeding with those estimates which remained over from the recess. The votes for the expenses of the Governments of New Zealand, and of the West India Islands, raised some conversation; and on the grant for our consular establishments, after some remarks from Mr. Williams. Dr. Bowning called attention to the great import-

for their duty by previous education, especially the necessity of a consul being able to speak the language of the country in which he is stationed. Lord STANLEY admitted the importance of the sublect, which was at present under the consideration of

the Government. A number of votes passed, with some general conver-

estion; but on the vote for the expenses of the Steam Navigation to India, by way of the Red Sea, after some ramarks from Dr. Bowring, Sir ROBERT PEEL warmly enlogised the liberal

conduct of the Pachs of Egypt, who, under circumstances calculated to make him think that we were opposed to his interests, had manifested a very enlighsened spirit, in the facilities he had afforded to our perils of the ocean (a thing next to impossible at the transit through Egypt, and across the Isthmus. Sir CHARLES NAPIER concurred in the compliment

thus paid to the Pacha of Eygpt. The remaining votes having been agreed to, the Chairman reported progress, and the House resumed.

The other orders having been disposed of, the House

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

A new writ was ordered for Salisbury, in the room of Mr. Brodie, who had accepted the C hiltern Hun- avowal with the utmost coolness imaginable. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE presented a petition from the Rev.

W. Browne, who had been dismissed from the situation of chaplain of Kuutsford Gaol, complaining of the conduct of the magistrates of Chashire, and praying inenity into their conduct. The Hon. Member gave notice, that he should move that this petition be printed with the votes. Mr. G. W. WOOD brought up the special report from

the general committee on petitions, recommending that the petition of W. Jones, a prisoner in Leices ter Gaol, complaining of the conduct of Mr. Baren Gurney, and praying for inquiry, and other petitions to the same effect, be printed for the use of Members reached Cork, where she remained until the 2th of

Ordered accordingly. Mr. MURPHY, the member for Cork, presented exet for mail coaches to a Bootchman, which excited lond laughter.

A discussion took place on the South Eastern Croydon, and Lendon Railway Bill, when on a division, there was a majority of 46 against the re-committal of the Bill. The Bill was, after some discussion, ordered be engrossed. Mr. VILLIERS postponed his motion on the Corn

Laws, till the 9th of May. Sh ROBERT PERL made a statement relative to the negotiations with Portugal and Brazil, for commercial treaties, but it conveyed no information on these impor-

The Right Hon, Baronet then proposed an address of sondolence to the Queen on the death of the Duke of Sussex, which was agreed to. He also proposed an address of congratulation to her Majesty on the birth of

a princess, which was also carried. Mr. RICARDO brought forward his motion on import duties, which led to some discussion, and was ultimately rejected by a majority of 74. The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and

the House adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock.

ing the past week. A tolerable quantity has changed hands at prices similar to last week - Yarn-The demand for Yarn continues steady, and prices fairly done, and the prospect for the future is no way worse than for some time past. Prices are generally

MR. O'CONNOR AND THE TOWER HAMLETS.

Mr. O'CONNOR requests us to announce that, in consequence of the sudden summons to receive sentence on Thursday, the 4th, it will not be in his power to attend the meeting at the Tower Hamlets on Tuesday the 2nd, when he must meet his brother

WEEK'S STAR

NEXT week we shall publish several Editions of the Northern Star. The second, which, as usual, will reach our several readers on Saturday morning, will contain a full report of the proceedings in the Oneen's Bench to the close of the Government persecution case, on Thursday; the third, which will reach Manchester and the other towns in Lancashire and Yorkshire into committee pro forms, in order to be enabled to on Saturday evening, will contain the proceedings of Friday; and a Fourth Edition, which we The CHARCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER intimated purpose publishing so as to reach all towns within a day's post, will be delivered on Monday morning, containing the proceedings up to

> Agents are requested to send early Orders, as the Establishment will for that week be deprived of the assistance of the Editor, who, in common with his brother victims, must appear personally to receive judgment.

> Perhaps the people will now see the absolute necessity of sending the means of finishing the good fight, so that our legal staff may be such as will do justice to our cause and our principles. The several defendants found guilty upon the fifth and the fourth and fifth counts must appear personally, and are requested to meet at the house of Mr. John Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. on Tuesday night, at eight o'clock, when arrangements will be made for conducting the proceedings. The battle must be fought to the last, and shall be fought, if we have but the re-

THE LANCASTER TRIALS.

The Fifth Number of this admirable Work s now published. It contains verbatim reports of most of the working men defendants; and we particularly direct attention to that of Pilling, of any bubble which has floated on the surface of seldom been equalled, and never surpassed. very easy terms, lands, of which they did not pos-Pilling's own words are given, and not a word sess one acre! Hear again the collequy:has been omitted. Next Number (Six) will contain the remainder of the speeches of the defendants, Mr. O'Connor's, the defence, and the Attorney-General's Reply.

THE NORTHERN STAR,

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1843.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN SWINDLING AND MURDERING SOCIETY. Such ought to have been the title of an attempt o prev upon the defenceless, as unprincipled and heartless as anything we ever remember to have read of. Our readers will find the whole matter detailed elsewhere under the head "British American Association." It appears that a number of adventurers, of whom the chief acting men seem to have been a couple of pettifogging Attornies, put forth prospectuses of an association of shareholders, having a million of pounds capital, and offering tempting terms to emigrants in the shape of cheap passage to Prince Edward's Island, and cheap land on which to locate themselves on their arrival. They were all. on their arrival at Prince Edward's Island, to be located on the lands of the company, which they were to purchase from the Company at a very cheap rate; the object being, of course, the most benevolent one of improving the condition and circumstances of the Emigrants. At the head of this infamous conspiracy to rob and plunder the most defenceless por. tion of society were a Duke! fifteen Peers!! and forty Baronets!!! Several foolish people, lured by the attraction of these great names, and supposing the purpose of the Swindlers to be honest, gave up their little businesses and home comforts,-raked their little possessions together, paid the wretches \$30 £40, and in some cases £50, for the passage-money of themselves and families, bargained with the association for the purchase of lands from them in the Colony, and set sail in the month of November for on board the yeasel in which they were at present Prince Edward's Island, a place in the 47th degree supported."

These poor wretches, instead of being landed and made gentlemen of at Prince Edward's Island, are ance of rendering our consular representatives efficient cast out into the streets to perish, after being fleeced of every farthing they had in the world. It turns out that "the Company" had not a single acre of land either in Prince Edward's Island or any where else, -that the "million" of capital was a great lie, for they had no capital at all .- that the ship in which the poor creatures had embarked had been chartered provisioned, and laden with cargo, all unpaid for,that the captain who was to have gone with them, never got a farthing of money for himself or his men, -and that the deliberate purpose of "the Company" was, in case these poor things escaped the time of the year when they started), and got to their destination, to turn them adrift to starve !!!

The deliberate contemplation of such wickedness would be almost incredible, were it not evidenced by their own admissions. The matter is however put beyond all doubt by one of the " directors," a fellow Many petitions were presented against the Factories named CAMPBELL, who seems to have been a main man in the business, and who makes the horrible

In November last, as we have said, after having been "sloped" of their "passage-money" to various tunes—some \$30, some £40, and some \$50,-the unfortunates, fifty in number, men, women, and children, set sail; and after having gone about half way across the Atlantic, the captain tells us that the ship encountered heavy winds and seas, and was so dreadfully battered as to be obliged to put back to the nearest eligible port, which was Cork, a distance of 1,300 miles. On the 22nd of December, she April. At that time the captain, who seems to have

had no share in the Company, but to have been himself petition from that place against transferring the con- victimised as well as the poor emigrants, was preparing again to attempt the yoyage, when he received orders to proceed-not to Prince Edward's Island, but to London. For London. accordingly, he sailed; thither he brought the unhappy emigrants, and deposited them, minus their all, AND WITH MOTICE TO QUIT THE VESSEL, in the London Docks. This produced, as might be expected, some complaints on the part of the destitute voyagers, who had been thus cruelly tantalized and robbed. They were advised to proceed by summary process, before the Lord Mayor, against the Owner and Captain of the vessel; when all the particulars above recited, and many others of a similar character, came out in the examination of this Mr. Attorney, Commissioner, Director, Centractor, Ship-owner, CAMPBELL, Mr. CAMPBELL insists

by the speculation; that he has lost his ship, and from his own story, that he has paid a single farthing applause)." into the funds of " the association," or that he has paid a single shilling of wages to the captain or crew of the vessel, or to the provision merchants, or " noblemen and gentlemen," in the hope, doubtless, to any body else-not even for the cargo on boardfor £750 to begin with. What has become of all affair. One of them, Doctor Rolph, said :the money paid by the poor emigrants nobody seems disposed to tell.

The following colloquies between the virtuous and will give some idea of the utter heartless, reckless, netty thievery which has been practised by this com-

"The Lord Mayor—I find in this printed paper a number of great names; the names of a Duke, fifteen Lords, and nearly forty Baronets. You are amongst the comnot performed your contract.

Mr. Campell-It was impossible for me to perform it. The association is completely broken up. "The Lerd Mayor-The association may be broken np. but these noblemen and gentlemen are not broken up. Are all these shareholders? "Mr. Campbell-No; they are only the vice-president and consulting council.

What the deuce did the Association want with a Vice-President and Consulting Council, who were and that it had become necessary to show who not shareholders, and who consequently were not were the parties involved in the actual responsimembers, and have no more to do with it than the man in the moon? And why were not these noblemen and gentlemen as good members and shareholders as Mr. Commissioner Campbell, or any one exceptionable. else, seeing that no money had been paid by any one? for the very next question of the Lord Mayor shews this to have been the case:-"The Lord Mayor-How much of the million capital

has been paid up I " Mr. Campbell-None at all. Nobody Paid UI

"The Lord Mayor-Pray, Mr. Campbell, how many chares did these Noblemen and Baronets take? "Mr. Campbell—None at All."

Here then is the evidence out of their own mouth, that without a single share taken-without a single shilling of paid-up capital-with nothing in the world but lying paper to go upon, this Company of one Duke, fifteen Lords, forty Baronets, and sundry "small attorneys" put forth their pretensions to "a million" capital. to the possession of immense lands in Prince Edward's Island, which they will sell to people, and, under these pretences, take from the struggling poor, by way of bettering in the association until the sum of £50,000 should be their condition, every farthing the poor creatures can scrape together, and then turn them out to starve!! Here is a Company, boasting a display of bis Grace had done anything of the kind." names and patronage and influence, equal to that which, for rude and natural eloquence, has villany for some time; engaging actually to sell on

> "Mr. Taylor (an 'emigrant').-I understand they have not an acre of land in Prince Edward's Island.

the case, Mr. Campbell? " Mr. Campbell.-Not a single acre, my Lord. "Mr. Henley (another 'emigrant').-THEY BAR-

slow process of starvation:-

"The Lord Mayor. - As you are a director, you can emigrants if you had got them out to Prince Edward's other portion of the Duke's defence :-"Mr. Campbell.-Twenty houses had been prepared by the association to receive them, and they were afterwards to be located there by our agent, Mr. Goodman,

jun., a gentleman in whose talents and qualifications we have the utmost reliance. "The Lord Mayor-And what was then to become Mr. Campbell-They were to build more houses and work in other ways, and to be regularly located.

"Mr. Campbell-There was a month's extra provision going on, so that they would be provided for a month then withdraw. Arrangements were made for sendafter landing. "The Lord Mayor-And then take their chance

"The Lord Mayor-And how were they to be sub-

starvation. That is certainly a frightful alternative. high names, and are now thrown into the most serious does the Duke withdraw. It was only when the "Mr. Campbell-I have been deceived myself most

days after arrival. The Association in this adopted a most liberal nlan. "The Lord Mayor - Why emigrants under such cirimstances may die of sheer starvation.

"Mr. Campbell-So they may." Really this devilism is so horrible that it is almost

dangerous to trust one's self to write about it. most philosophic gentleman !:-

"He did not think the emigrants ought to make any

And to his aid in this chairtable view of the case, comes Mr. Meller, another lawyer, who appeared as attorney for Sir R. BROUN, another of these now in London Dock, in daily expectation of being "Commissioners," who, like Mr. CAMPBELL, has of and he is fairly answerable for whatever consecourse been a great sufferer in the business:-

> "Mr. Meller spoke warmly in praise of Sir R. Broun, and called the Lord Mayor's attention to the prejudices raised against the association. It was true it consisted of persons not accustomed to act, but it was a dona ade association, and actuated by the most honourable motives. It was bad enough, he submitted, for his client to be out of pocket £700 or £800, and to find the association fail, without being designated as a person connected with a fraudulent undertaking. The men who complained, after all, did not leave employment to go out to Prince Edward's Island."

The LORD MAYOR'S answer to this fellow was such as might become a man :-

"The Lord Mayor-They left their native country to go to a remote one to gain an honest livelihood for their families by industry and labour, and they were induced to go by the authority of the great names with which honest men, whatever the lawyers may say. the prospectus abounds. Let them not be reproached rith having lost nothing by going. They have suffered vast deal, and I trust the association will take care that they shall not be able to complain that they have First, what do they say for themselves? what says

One would suppose that rebuke enough to make Meller! Hear him:the ears of even an attorney tingle; but they are commonly not made of tender stuff, and the attorney but the association had no notion of deceiving MELLER returns unabashed to the charge:-

"Mr. Meller-I contend, my Lord, that it is hard that, because these emigrants have failed in their speculation, the association should be covered with odium and necessarily are involved."

Hear but the heartless wretch! "Because these emigrants have failed in their speculation"! In what had the emigrants failed? Had they not paid their money ! Had they not sailed with the ship ! fool-like, trusted to the assurances of forty Baronets, fifteen Lords, and a Duke! And were they to be taunted with having "failed in their speculation" because they had been choused, deceived, cheated, and robbed! and so taunted too by the very parties from whom they had suffered all this injustice !! Such it would seem are aristocratic notions; and it was only when the Lord Mayor brought some intimation of the power of justice as well as of its beauty to bear upon him, that this hired defender of fraud gave back a little. The Lord Mayor replied most pro-

"There cannot be the slightest analogy. Your association are not bankrupts. Now look at Mr. Taylor's case, and just form an estimate of what he has undergone, and what he may still undergo if his claims are neglected. He has eight children. He has paid £50 to the secretary for their passage. He has expended the little money he had put together for the purposes of his occupation in Prince Edward's Island. Now, upon it that he is a most virtuous ill-used man; this man was to have had twenty acres of country laud

Bradford Market, Thusday, April 27.—Wool, emigrants; that he has been grossly deceived by the guine hopes of prosperity. He is brought back with in any part of the world, nor a shilling wherewith ther, and bring down the edifice along with them.

There is no marked difference in this article dur
There is no marked difference in this article dur
Company—though he was a chief Manager, Direction below in the family of the company—though he was a chief Manager, Direction below in the family of the company below to buy it!! And yet these fellows impudently there are many things for which money will be with starvation looking him and his family in the face, tor, and Commissioner of the Company—and with and he is told that in a day or two he and his children two or three other fellows, might be said, in fact, to are to be turned out of the ship, which was bound to they had no intention to deceive! and have must be answered personally. Your friends supported. Piece-There is a fair average business be the Company. He says that he has been ruined take them to their final destination, and to look about the audacity to prate of the hardship that will have to travel up to London, and this amongst the unions for sympathy and protection. - It is ridiculous to tell me that this man can be abandoned by lost every thing; though it does not appear even an association of noblemen and gentlemen—(loud

> Throughout the investigation the Lord Mayor manifested a laudable determination to stick to the of inducing them to do something for the relief of for the obtaining of a part of which a warrant was the poor creatures whom they had helped to deissued against him, on a charge of swindling, and, lude. The "noblemen and gentlemen," of course, to finish all, the ship seems to have been mortgaged seek to lick themselves clear of any blame in the

> "Neither the Duke of Argyll nor the consulting council of the association were advised of the arrangement of the Barbadoes. It was planned by Mr. Campill-used Mr. Director Campbell and the Lord Mayor bell and Mr. Andrews, and was carried out whilst absent from this country. It always met with my most decided reprobation."

> Now, we know not which to admire most; the unutterable meanness of this Duke of Argyll and his dignified comrogues of "the consulting council" in lending their names to this naked piece of swindmissioners, and the emigrants complain that you have ling, or their sneaking cowardice, and still greater meanness, in skulking from the responsibility they have incurred, and seeking to shelter their noble (?) heads under the impeachment of their agents. The poor Duke was as innocent as a sucking duck of the

> > "Mr. Nettleship declared that the Duke of Argyll and Sir J. Cockburn had been as grossly defrauded and deceived as had been the unfortunate emigrants:

> > "The Duke's and Sir J. Cockburn's object was most humane and benevolent, and it can be proved that they are not chargeable with any act in the slightest degree

> > "His Grace's intention was to promote the most beneficent scheme of emigration, and in such a manner as to prove of the highest service to the poor persons who should emigrate. That was the object which his Grace had in attending a meeting in June last, when the only resolution come to was a preliminary and indispensable step, that a sum of £50,000 should be insured as available for the purposes of emigration. The Duke's knowledge of the real proceedings of the association did not extend beyond that information, and his Grace never entertained the most remote idea of sanctioning any act until that money should

> > Such is the defence set up for the "president" of this wholesale den of thieves! Now what are the facts! Hear one of the poor sufferers, Mr. TAYLOR. who had been duped of his little all :-

"It had been stated that the Duke merely meant to subscribe £500 without becoming a shareholder. Now, vidence could be produced to show that his Grace signed his name, according to the Scotch form, as Argyll Preses' for shares in the association—(laughter). It had been said that the Duke refused to do anything raised. One would think that a nobleman who saw the necessity of the application of money would put down some himself-(laughter)-but it did not appear that

stence can be had, than the fact affecting to wish the prosperity of the poor emigrants through the association, and while affecting to refuse his sanction to any steps being taken till sufficient funds were in hand, he-a Duke-signs his "The Lord Mayor.—What! no land there? Is that name for £500, but does not pay a farthing!: while the other lie, that " when he joined the association as President, subscribing his name for £500, he did it GAINED TO SELL ME ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY for the benefit of the poor emigrants, and not as a shareholder, and neither seeking nor consenting to Here were Christian (!) men, noblemen, gentle- receive any benefit," is met by the poor emigrants men, &c., lending themselves to a scheme for deli- with the assertion that it could be proved that he berately murdering all these poor emigrants by the signed, not with any such merely benevolent purport, ized their names or not; for it seems from the in- ment I would rely in preference to that of any man in but, in the usual way, for shares; and under this assertion his hired lawyer bullies are as tame as let me know what the plan was with respect to those mice; they don't dare even to deny it. Now for the

"It was agreed that no step should be taken until £50,000 were raised. Upon this resolution the Duke relied, and had no intention of sanctioning any act

until that money should be raised." Lying again. Acts were done. He knew that they were done. Proceedings commenced; not a farthing having been paid up beyond the qualifications of the commisioners. A prospectus was published, and sent to his Grace, in which his Grace appears as President of the Association. But the Duke did not ing out emigrants. Some of the emigrants began to suspect the inability of the company, and at last These poor men have been deceived by the long list of detected and EXPOSED it. Then, but NOT TILL THEN, straw began to shake that the Noble rat ran from egregiously. As to the month's extra provision, the its hole. Up to that time, (and it is before that general practice is to give extra provision for only a few time, it must be observed, that all the engagements with the emigrants were formed) he had remained, with his own knowledge, a party to, and bound by, all the acts of the Association of which he was the President, and to which his name as President gave its chief claim to confidence. What becomes, then. of his prate, through his lawyer bullies about not But the amiable and ill-used Mr. CAMPBELL is a being responsible to these poor emigrants for the cruel wrongs inflicted on them? He is responsible for all; and no other man so much so-not even his tools and scapegoats CAMPBELL, AndREWS, and Sir R. Broun. It was through his act in lending his name to the concern, that these emigrants were originally induced to enter into the contract. By his means they were led to contract, and he knew it. In his own name he was a party to the contract; quences may arise out of that contract. So much and there to receive the judgment of the said Court for the Duke-the senior partner in this firm of fiends. If he have not been a fiend with them, but our county of Lancaster. merely a fool on whom they have practised, let him now prove it, not by lying and shuffling to get out of the mess; but by admitting his folly frankly and making up to these poor people the loss he has been the means of causing to them; their physical sufferings he cannot indemnify them for. But let him do the defendants. Intelligence has yet only reached what he can; and then perhaps society may think me from Cooper and Arthur, each of whom has got that there is yet some glimmering of manhood even his billet. It has not taken me by surprise; I had in a Duke. His noble friend, Sir John Cockburn, is in precisely the same predicament, and has only learned, before receiving this document, that Gothe same means of getting out of it. No other sort of wriggling will serve him in the eyes of

But what shall we say for Sir RICHARD BROUN, and the other "managers" of the "association!"

"These peor men deserve the utmest sympathy; them. Mr. Halden contracted with the emigrants at large."

So! then; it was not the "Association," but Mr. the mere common sense of honest men. In the "tng HALDEN who deceived the poor fellows. And who of war" "Greek" must meet "Greek." Lawvers really must not forget the titles, for these are altaining this statement :-

"These instructions apply to Upper Canada only; the association having already acquired estates in Lower

tell the public, through their lawyer, Mellen, that wanted besides the lawyers. This summons they should have any blame for the suf- will cost money. They should be in London fering they have brought upon the poor confiding day or two before the time and the arguments people! The more we look at the whole matter, may be long, and staying in London is expensive and the more thoroughly contemptible and dis- They may need also some previous preparation : gusting is the light in which we see the conduct of and their families must be looked to. You must the entire noble firm. The only man who seems to not send them up with the heart-breaking burden have established for himself any claim at all to on their minds, that their best beloved ones are left to

exception from the general culpability is Dr. Rolph. perish, or next door to it, while they are secunded Nothing could more strongly prove the iniquitous from the world. Mind you, I know not that any of influence and tendency of the whole of the class- them will be secluded-but it may be so-and you regulation and distinction which now pervades ought always to provide amply for the worst that society, than the fact that, with his strong, clear, may come. They may also, if you bestir you well and humane mind—with his evident wish to procure come back, to cheer your hearts with patriotism something like justice for the poor people—the which shall show you that they deserve all your LORD MAYOR yet shrunk from anything like effect efforts. I never help the enemy by gloomy anticina tive characterising of the conduct of the noble tions; but I like always to be prepared. partners in this precious firm; and sought every and so ought you; and hence I thus possible shield and cloak for them. He said:-

names in cases of this kind! I have no doubt that the noblemen and gentlemen whose names appear on this paper were wholly ignorant of the nature of the propeedings to which it might appear they leut their need it. Not one shilling of your money has

"I cannot, looking over this prospectus, conceive it pessible that any of the individuals would suffer these poor emigrants to be imposed upon.

they have done so !" "The Lord Mayor-I dare say that some of these noblemen have, under the impression that the association was calculated to do good, allowed their names, my services may have carned. Nor will you from a benevolent feeling alone to be used. I am con- know, be slack to give it. That time may vinced that not one of them ever dreamt that a number of poor emigrants would be sent out to an isolated spot with a month's provisions, to run the chance of climate remember that nearly all, if not indeed all, of our and the various contingencies to which persons in a best men are otherwise situate, and forgive me if country unknown to them must be subjected."

Now, it might be sufficient to remark on this that the Lord Mayon's excuse for the "Noblemen and Gentlemen" implies that they must be the most arrant fools alive. Besides which, it was clearly stated and uncontradicted by his counsel, that the of his own particular case which may best tell in Duke of ARCYLL took the lead at all the public meetings, and made no secret of attaching his high name to the acts of the Association, and that his Grace's correspondence with the late Lord day night at latest, so that a meeting and consulta-MAYOR clearly proved that fact.

His Lordship sought further to throw the cloak of charity around the "Noblemen and Gentlemen" by Roberts, of Mr. O'Connor, and of such other the intimation that their names might have been lawyers as the state of the funds may have enabled used without their sanction at all; and advised "that them to employ. I give these general suggestions the poor people desirous to emigrate should take for general benefit. My own course is fixed. No care before they wallow the contents of a printed arrangement which may be come to by others, prospectus, with exalted names attached, to inquire will alter it or at all affect me individually. of the persons whose signatures afforded so strong a recommendation whether they authorised the use of you have any love for yourselves, your country, and

He fished hard for evidence of this kind to exculpate some of the long list of Lords, Baronets, &c., with the Noble Duke at the top, which he held in his hand connected with this nefariety; but it was "no go." They were too deep in the mud for the Doubtless; no better proof of the Duke's lying good natured Lord Mayor to get them out. Dr. ROLPH settles it thus :-

"The Lord Mayor-Were the whole of the names mentioned in the prospectus sanctioned by the parties "Dr. Rolph—During the protracted investigation which took place before the committee of inquiry, satisfactory evidence was adduced by Sir R. Broun to

thority."

companies of Emigration bubbles blown up with big of great assistance to me in its arduous names; and our advice is, just have nothing at all to duties heretofore; and who, therefore, will not with them. Never mind whether they have author- be strange either to it or to you; one upon whose judgvestigation of this case to make little matter. Just England, always excepting my own, and on whose keep at home and see if you can't raise a Home honesty, had I a thousand lives I would risk them all Colonization Company of your own, with more of without the tremor of a single nerve. The Star benefit and less of risk from roguery. We have now will lose nothing by losing me, if I am to be "locked before us the prospectus of an Irish scheme of this up." which I do not expect. But if I be, I then sort, headed by Mr. Daniel O'Connell, by five "command you on your duty" to support the Star; Catholic Priests and Dignitaries, one Baron, and while I have never before asked such a thing of or thirteen Esquires. This is called "THE CATHOLIC from you. EMIGRATION Society;" and it purports to be an institution to regulate Emigration and to secure to the emigrant the realisation of his hopes of bettering his condition," and it professes to have a capital of £200,000, in shares of £10 each; and it tells also of "the society's lands," and of 'issuing debentures" upon those lands "for sums of \$25 and upwards." We calculate that no man with to Mr. Cleave) to a news-agent in a distant part of a grain of sense will have anything to do with this the town, which parcel Mr. C. did not receive until Irish speculation, while the Scotch one is yet ring.

Tuesday evening. The disappointed subscribers are now assured that they can obtain their papers from ing its disastrous consequences in his ears, or while Mr. Cleave, and it is earnestly hoped that the Chartthese consequences stand on record. Let the people ists generally of the Metropolis will take care that cultivate the land at home before they lend themselves | the Northern Star does not suffer any loss in its cirto the foreign speculations of Noble emigrationists, culation from the negligence of the Post Office and risk a ruin more perfect than even that they MR. T. B. SMITH requests us to state that unavoid-

"COME TO JUDGMENT."

TO THE PEOPLE.

My Friends,-I must again call upon you to bestir yourselves. I never do so without urgent ecessity; and there certainly is, now, a necessity most urgent. I have this day (Thursday) received " call to Judgement" in the following terms:-"THE QUEEN AGAINST FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND

"Take notice that you are hereby required to attend in her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at Westminster, on Thursday the fourth day of May next, then upon a certain indictment whereupon you were convicted at the last Assizes held at Lancaster, in and for

"Dated this twenty-fourth day of April, one theusand eight hundred and forty-three. "GREGORY, FAULENER, & Co..

"Solicitors for the Prosecution "To William Hill, one of the above defendants." Like notices have, I presume, been served on all notice of its coming, and expected it. I had also vernment intend to work hard-that they mean to have in ALL-fifth count men, as well as others. Every man is to be "shopped" if it can be done at all. No power of sophistry and lawyerism which money can purchase will be wanting to prove black white and disagreement union. The tug will, in all probability, their lawyer for them; the honest and modest Mr. be in the law of the fifth count. Nothing can be clearer to common sense than that the fifth count cannot involve any crime; but common sense and

> " have oft-times no connection." Hence it will not do to bring against Lawyer-gab

execration. If a man become a bankrupt many others is Mr. HALDEN? The "Association's" agent. And the beauth by lawyers. There are also some had he no instructions from his employers as to the matters in the fourth count, which, if I mistake terms he should make with emigrants ! or did he not greatly, will afford fair exercise for lawvergo in the very teeth of all his instructions? Did gab. And, at all events, there are in many of the the "Association" take care to tell Mr. HALDEN individual cases abundant circumstances which that they had no land; and did he still proceed to handled skillfully, may in all probability save Had they not hazarded their lives ! Had they not, sell land to the emigrants ! No, no; Mr. MELLER to us the services of some of our best men. did not venture upon any of these assertions—with But all this needs the funds. Not a bit will the the printed prospectus and the "Estates in Prince lawvers work without money. Money will be unspar-Edward's Island" and the "Million Capital" staring ingly used against us. Will you suffer your noblest him in the face. It was a little too bare even for a friends and best champions to lack any advantage lawyer's face. Besides, Mr. Halden seems not to which your utmost exertions can procure them by a have been their only agent. They had another, counter application of the same mighty lever ? Nay; a Mr.-Oh! no; not Mr.-a Sir A. M'NAE-we I ask not for them but for yourselves-for the cause -for our country! Can these men be spared from the most all titled "nabs." Well; they had an agent in movement! must they, at all events, leave it without the person of Sir A. M'Nan-for whose guidance, it a struggle-a last struggle and a mighty one-being seems, they had issued "official instructions," con- made! Have their long services, their ardent devotion, their ruined families, no claims upon your sympathy! I know the very naming of these things is an insult to you; and that you are readier Canada to the extent of 366,892 acres in addition to to rush to the rescue than I am to call you. large estates in Prince Edward's Island and other I know your nobleness of nature: but I know also the greatness of your oppression; and hence I And these "official instructions" were actually entreat you, like Sampson, "for this once," lay to issued and published, when the scamps knew that, your whole strength, that the pillars of the foul that he has much more reason to complain than the and one acre of town land, and he went away with san as a company, they had not a single acre of land temple of corruption being grasped, may fall toge-

write to you. The time is short. This day week "What dreadful mischief arises from the use of high remember. Stir, stir! Thank God, I do not yet need to ask you on my own account, and I can therefore press you the more confidently for those who do yet been appropriated to my expences or & fence in any shape, nor shall it now. I can do without it, and I hold that every man who can do "Mr. Campbell-How comes it then, my Lord, that without it ought; there are enough of those who cannot. If the time come when my private means fail. I shall not be slack in requiring from you what come: thank God it has not yet come. But I again say for once indeed, stir. Let the money pour in. Send it to John Cleave, or to this office to Mr. Ardill, and do not be sparing.

To my fellow "conspirators" I have a word to say Every man should be thinking of the circumstance mitigation of punishment, and get affidavits of them drawn at once for the consideration of the Court ; and every one should be in London on Tuestion can be had before coming into Court-and m that each may have the advice of the indefatigable

Again I say to the whole people, stir, stir; and if the common cause, now prove it. Send up the means to fight this battle well.

God save you all, and speed the Charter. Northern Star Office. Thursday Noon, April 27, 1843.

P.S.-All my many friends whom I have ummised ere long to visit will now see that a " may be" is interposed. I do not expect any alteration in their plans need be made, but we shall soon know. It may be that this is my last opportunity of saying a word to you through the Star of some months. I do not expect this, but it prove that no names were inserted without due au- may be so; and if so, farewell—see that in my absence it be nourished with your favour, and made to shine Now we venture to give on our own account a brighter and further than it has ever done before, piece of advice in reference to this and like sharking It will be under the care of one who has often been

To Readers and Correspondents.

Notice.—Many of the London readers of the Star could not procure their copies of the paper last week, This disappointment occurred from the post office servants having misdelivered a large parcel (directed

able circumstances have detained him in London much longer than he expected, but that he will in a very short time be at home, and as ever ready to aid his old friends in the advocacy of our glorious principles. Parties wishing to communicate with him, may address No. 66, Old Bailey,

MR. MEAD is at the service of any Society which mey request his aid. His address is No. 1, Hatchet Street, Newtown Row, Birmingham. If the friends at Burton-upon-Trent make no objections, he will pay them a visit. If they will communicate with him on the subject, or send their Secretary's address, he will feel very much

FRIEND TO SUFFERING HUMANITY'S RELIEF has given 1s. to Mr. Sinclair, No. 25, High Bridge, Newcastle, for Mr. Cockburn. This is the first donation Mr. S. has received for that really des-ditute individual; but it is sincerely hoped that such as can afford to assist him will come forward and render their aid in procuring a sum that will enable him to purchase materials for commencing his Business of Mattrass-maker. Being stone blind, he is unable to procure a livelihood by any other means; and is now in the ulmost state of destitution a human being can be reduced to-necessitated to live, or rather exist, by the cold charity of strangers. Can this not be prevented? Can Cockburn not be enabled to work for his living? Any sum handed to Mr. Sinclair

for him, will be most thankfully received, and duly acknowledged through the Star. NOTICE.—The Demonstration Committee of the late Convention make their last application, requesting the Dinner Ticket money due, to be paid on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Hawkins's, Crown and Ancher, corner of Bear Alley, Farringdon Street; or the various persons will be published defaulters in the Star of next week;—a portion of the debt of the said dinner at the White Conduit House remaining unpaids to the diagrams of the Chartie Lake and their to the disgrace of the Chartist body and their FEARGUS O'CONNOR,

RUFFY RIDLEY. CLERKENWELL.—Notice.—It is particularly requested that the Members of this locality will meet at the Old Blue Lion, 15, Coppice Row, on evening next, at 8 o'clock. FENAR & P. Mc K. - We know not of any redress to

cause.—By order,

be had in the case to which his letter refers. The law of England is so tender of female virtue that it inflicts no punishment whatever on a man who seduces a confiding young woman, and then leaves her and her child to shift for themselves: unless both mother and child actually 90 into the workhouse. The parish might then tecover from the putative father the actual cost of the child's maintenance, and no more. The mother has no redress whatever. This is our Christian-like way of preserving morals in this country. We hope our Scotch friends admire it. W. DAVIES.—The prospectus he sends us is an adver-

tisement. Q. X.—We never before heard of a "suite of cloths," and suppose nobody else ever did. DAVID POTT, BIRMINGHAM.—We have sent his letter to Mr. Cleave, which is all we can do with it. RICHARD MARSDEN.-His letter is received; our columns are too full to allow of its insertion.

S. B.—Tull's Husbandry, by Cobbett. G. SMITH.—No room this week. CONSTANT READER, DUNFERMLINE, must take &

like answer. . H. BRANTRAM writes us to inquire if it be lawful for a Poor Law Guardian to receive wages for sitting at the Board, or for the public money to be expended in drink to the annual amount of St. at the passing of surveyors' accounts, and 7s. at the passing of constables' accounts. All these practices are, we believe, decidedly illegal. The two latter at all events are unquestionably so and it is the duty of the ratepayers of every parish in which they are practised to refuse to pass those items, and leave the surveyor and constable to pay them. This would soon put an end to the practice.

HE BERSLEY'S Address is at Mr. Sinclair's, Chartist Depol, 25, High Bridge, Newcastle. SOUTH SHIELDS CHARTISTS.—Mr. Hill has received their kind solicitation. He will have great pleasure in visiting them at the first opportunity. He cannot now fix a time until he hears what " my Lords the Queen's Justices" say, but will communicate with them hereafter. He takes this mode of answering them.

Of answer and answers of the Charter Associ-

letter is a great deal too long for insertion. FOR THE NATIONAL DEPENCE FUND.

p. P. Ramabottom ... A Friend, Clayton West From the Chartists of Croyden, Surrey ... 0 5 0 W. Egremont, Comberland 0 5 0
Two Friends, per J. Sweet, Nottingham ... 0 1 6 FOR THE VICTIM FUND. From the Chartists of Croyden, Surrey ... 0 5 0 FOR MRS. ELLIS. From the Chartists of Croyden, Surrey ... 0 5 0

Local and General Intelligence.

LEEDS.-PARLIAMENTS OF ENGLAND .- Mr. H. 5. Smith, of Leeds, has already distinguished himself by a work on Parliamentary Contested Elec-

registerity constituency.

Kurkezetener.—On Tuesday last, a man named Marin Cawood, who had been in the service of Mr. Thomas Dawson, of Holbeck, was brought up at the Court House under the following circumstances:-He was sent by his master, seven months ago, to Manchester with a load of herrings to dispose of. Haring sold the herrings, instead of returning home he look the horse and cart to Liverpool, and ultimilely to Wales, where he left them both in pledge for a score at a public-house. The horse and cart me about as a purposed about a month afterwards. but the prisoner had not been seen since until Mondr last, when he was apprehended at a beer-house. in Meadow-lane. He was committed to Wakefield House of Correction for three months.

FELONY.—On Tuesday last, a lad not above fourtem years of age, named Wm. Shaw, was charged sheese from a shop kept by Mrs. Alexander, in Manor. Merrion-street. The prisoner has been several times in enstudy, and has been once convicted of falony. He was sent to Wakefield, as a reputed added to the Gaol Committee. thief, for three months.

Assaulting the Police.—On Tuesday last, a man named Thomas Firth, was fined 20s and costs, or one month to Wakefield, for having, whilst in a state of intoxication, knocked down a policeman. who was endeavouring to get him home.

Drute By DROWNING. - Yesterday morning an inquest was held at the Clarendon Hotel, Victoria Rad, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Wn. Hirst, a waterman, from Burnley, in Lancashire. The deceased was assisting to get a canal but out of the Union Company's warehouse, about two clock on Thursday morning, and being at the limina state of intoxication, he fell overboard, and before he could be got out he was quite dead. He was forty years of age, and has left a wife and seven children, who reside at Burnley. Verdict "Acci-

Burglary.—On Monday last, three men and a burglary in the dwelling house of Mr. John Atkinson in Lady Pit Lane, on the 12th instant. The particulars of the burglary have already appeared in this purpose." paper. The prisoners were traced in company with two others not yet apprehended, to Ferrybridge, Donaster, Barnsley, and Sheffield; one of them being taken at Doncaster, another at Barnsley, and the others in Leeds. Linley was taken at his own robbery were found on him; and another shirt and pur of stockings were found on Butterfield. Ward they had offered goods for sale; and the female was where the population exceeds 5,000 souls, on a scale identified as having offered for sale a black sating of five feet to the mile. dress, some handkerchiefs, shawls, &c. at Wakefield.

it the pext assizes. PETT CHARGE OF THEFT. On Thursday week, Muserave, Esq., at the Court House, Leeds, they were made. until the following day, in order that they might have the boy's father present, and hear from him next order of the day, Mr. Cawood effering no spewhat was the general character and conduct of his cific motion on the subject.

Bon. Accordingly, on Friday, the youthful flowerwho presided on the previous day. Mr. Baines, addressing the boy, told him he was charged with Wantonly plucking a flower in front of the house of Mr. Darnton Lupton and said that Was doing any harm by taking a single flower for Schedule K of the Act." himself. The father of the boy having been called lorward, Mr. Baines asked him what sort of z 2 word of opposition. behaved boy his son was. The father replied that he was a very good lad, and he had never and the boy to Wakefield Honse of Correction, for quently occupied him for many hours a day.

This would be a great stain upon his character, and

Alderman Gaunt proposed as an amendment of the state he would, in all probability, come from the place Mr. John Cawood be requested to permit his name with the went; and he did not know what to be reinstated as a member of the Market Comeffect flogging might have upon his future character. mittee. The father said that he would not like him to be and to Wakefield; and in answer to Mr. Baines, he motion. and that he could not give an answer as to the effect which flogging might have upon the boy. Mr. proposal he had made in favour of the amendment, histories asked the father if he would give his con- as Mr. Cawood had been a most efficient member of hant to the boy being flogged. The father, with the Committee. maker of garden depredations had been community adopted.

mitted in his neighbourhood by boys, but, of source, he could not say that the prisoner was one who had committed them. Mr. Baines, who evidently halted between two opinions?—whether to Newsaw, certain order the how to be discharged with an without a lations of the Kir pare sat, and a whispering conversation of the duraion of a minute or two passed amongst them, at the close of which Mr. Baines said the Bench had determined that the boy should be flogged and then disment on this case; it is one so utterly heartless that

We hope never to see its like again. WHIG CONSISTENCY. A thieving "soldier" if they flog,
WHIGS CRY—" you treat him like a dog!"
But WHIGS apply this flogging "pill,"
If lackless lad steal their

Korth-street, April 21, 1843. "John Quill!"

OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.—On Tuesday, a young lad named Michael Cameron, was charged at the Leeds Court House, before Messrs. Musgrave and CHILDRICH AND INCOME. The members of the Council is about to take a Room, and will want the means.

Charles Hard Incommonly well-behaved young man. They did not, however, credit his statement, and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake-field. He then said, "Well, I'll go for a month; that will soon be over," at the same time shaking his for the expression of his good opinion. His him for the expression of his good opinion. His his head in a threatening manner at the police.

LEGAL APPOINTMENT. - Mr. Henry Boulton Harle, of this town, solicitor, was on Thursday last, appointed an attorney, to practice in her Majesty's Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, on behalf of - 0 2 6 prisoners confined for debt in the gaol of Rothwell, in the county of York.

LINES REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED TO A REVEREND GENTLEMAN, YEBY RECENTLY. I'VE READ YOUR SERMO FOR YOUR WIFE, AND PIND YOU LED A HAPPY LIFE; BUT, IP AGAIN YOU AIM TO WED, . I'LL NOT BE PARTNER OF YOUR BED, UNLESS YOU SOLEMNLY AGREE-NO SERMON SHALL BE PREACH'D-ON ME!

IGNOTA.

ST. GEORGE'S STREET, APRIL 12, 1843.

attached to the door of Birstal Church, on Sunday ben holden from site of the present period. What amount of usual entry is made on such an occasion, and after bour Mr. Smith must have had to undergo in the waiting nearly an hour and no person making his distinguished author has said, "easy writing is husband eagerly enquired who was appointed warhard reading." The converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—thee, and in writing is requisite for easy reading. This ejaculated the astonished official, yes, me, reiterated the wife will be a desideratum to all those who feel an at the meeting therefore.

MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL. A special meeting of the Council of the Borough of

Alderman Lupron moved, and Mr. Joseph Cliff wine and some other property stolen. On examining the went home, and remained there with his family seconded—"That it be referred to the Valuation ing the premises, it appeared that the house had until the perpetration of the awful deed, which Committee to inquire, and without delay report to been broken into by means of a crowbar and a large took place during one of his frantic fits of madthe Conneil whether any and what part of the Town-

ground that to carry the motion into effect would with warrants to search the dwelling-houses of suswith having stolen a piece of bacon and a piece of be an interference with the duties of the Lord of the The motion was negatived.

On the motion of Ald. OATES, Mr. Maclea was

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.

The notice on this subject was as follows :- "It easy and favourite way of access, just now.

dy morning.

Indication of the day morning of the formal committee of the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the Courcil House, before Mr. Wagstaff, the magistrate, and the defendant, it would appear that the General Committee of defendant, it would appear that the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the courcil House, before Mr. Wagstaff, the magistrate, and the defendant, it would appear that the General Committee of defendant, it would appear that the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the Courcil House, before Mr. Wagstaff, the magistrate, and the defendant, it would appear that the General Committee of defendant, it would appear that the Worcester county gaol, by Henry Churchley, constable of Shipston-upon-Stonr, to take that the Courcil House, before Mr. Hopps, the deputy of the council had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it would appear that the Worcester county gaol, by Henry Churchley, constable of Shipston-upon-Stonr, to take that the Courcil had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it would appear that the Worcester county gaol, by Henry Churchley, constable of Shipston-upon-Stonr, to take that the Courcil had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it would appear that the Worcester county gaol, by Henry Churchley, constable of Shipston-upon-Stonr, to take that the Courcil had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it would appear that the Worcester county gaol, by Henry Churchley, constable of Shipston-upon-Stonr, to take that the Courcil had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it would appear that the Courcil had examined the textimonials of the defendant, it with the Courcil h forty-two years of age, and had not had any pre-engineer, Exeter; Mr. George Heald, civil engineer the hour of nine o'clock, as Mr. John Collins, manarious illness. Verdict—"Died by the visitation of on the North Midland Railway, between Barnsley ger for Messrs. Hardcastle, Aked, and Co., coal-Company, Manchester.

The testimonials of the different candidates having been read, the candidates were proposed, and the

Council divided—the votes being recorded— For Mr, WALKER 25 Mr. Hrald 2

Ordnance to furnish the Council as early as convewomen named Wm. Ward, James Linley, John niently can be done, with a copy of the Ordnance Discovery of Human Bones.—On Thursday last, Building and Hannah Greenearth, were brought being Musers. Musers and Baines, at the Court mile, together with particulars of the levels which was ploughing at the Pikeley Farm, in the township House charged with having been concerned in the have been taken, and all necessary references to the

house, in St. James's street, and a shirt and a pair of the Master General of the Ordnance, or other prosockings, identified as part of the proceeds of the per authorities, may be directed, in making the Ordnance Survey and Maps for the Northern Counties which are yet incomplete, to publish enwas proved to be with them at all the places where graved plans of all towns and populous districts

the whole of which were identified as part of the storm property. The thieves obtained altogether which was seconded and adopted.

way, and yesterday (Friday) the above four pri-confirmation of the new Bye Laws for the regulation excellent dinner. were constantly arising, which the magistrates had decided that they could not control or correct as the a boy, fourteen years of age, named Henry Marston, Bye Laws under the late act, upon this subject, had been repealed by the repeal of the Act under which

Ald. Lupron adverted to the difficulty which was charged with having plucked a jonquil, out of the Ald. Lupron adverted to the dimensty which was ground in front of the house of Darnton Lupton. likely to arise from the enactment which required all likely to arise from the painted on boards and put up in Fig. Potternewion. After hearing the charge the Bye Laws to be painted on boards and put up in against the prisoner, the Magistrates remanded him the Court House or other public buildings. After a short discussion, the Council passed to the

son. Accordingly, on Friday, the youthful flowerplacker, who had been in prison forty hours, was notice which had been given by him. He enforced notice which had been given by him. He enforced notice which had been given by him. He enforced notice which had been given by him. placed in the dock in front of the two Magistrates the necessity of providing a proper set of standard who presided on the previous day. Mr. Baines, weights and measures for the purpose of testing the weights and measures used in the markets of the Borough: and concluded by proposing—" That the Market Committee be authorised to employ a comseemingly he had pulled the flower for the mere petent person, according to the provisions of the gratification of his passion for mischief. The boy Act of Parliament, sections 287, 288, for the purposition of the provisions of the provisions and the provisions are provisions. stated that he went into the grounds of Mr. Lupton pose of weighing or measuring any meat, provisions, to pick some young nettles, and, seeing the flowers, or other articles which shall be sold by weight or by the sold by the sold by weight or by the sold by the sold by weight and he thought he would like to have one. Mr. Mus. measure; with power to provide such weights and Fire said he was like to know that the flowers were measures, and other conveniences, as may be necesnot his property, and that he had no business to sary, and to take or receive such tolls as the Comtake them. The boy said he did not know that he mittee may think fit, not exceeding the tolls fixed in The motion was seconded and agreed to without

mown him charged with an offence before; Mr. Newsam, in pursuance of the 6th notice, problems not in work just then, but he had been up to about a week or two back. Mr. Lupton here interfered with a week or two back. Mr. Lupton here interfered with the market committee in place of Mr. testered with the magistrates, and it seemed as if he Councillor Cawood, who had resigned his office as a Wild determined to have him punished. Mr. Baines, member of that Committee.

After conversing with Mr. Musgrave, said that under such circumstances the Bench would not like to he was a member of another Committee which freedrich the many hours a day.

> Mr. Howard had great pleasure in seconding the Mr. NEWSAM said he would gladly withdraw the

which reluctance, gave his consent. Mr. Lupton, After a few words from Mr. MARTIN CAWOUS, who sat on the bench, though at some distance thought his father would not have resigned unless he from the bench, though at some distance thought his father would not have resigned unless he from the two Sitting Magistrates, said that a great had meant to adhere to it, the amendment was unani-

FREE MARKET TOLLS, &C.

THE DUKE OF SUSSEX.—This Royal Duke expired at Kensington Palace, on Friday last, in the 73rd charged. We do not like to trust ourselves to com- year of his age. He is to be interred on Wednesday next, with much pomp and circumstance, in Kensall Green Cemetery, where his mortal remains will rest in juxta-position with those of the late Richard

BRADFORD-EXTENSIVE AND DARING ROB-BERY.—On Friday morning about four o'clock, the played upon them on Wednesday week by hand watchman on duty in Exchange-street, discovered bills being posted in the town the previous evening, Leeds Court House, before Messus. Musgrave and Baines, with having incited a mob of persons in Boot and Shoe Yard, Kirkgate, to rescue a prisoner from the hands of the police, whom they had apprefrom the been broken open since going on his previous round. In their appropriate and customary and seemly murder of that brave patriot, and, if possible, raise as from the hands of the police, whom they had apprehended by warrant. The charge was made out, but the prisoner loudly protested his entire innocence of the charge, and attempted to convince the Bench that he was an uncommonly well-behaved young man. They did not, however, credit his statement, and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and fined him 20s. and costs, or one month to Wake- and seemly costume, as on chartered and other royal occurs, to keep order and peace in the communicated the intelligence, and at five o'clock to the morning of Wenesday; whilst the last two town. On the previous day (Tnesday) a troop of the extent of the robbery was now ascertained. It was town. On the previous day (Tuesday) a troop of the found that the door leading to the street had been 17th Lancers passed through Wakefield en route to the doors of the out-offices were not locked, they sight;" but, alas! they found out the trick, and could issue forth at pleasure and proceed to business. had the mortification to be laughed at by those who Having obtained ingress to the warehouse, by forcing had been wiser than themselves. away the portion of the door cheek to which was affixed the staple for receiving the lock there was no obstaole in the way to the counting house, the door of which was left open for the convenience of cleaning out in wall, the door of which, secured by a patent look, seems to have bid defiance to all their implements. Gunpowder had therefore been introduced by the key-hole into the lock, and by that means the door of the safe was shattered to pieces. Here another difficulty presented itself to the robbers. In addi-A FEMALE CHURCHWARDEN .-- A notice was tion to various receptables for books, the safe contained two drawers, each locked with a different week. calling a vestry meeting in the usual way, to elect a churchwarden for the ensuing year. At the is but on an enlarged scale. His present plan elect a churchwarden for the ensuing year. At the is but of the parliaments which have is beginned from the time of George the First, in entered the Vestry with the parish book in which the beam holden from the time of George the First, in entered the Vestry with the parish book in which the drawers were deposited was known only to Mr. Haigh himself, yet by strange accident the robbers which such evils flow." Haigh himself, yet by strange accident the robbers went to the identical drawer in which they were libour Mr. Smith must have used to undergo in the waiting nearly an nour and no person making the person making the person making in the second the deposited, and by the use of brace, bit, and saw, of the person making the perso them nearly £2000 in bills. From this place they the night by a person who had escaped from a luna-appear to have proceeded to the desk in the warehard reading." The converse is equally true: hard hard reading. The converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally true: hard den, to which she replied, why me to be sure—like. A special converse is equally to which we seem as counting house, and there again, by proved too true. It appears from the hasty particular the wife, for the hasty particular the wife, for there has not been another living soil lars we have been able to gather, that Wm. Ferry, a must be explained. The converse is equally to mean the meantime to trans—the wife of the wife. A special converse is equally to mean the meantime to trans—the wife of the wife. A special converse is equally to mean the meantime to trans—the wife of the wife. A special converse is equally to mean the meantime to trans—the wife of the wife. A special converse is equally to mean the wife of the wife. A special converse is equally to mean the me missed. The police are in active seach, but up to of his keepers he kept out of the way by going round the time of writing no discovery has been made. Leeds, was held on Wednesday last, for the transaction of business. Henry Cooper Marshall, Esq., the Mayor, presided.

Tuesday last, or early on Wednesday morning, a before him, and to escape them he concealed himmost daring burglary was committed at Shipley, in the house of Mr. Lambert, and twenty dozen of adjoining the harbour. After the keepers had gone the Council whether any and what part of the 10whship or Hamlet of Cookridge is within the borough
of Leeds; and to examine the boundary stones of the
Borough, and place or cause to be placed such additional boundary stones or pillars as may be deemed

wherein they committed depredations as above described. Soon after the robbery was discovered,
the Court House,
first given by a boy, who used in a part of the mounts,
running into the street and shouting, that Ferry was
murdering his daughter; but before any person
could reach his room the wretched manisc had sacri.

Soon after the robbery was discovered,
fixed it was given at the Court House,
fixed it was given at the Court House, wooden beam, with which the thieves bent the iron ness, shortly after midnight. The alarm was stanchions of the window, and having effected an first given by a boy, who lived in a part of the house, The motion was opposed by Ald. Gaunt, Mr. HolROYD, and other Members of the Conneil, on the
another police officer were dispatched to Shipley

manner, with a wooden vessel called a skeel, used

the state of the conneil, on the short of the conneil of the conn pected parties residing there and in that neighbour-hood. This is the second robbery which has been committed on Mr. Lambert's premises, in little more than a month. On the first occasion, the villains took away a quantity of wine and provisions. Parties residing in country districts, will do well to ties residing in country districts, will do well to Esq., Coroner. The principal witness against the turing at Northampton, pursuant to invitation, and secure the igratings of their cellars; this seems an father was a little boy, a son of the murderer, only will place myself at the disposal of the Marylebone The notice on this subject was as follows:—"It easy and favorite way of access, just now.

Will be proposed, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Improvement Act, the Council do elect a Brook, from Tong, was charged by Mr. Barraelough who hath resigned that office."

Who hath resigned that office."

The notice on this subject was as follows:—"It easy and favorite way of access, just now.

Chartists (by whom I have also been honoured with an invitation), on Tuesday night, May 2nd, as I brown the proposed that office and invitation of the mother and brown that day, in order to see Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Roberts, relative to our preparation of Ald. Macles, seconded by Mr. give proper and necessary information respecting to the marylebone about five years of age, who providentially escaped the bloody hands of his parent, and witnessed the premature and horrible deaths of his mother and invitation), or Tuesday night, May 2nd, as I brown that day, in order to see Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Roberts, relative to our preparation of Ald. Macles, seconded by Mr. give proper and necessary information respecting

tens of the 11th Hussars, under the command of the Black Bottle Colonel," arrived at Leeds from York, it was resolved that the resignation of Mr. Jork, in route to Dublin. They left Leeds on Thurs— John Child, the Borough Surveyor, be accepted.

In registrar of that district, with having refused to dence, returned a verdict of "Wilful murder against William Ferry." He has since been committed to the birth of his child. The facts of case were net take his trial at the next Durham assizes. The Mayor stated that the General Committee of between Mr. Wagstaff, the magistrate, and the

> and Leeds; and Mr. Thomas Walker, assistant merchants, Four Lane Ends, Manningham, was on engineer to the Manchester and Leeds Railway his way from the counting-house, to Mr. Hardesstle's in Whitley-lane, he was suddenly seized and thrown on his back by a highwayman. The person others, who acting in concert, succeeded in robbing Mr. Collins of a large sum in cash, the proceeds of the day. During the last winter, Messrs. Hardcastle and Co.'s counting-house has been four times broken into and robbed; but after the first robbery, the cash has been removed every night, and the sub The second notice under the Improvement Act sequent robbery had consequently been confined was—"That application be made to the Board of to the candles, &c., deposited therein for the use of the coal miners.

have been taken, and all necessary references to the Bench marks by which such levels are marked; and that the council do grant the requisite sum for that purpose."

The resolution was adopted, with a verbal alterative of Allerton, the plough went so deep as to break the Smith, of Leicester, stopped payment. The fact top of a large pot jar, into which the man put his hand, and to his astonishment found it contained announcement:—"Suspension of Payment.—In continuous sequence of a sudden pressure, caused by the malitranspired since the discovery there seems little cious rumours which have been so industriously cirdoubt but the remains in question are those of a culated, it has become necessary that a tempolittle boy about eleven years old, who was appren-ticed to a coal miner about Dent's Head, and who take place. The public may rest satisfied, that no The next (3rd) notice was that a memorial be sent to the Lords of the Treasury, requesting that mysteriously and suddenly disappeared forty-three individual can sustain any loss, and that arrange ments will be made for rendering the inconvenience by Master General of the Ordnance, or other promaster on the night previous to his disappearance, resulting from the present step of as short duration and the probability is that one of his blows proving as possible.—Saturday, April 22, 1843." fatal, he put him into the large pot jar, capable of holding half a pack of flour, so as to escape the justice which his crime deserved. The coal miner HOUSE OF COMMONS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26. always said that the boy had run away, and nothing Alderman Luccock proposed a memorial to the has been heard of him up to this time. The supposed murderer died nearly twenty years since.

OLDHAM.—On Monday, the 17th, the members about £30 worth of goods from Mr. Atkinson's, and

Mr. M. Cawood, who had put the next notice on belonging to the Gomer Lodge, No. 81, of the Order a great part of this has been recovered. In the the paper, to call the attention of the Council to the of Modern Druids, met at the house of Mr. Peter hope of obtaining the other parties engaged in the clauses in the Leeds Improvement Act which relate M'Donald, sign of the Rights of Man Inn, Oldham, robbery, the prisoners were remanded; the others, to Hackney Coaches, explained to the Council that to celebrate their first anniversary at the above however, have hitherto managed to keep out of the considerable inconvenience had arisen from the non- house, when eighty and upwards sat down to an

> some time this town has been troubled with a detach- similar reduction would have been made on French ment of the 32nd regiment of foot; they are sta- and Spanish wines. The terms, however, which had tioned in a large new warehouse, situate at the been offered to the Portuguese Government had not Chorley 113 0 bottom of the New North Road. Captain Gardiner been accepted, and therefore, so far, there was an Manchester 0 17 0 is their governor; but, from some cause unknown, end of the negotiation. the men regard him not. Disturbances of various The order of the day for going into Committee on kinds have been of nightly occurrence since their the Dramatic Performances Bill was postponed for arrival, until Monday, the 17th inst., when, it appears a fortnight. pears, a number of them attended a race at Marsh. This being over, they, along with many others, en- Lord John Russell said he should offer no opposition tered a beerhouse, which was well filled. An alter- to the Factories Education Bill going into Commitcation took place between the soldiers and the com- tee pro forma. He at the same time intimated his pany, in consequence of some person calling out intention to postpone his resolutions on the subject "swaddy." The soldiers beat every one out of the until Tuesday next, as Sir James Graham intended house, fastened the door, and remained inside. A to make certain amendments of importance to his report was taken to the Captain, who immediately Factories Bill. sent a piquet to fetch them. On their return, and | On the order of the day for the second reading of in West Parade, opposite to the beerhouse called the Municipal Corporations Bill, Lord John Rusthe "Old Hat," the men left the piquet, and went sell stated that the objects he had in view in introinto the above house. The word "swaddy" was ducing the measure, when Mr. Williams expressed again used; another row commenced; the company his regret that the Noble Lord had omitted the Corwere turned out, and severely beaten. They then poration of London in his catalogue. Every article, destroyed a great deal of property inside, broke the he said, imported into London paid a tax to the windows, and the piquet returned, and took part with their fellow soldiers in the destruction of property. One of the soldiers, named Davies, was severely beaten, and was taken to bed. On Tuesday, the 18th inst., the cases were taken before the Sir James Graham opposed the Bill, chiefly on the Birmingham magistrates, when two of them, named Fox and ground that it would put an end to representation. Friends of H. S. ... day, the 18th inst., the cases were taken before the Russell, were convicted. Davies's case was adjourned until Tuesday, the 25th. On the Bench the application of ancient trusts for education and the application of ancient trusts for education and other matters. He therefore moved its rejection, and and T. Sutcliffe, Esqrs. Fox, who was convicted on a division the amendment was carried by a majolast week, was again brought up, and charged with rity of 99 to 46. assaulting Edward Oxley. The examination was long and tedious; many attempts were made to prove he was at some other place at the time stated, but they failed. The magistrates ordered Fox to pay twenty shillings, which should include costs. Davies was next called, and was examined before Sir G. Armitage and T. Sutchiffe. The charge was fully lishes two official documents, emanating from the proved, when one magistrate, Sir George, was for an acquittal, the other for conviction, and, without further ceremony, adjourned the cases. Whether Fund, desiring him to prepare for the payment of he will again appear is not known. These charges the half year's interest on the new three per cents. have excited considerable interest in the town, and universal disgust is now manifested towards the soldiers. Something must be done for their removal. The public peace is broken; the revenge sought for on account of the quicksilver contract, taking care by many may be attended with evil consequences, to remit to the foreign creditors at the proper so that the sooner the inhabitants determine on time, the sums necessary to complete the dividend, calling a public meeting, for the purpose of extraction into account the £39,360 sterling of bills pressing their abhorrence, and for taking steps for upon London already delivered to the office of the their speedy and immediate removal, the better.

On Monday last, as a person named Hutchinson who had committed them. Mr. Baines, who evidently halted between two opinions"—whether to River the boy to be discharged with or without a lations of the Kirkgate Market, recommended by the lations of the kirkg In consent to have the youth flogged if the Bench to this reminding Mr. Baines said Market for the ensuing year, on the understand of the to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. belief Wes, he has consented to the least of two standing that the Council will defray the rates were beginning to assume a more settle, when he was met by the man who wished to have the youth flogged if the Bench to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. belief Wes, he has consented to the least of two standing that the Council will defray the rates were beginning to assume a more settle, and as he thought the man lived in the house to called, and as he thought the man lived in the house to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle, and as he thought the man lived in the house to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle, and as he thought the man lived in the house to called, and as he thought the man lived in the house to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle, and as he thought the man lived in the house to called, and as he thought the man lived in the house to called, and as he thought the man lived in the house to which he stood opposite, gave the name of Mr. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle. Matters were beginning to assume a more settle. Watters were beginning to assume a more set go back for one a size larger, and bring also a small 8,400,000. saucepan, and whatever the price might be, he was to bring the difference in silver, as he would receive date Belgrade, 12th inst., that Prince Alexander, a sovereign. The lad soon returned, when he was accompanied by the Metropolitan and Primate of again met by the man, but without coat this time. Servia, had repaired to Shabacz, where an insurHe told him they would do very well, and inquired rection had taken place.

What was the price, when he was told 5s. The man then said, "thou must give me the 15s., as I have to feared that the troops were disaffected. Paris, 26th,

HOAX.—TheInhabitants of Wakefield had a hoax forced open from the inside, and the warehouse door had been forced from the outside, and the natural whether His Royal Highness Prince George of ments, from which we select the following as a sample. inference arising therefrom was, that the robbers had been secreted in the stable hay-loft, or other outoffice situated in the enclosed yard, from whence, as induced hundreds to leave their homes to see "the

CHURCH-RATE SALE. - A sale of a large variety of articles which had been seized by the Church from they pretend to be collecting money for an emigation the Dissenters of Leicester, was attempted last week, but not a single bidder could be found! The the morning. Here the first object of the attack Leicester Mercury says the goods have since been appears to have been a strong iron safe built into the sold privately, and remarks—"We have not been able to ascertain the names of the buyers. That they have been sold we are not at all surprised. Men destitute of honesty abound in large towns; and we do not hesitate to say that the purchasers of these goods would not hesitate to pick a pocket, or rob a hen-roost, if sure of remaining undetected. The sufferers from this infamous transaction need to be reminded that it is but the natural result of the their minds should be a determination to redouble their efforts for the abrogation of the system from

DREADFUL MURDERS AT SUNDERLAND BY A will measure the future by the past. ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY.—In the night of wearmouth, he found that the keepers had arrived scribed. Soon after the robbery was discovered, could reach his room the wretched manisc had sacri. by the Judges of the Queen's Bench, for next collectors are requested to bring in their books, to information of it was given at the Court House, fixed his unhappy wife and daughter. He killed the Thursday, May 4th, has just reached me. Strangely have them audited, and to bring forth a balance for carrying water, and he next killed his wife, by beating her with a poker and bruising her in such a for the Stafford conviction ! manner as no person but a maniac could have done. He was soon taken into custody to await the result | morning and night, - and Bairstow addresses them

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Monday Stour. It seems that the girl is enciente by the old woman's son, John Jeffs (a labourer in the service of Mr. Smith, a gentleman residing at Goldicote), who had expressed his willingness to marry her, but his making the attack was instantly assisted by several others, who acting in concert, succeeded in robbing Mr. Collins of a large sum in cash, the proceeds of the day. During the last winter, Messrs. Harday. It is supposed she entertained the purpose of castle and Co.'s counting-house has been four times. mother was strongly opposed to the match on account

> committed. LEIGESTER BANK. On Saturday morning, the bank of Messrs. Clarke, Mitchell, Phillips, and

Petitions in abundance were presented against the Education clauses of the Factory Bill.

Mr. M. GIBSON put two questions to Sir Robert POLITICAL VICTIMS' DEFENCE AND SUPPORT FUND Peel relative to the interruptions of the negotiations with Brazil and Portugal, for establishing commercial treaties with these countries and England, but Mr. Cameron, Clerkenwell... ... 0 2 6 the Right Hon. Baronet evidently was not inclined to make any disclosures about the Brazilian affair; he would say nothing, but he intimated that if the HUDDERSFIELD.—THE MILITARY.—For the duties on Portuguese wine had been reduced, a

In answer to a question from Sir Robert Peel.

Corporation, which they spent in profligacy and revelry. From the articles of corn, coals, salt, and potatoes they received a revenue of £100,000 a-year.

This statement excited much laughter. give rate-payers a power over vestries, and pervert

After some routine business the House adjourned at half-past seven.

EXPRESS FROM MADRID.

MADRID, APRIL 19.—The Gazette of this day pub-

Sinking Fund for that purpose on the 22d of March

The second document contains an exposition of the reasons which induced M. Calatrava to recom-

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLA ND.

much money es will pay off the debt owing by you and us to Mr. Goorge Ross, late general treasurer for Scotland, under the Central Committee. But to such an extent is political reddling and job

bing carried now a-days by men professing Chartlem,

that a knot of four or five individuals have actually

taken advantage of this speculation to fill their own They represent themselves as the Greenock Chartist Committee, and that the object of their perambulating the country was to liquidate some debt of that association. We have enquired and find this to be a fabrication, for out of several places they have visited, one of which was Paisley, where they got £11; not one farthing have they given to the cause. At other times some of their own number, who lately excited public sympathy by subscriptions and otherwise, that they

night get to America, but on receipt of the money, for the better security and pleasure of their corporeal bodies, and to guard against shipwreck on the shores of Columbia, they took a passage on board the free and easy lugger, commanded by John Barlycorn.
There is another feature in this affair equally as bad as what we have here alluded to; these parties predominance of a sect; and that the effect upon are a mere mockery on the characters; the attempt to sustain any town they come to is completely destroyed for a repetition by others, whose object is a public benefit; the people being once jewed out of their money become disgusted, and, as a matter of course,

> This representation is of such a nature, that there gentry can do no harm, unless supported by the Charmode of paying it does not take a farthing out of your pockets, for Emmett's trial, when well represented with a qualified individual to personate the noble youth, is a treat seldom to be met with.

> > Committee, THOMAS ANCOTT, Chairman. WILLIAM BROWN, Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. My DEAR HILL,-The "summons to judgment"

By order of the Glasgow Representation

been tried at Lancaster,—yet a double notice was served on me,—one for the Lancaster and the other

I address my Shakspereans here, next Sunday O'Connor and Mr. Roberts, relative to our prepara- Little Charles-street, on Monday evening next, for

Permit meto assure my brother Chartists, through your columns, that I go up to judgment with the vidual favourable to the principles contained in the calmest satisfaction, and with the feeling that I shall People's Charter are requested to attend. The be honoured, indeed, by suffering in the cause of chair to be taken precisely at eight o'clock.

going on for her, I have no doubt that the Messrs.

Danks, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Fairburn, and the rest of the hearty Wednesbury friends, will see her well on Sunday (to-morrow.) The lecturers on the plan fixed, either as agent for the Star, or in some other are expected to meet the delegates at ten o'clock in additional post of profit, so as to render her and her the forenoon. These localities that stand indebted

of Ellis: it would have been finished long ago, had ridding herself of the old woman, and to effect it I been furnished with complete materials: after all, purchased a quantity of arsenic, mixed it with a cake, and sent it to the house where Mrs. Jeffs lives by a carrier. No one, fortunately, partock of it, but the attempt having been proved, the prisoner was

Your's, truly, Thomas Coopen. 11. Church Gate, Leicester,

April 26th, 1843. NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Mr. Peter Harrison, Oldham-road. Mr. Richard Pilling, Henry-square. Mr. Thomas Ashton, Mill-lane. Mr. Irwin Platt, Charlestown. Mr. James Johnson, Cotton street. Mr. Abel Duke, Old-street, sub-Tressurer.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

Mr. John Hart, Duckenfield, sub-Secretary.

Previously acknowledged 424 4 111 Crown and Anchor, Waterloo-town, East London 0 10 0 New Radford 0 10 0 negotiations with Portugal had been successful, and the duties on Portuguese wine had been reduced, a similar reduction would have been made on French Shoe Makers' Locality, London, (for Cireulars) 108

Profit on sale of Handkerchiefs (at Birmingham) made by Peter Hoey, Stockport 0 14 6
Proceeds of Lottery, Marylebone... 5 0 0 Harmonic Meeting, do. 0 12 2 Messrs. Chippendale and Nash ... 0 0 6 Messre. Sidaway, Smith, and Sparrey,

Gaillon, France ... 0 15 Nailsworth 0 3 6
Pocklington (for Jones) 0 6 6 Temperance Hotel, Bolton... 0 10 0 FOR M'DOUALL. Previously acknowledged ... Harmonic Meeting, Feathers, Warrenstreet, St. Pancras

£28 15 103 FOR MRS. ELLIS. Previously acknowledged ... H. S., a member of the locality of Friends Birmingham 0 15 ... 0 2 2

* The friends of the exiled are earnestly entreated to forward any subscriptions they may have in hand or can procure, as support was never more needed.— All letters, parcels, or monies, to be sent free to J. Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

evening, at the Political and Scientific Institution. 1, Turnagain-lane, and give an account of his country tour. MR. FUSSELL will lecture on Sunday evening, at

the Flora Tavern, Barnsbury Park. A Concert will be held on Monday evening, May 8th, at the Political and Scientific Institute, I, £s.d. £s. tickets. 6d. each.

An Adjourned Meeting of the General Council of the National Charter Association resident in last, at both Cloth Halls than has been the case for London, will be held on Sunday afterneou, at three o'clock, at the Political Institute, No. 1, TurnagainThe dresser's are now fully occupied, and we believe

MARYLEBONE.—Mr. George White, from Birmingham, will lecture on Sunday evening next, at the Mechanic's Institution, Circus-street, at half. past seven o'clock. A MEETING of the members of the Marylebone

Locality, will be held on Wednesday evening next, ts discuss Mr. O'Connor's plan of organisation, when rest in juxta-position with those of the late Richard Carlile.

The Queen.—Her Majesty, on Tuesday morning last, at four o'clock, brought forth another branch of the House of Brunswick, in the shape of a little princess. Thus the niche vacated by Sussex is soon supplied.

The Queen.—Her Majesty, on Tuesday morning last, at four o'clock, brought forth another branch of the House of Brunswick, in the shape of a little princess. Thus the niche vacated by Sussex is soon supplied.

The Queen.—Her Majesty, on Tuesday morning last, at four o'clock, brought forth another branch of the House of Brunswick, in the shape of a little princess. Thus the niche vacated by Sussex is soon supplied.

The Queen.—Her Majesty, on Tuesday morning last ont to a political cause. Spanish of the position to the position to the position of the position to the position and not to a political cause. Spanish of the proton to the house, and not to a political cause. Spanish of the position and not to a political cause. Spanish of the position of the posi it is expected that every member will be present.

THE CHARTISTS of Bloomsbury are required to meet on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. Kithen's, Colonade, Brunswick-square.

Tower Hanlets.—A lecture will be given Sunday evening next, at the Chartist Hall, 29, Mil. End-road.

Mr. Frazer will deliver a lecture on the superior benefits of co-operation, on Sunday evening next, at the Chartist Hall, 291, Mile End-road.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the large lecture room (late the Royal Union Saloon), 153, Highstreet, Shoreditch, at which several talented friends from the country, advocates of our great cause, will attend and address the meeting. The general council, of the hamlet, will meet at the Working Men's Hall, Mile End-road, en Sunday evening, at six o'clock precisely, on business of the very greatest

importance. MR. R. G. GAMMAGE will lecture at the following places during next week :- Derby, Sunday; Nottingham, Monday; Arnold, Tuesday; Mansfield, Wednesday, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Thursday.

DERBY.-A Delegate Meeting will be held at Mr. committee. The Chartists of Greenock have not autho- Samuel Pendal's, Hope-street, on Sunday, May 7th, rised them, nor do they know anything about the crah at one o'clock, for the purpose of balancing the they are drawing. Their emigration scheme is that of accounts connected with Mr. West's defence, and likewise to make enquiry into the state of Chartism throughout the country, and to consider the line of agitation it will be necessary to adopt. Delegator will be expected from Belper, Heaner, Ilkstone, Burton, Swadlincote, Greatly, and all other places that can make it convenient to send them.

MACCLESFIELD.-Mr. Thomas Clark, from Stock port, will deliver two lectures on Sunday and Monday evenings, to commence on Sunday, at half-past six o'clock, and Monday, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

Seiston.-Mr. Pepper will preach on Holling Hill, Selston, at half-past five o'clock on Sunday HOLMFIRTH.-Mr. Joshua Hobson, publisher of the Northern Star, will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Room, New Road Side, on Monday, at seven

HALIPAX.—Mr. B. Rushton, of Ovenden, will preach two sermons in the Chartist Association Room, Swan Coppice, on Sunday, (to-morrow), at half-past six in the evening. Collections will be made for the support of the cause.

Upper Warley .- Mr. Hanson, of Elland, will lecture at this place, on Sunday, May 7th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

BIRMINGHAM.—The committee for conducting Mr. G. White's defence will meet next Sunday, at the Aston-street Room, at four o'clock, when all the

THE MONTHLY CONFERENCE of the Chartists of Birmingham will be held at the Association Room. Aston-street, on Monday, at seven o'clock in the evening.

THE FIRST MEETING of the General Council of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Charter Association will take place on Sunday, at the New Inp. Bromsgrove-street, when all those elected are expected to attend.

TAILORS.—A public meeting of the above body will be held in the large room of the Royal Oak, the purpose of enrolling themselves as members of the National Charter Association, when every indi-

the forenoon. These localities that stand indebted to the South Lancashire Lecturers' Fund, are to send their respective accounts to the delegate meeting as it is desirable to get out a lecturer in the county as soon as possible. Those places that intend to be put on the next plan must give notice of the same on Sunday next. Also the number of plans wanted by each locality, in order that the delegates may know what number of plans they must get printed.

SHEFFIELD .- FIG TREE-LANE .- On Sunday evening, Mr. Harney will deliver an address on the death of the Duke of Sussex.

On Monday evening a discussion will take place on the Land Allotment System, to commence at STOCKPORT.—Mr. Donovan, of Manchester, will

lecture twice on Sunday next. MIDGLET.—Mr. Benjamin Rushton of Ovenden, will preach two sermons in Midgley, on Sunday, May 7th. Service to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six o'clock in the evening. ROCHDALE.-Mr. James Mills, from Whitworth,

will delivered two lectures in the Chartist Association room, Yorkshire street, on Sunday, (to-morrow), in the afternoon, at half-past two, and in the evening at six o'clock. BRADFORD .- A lecture will be delivered on Sunday morning at ten o'clock to the Chartists of Little

Horton in the School room, Park-place. A LECTURE will be delivered in the Council room, Butterworth's buildings, at seven o'clock in the evening, on the evils of Free Trade without an Extension of the Suffrage, and the other measures contained in the Charter. Free admission. Dis-

cussion invited. THE CHARTISTS OF New Leads will meet on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. THE CHARTISTS of Wapping will meet on Sun-

day morning at ten o'clock, at the house of Wm. Wood. THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back-lane will meet in their room on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. Mr. O'Connor's plan for obtaining the land wil be

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy Hill will meet on Saturday evening at seven o'clock, in the Association room, when Mr. O'Connor's plan for getting the land will be taken into consideration. THE CHARTISTS of Goodmansend will meet on

Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, at the house of Mr. Goldsborough; the financial affairs of the quarter will be laid before the members. THE CHARTISTS of White Abbey will meet in their room at eight o'clock on Monday evening, when

a lecture will be delivered on the Corn and Pro-

vision Laws. LEEDS .- A lecture will be delivered in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, to-morrow evening, at six o'clock. On Monday evening the members are earnestly requested to attend at eight o'clock, for the election of Councillors.

THERE WERE on Wednesday evening, no fewer than four bodies of children in the dead house belonging to the London Hospital, all of whom had died in that insitution from the effects of injuries re-ceived by their clothes having accidentally caught fire, and at present await a coroner's inquest.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

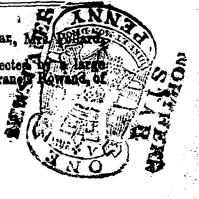
LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 25 .- The arrivals of grain to this day's market are larger than last week. The London accounts coming lower has had its effects on our Market, and Wheat has been LONDON.-Mr. Brown will lecture ou Sunday is per quarter lower. Barley has been is per quarter lower. Oats and Beans very little alteration.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1843. Barley. Oats. Ryc. Beans. Pean Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 730 386

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS, TUESDAY, APRIL 25. -There was much more business doing on Saturday A Public Meeting of the Shareholders of the meat of our staple trade. We shall rejoice exceed-

the duty of 9s. per qr. has been paid. Wheat is slow sale, but supports as good prices as last week, and Barley meets a limited demand at lower rates. In other articles no material alteration.

On Tuesday last, in her 68th year, 100 and



MANNON-HOUSE, LONDON.—In consequence of the advice even by Lieutenant Lean, the Government emission agent, Mr. H. Fretwell, the captain of the poadoes brig, which some months ago left the port London with emigrants for Prince Edward's Island, and Mr. D. Campbell, the owner of the vessel, were summoned before the Lord Mayor yesterday, to answer the complaints of several of the unfortunate persons who had broken up their establishments in this country and engaged to go to that remote region in the Bebadoes, under the sanction of the British American Association. The justice-room was densely crowded during the investigation, which lasted a great length of time, and clearly showed that the whole affair had been a gross humong upon the poor men and their families Remarkable excitement was caused amongst those win heard the particulars.

Francia Fretwell, who was the first questioned by the Lea Mayor, manifested the most landable desire from the commencement to give a full explanation as fas as he was concerned. In answer to questions put by his Lordship,

He said that he sad been engaged at Gravesend to Sake the command of the vessed to Prince Edward's Island, and he sailed from the Downs on the 1st of November, 1842, with fifty passengers (men, women, and children). When the vessel reached forty-two degrees west longitude, she encountered heavy winds and sess, and was so dreadfully battered as to be obliged to put back to the nearest eligible port, which was Cork, a distance of about 1,300 miles. On the 22nd of Becember, she reached Cork, where she remained until the 9th of April, when she sailed for London, leaving behind her in Cork some of the emigrants, but bringing to London about thirty of them, who were at the present moment lodging and boarding in her in the London Docks.

The Lord Mayor having ascertained from the Captain the nature of the damage sustained by the vessel, asked him what money he had received from the Captain Fretwell replied that he had not received

farthing from any passenger, nor had he received a farthing of pay since he had joined the vessel. He had sansed all the repairs to be done to her in Cork. The Lord Mayor-How was she provisioned?

Cartain Fretwell stated, that no reasonable complaint could be made as to the provisions, which were abundant and unexceptionable. The repairs, however, went on very alowly, for the agents in Cork began to suspect that they would not easily procure remuneration for their outlay. The British American Association, in the mean time, sent to him to state that the vessel must sail on the 20th of March, and he made every preparation in his power, when he received an intimation that she was not to proceed. He paid off the ship's company at Cork, and consequently had on board only the mate, the steward, the emigrants and himself. The emigrants never expressed the slightest dissatisfaction at his conduct; on the contrary, they were convinced he had done all he could for their service; but they felt and expressed bitter disappointment at the manner and those who acted for that body. The Lord Mayor-Did you expect that you would

Captain Fretwell-I am sure that if we had not met such severe weather (for there have not been such heavy gales on the coast of America these ten years), we should have made the passage. We were sufficiently manned, and had everything of the best quality. I have been often to St. John's in New Brunswick, and to Miramichi, and I know we should have succeeded. When we were on the edge of the banks of Newfoundland we all agreed, in consequence of the necessity of the case, to bear for a port; and, after consulting with the have not only lost my passage-money, but I have been superintendent of the emigrants, and with the emigrants themselves, all of whose protests I received, we acted accordingly.

reach Prince Edward's Island at that season?

The LORD MAYOR-You understood the nature of the voyage you were going; was it not a very late!

Captain Fretwell-It was late for emigrants, but I have no doubt it would have been effected if the weather had not been so bad. We arrived in London on Duke of Argyll and Sir James Colbourne were the Sunday last, and the versel is now in the London Docks. and the emigrants are in her, I have done nothing with for shares. They signed for shares to the amount of them, and I do not consider myself any longer in com-

The Lord Mayor.—And who is in possession of the Captain Fretwell .- Mr. Soames, who has a mortgage

upon her, has put in a ship-keeper. The Lord Mayor. - The summons handed in states that you unlawfully attempted to force the emigrants to

Captain Fretwell-I never contemplated anything of the kind. I have no power whatever in the ship. I have paid off the runners I hired in the Cove of Cork,

TOYBIE. in the most candid and atraighforward way, and there am decidedly of opinion that you have a claim upon is no charge whatever established to your prejudice; the ship, and that she is bound to leave you at the but what are these poer men and their families to do who have calculated on the aliotments of land, and thrown up their situations in this country in the hope of bettering their condition?

Lieutenant Lean, the Government emigration agent. said he had heard the emigrants speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Captain Fretwell. The Lord Mayor then questioned Mr. D. Campell at

considerable length. Mr. Campell stated, in answer to his Lordship, that he was sole owner of the Barbadoes, subject to a Mort-

gage to Mr. Soames of £375. The Lord Mayer-Who were the persons who engaged to take out the emigrants?

Mr. Campbell—The principal managers of the British three commissioners to take out emigrants to Prince | double conspiracy. Edward's Island-all most respectable men, but not very rich, of course—(a laugh). They engaged him to provide the emigrants at £8 per man, and half-price have lost my vessel and money, and there are twenty for children, with food and passage out. He provided actions against me. the ship by a contract with Messra. Leslie and Smith. the extensive provision merchants, with meat, bread, appear before him in a few days. flour, &c, at £2 10s, per head. Everything that was requisite for the veyage was, according to the Act of Parliament, most abundantly supplied. The cargo, which was very valuable, was bought upon credit; but now the association is broken up altogether, and I have never received a farthing. I have lost the ship and

everything else. The Lord Mayor-I find in this printed paper a number of great names, the appearance of which was calculated to induce people to believe that the association was a bona fide one. There are attached the names of a dake, 15 lords, and nearly 40 baronets. You are amongst the commissioners, and the emigrants complain that you have not performed your contract.

Mr. Campbell—It was impossible for me to perform have been several executions put into the house in the course of these proceedings, been most unwarsion-house in October last, the Dake of Argyll, the an impression that they not only were aware of the correct, my Lord. president of the society, has resigned. There are actions arrangements made for sending out the unfortunate at this moment going on against the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Downshire, and Sir James Colborne.

rate names. Mr. Campbell-Yes, but they are broken up altogether

The Lord Mayor-The association may be broken up, but these noblemen and gentlemen are not broken up. Are all these shareholders? Mr. Campbell-No; they are only the vice-president and consulting council.

has been paid up?

Mr. Campbell-None at all Nobody paid up at all The Lord Mayor-Now, as you are a director, you can let me know what the plan was with respect to of considering, with such a sum at command, the means those emigrants if you had got them out to Prince by which the plan of emigration could best be carried Edward's Island?

Mr. Campbell-Twenty houses had been prepared by the association to receive them, and they were afterwards to be located there by our agent, Mr. Goodman, resolutions the Duke of Argyli and Sir James Cockjun., a gentleman in whose talants and qualifications we have the utmost reliance.

work in other ways, and to be regularly located.

Mr. Campkell—There was a month's extra provision going out, so that they would be provided for a month

The Lord Mayor-And then take their chance starvation. That is certainly a frightful alternative, attached, in print, by way of authenticity, the signa-These poor men have been deceived by the long list of ture of the Duke as president. It is needless for us names, and are now thrown into the most serious

Mr. Campbell-I have been deceived myself most egregiously. As to the month's extra provision, the means of proving a false representation of what actually general practice is to give extra provision for only a few did take place at the meeting, and that the Duke's days after arrival. The association in this adopted a signature, which professes to have been attached to it, most liberal plan. The Lord Mayor-Why, emigrants under such cir-

enmatances may die of sheer starvation. Mr. Campbell.—So they may. Emigrants are not taken out to their destination on such liberal terms. The vessel was singularly unfortunate. The voyage is one of six weeks. If she had been a fortnight later, she would, I entertain no doubt, have made the

emigrants, and very intelligent men, here stood for- He had stated his belief that the names of the persons They stated their great object in bringing the of rank and character appearing in the prospectus had they may say, the association is responsible for all that compassion. case before the Lord. Mayor was to ascertain upon been improperly used by the concoctors of the associa- has been done. whom the serious responsibility to them could be tion for sinister objects.

The Lord Mayor—Have either of you paid money Sir J. Cockburn had been as growly defrauded and de- to Mr. Andrews, the registrar and managing man of the Mr. Taylor mid that he had paid \$50 for himself

ad his family of eight children to Mr. Duckenfield, involved in the actual responsibility. scretary to the association. The Lord Mayor—I would have you attend by all pointed. He was a solicity means when this case comes before me, for Mr. Campbell may deny the statement you have made relative to advising with Sir R. Broun. Enoughed as their egent, and he engaged to pay the connexion of the Duke and Sir J. Cockburn with the

the island.

THE BETISH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. doubt that the noblemen and gentlemen whose names I can see no objection to associations of the kind; but a appear on t ais paper were wholly ignorant of the nature plan of emigration cannot be with propriety undertaken tion the commissioners were to have? of the proceedings to which it might appear they lent by individuals uninvested with the sanction of the Adtheir sanc don.

Mr. To glor said lie had seen in a newspaper an account of the meeting in Scotland, which had been swallow the contents of a printed prespectus, with exattended by some of the most respectable individuals, alted names attached, to inquire of the person whose down £250? representing the plan of emigration, and the advantages signatures afforded so strong a recommendation whether with which it abounded, and he was deceived into the belief that the whole was dictated by the most honourable feelings. Under these circumstances he determined to go to Prince Edward's Island, and he made his arrangement accordingly. He had suffered both mentally and physically in an extreme degree. The case of all the emigrants was now becoming desperate. He was the emigrants to abandon their original design. given to understand that it was the intention of the mortgages to sell the ship and cargo, and to turn the emigrants, who had not one farthing in their possession, completely adrift. A representation had been made to the magistrates in Cork on the subject, and those gentlemen were of opinion that the owner was as liable as he would be in the case of a seaman's

The Lord Mayor-There is no man more respectable or humane than Mr. Soames, so that you may rely upon it that he will do you justice. Mr. Campbell said, that Messra. Leslie and Smith also

emigrants ought to make any complaint until they were dispossessed of their asylum on board the vessel in which they were at present supported. The Lord Mayor-What! not complain when they affair. are threatened with being thrown upon the streets to starve, or to harry in a crowd to the werkhouse? It is

quite absurd to talk in such a manner. Lieutenant Lean said it was officially announced to him on Tuesday, that the provisions would be stopped, the vessel.

The Lord Mayor.-I cannot, looking over this prospectus, conceive it possible that any of these individuals thing else. The whole of the circumstances shall be knew and believed that there were men of large pro- these members were at all events morally responsible. would suffer these poor emigrants to be imposed upon. Mr. Campbell-How comes it then, my Lord, that they have done so?

The Lord Mayor-I dare say that some of these noblemen have, under the impression that the association was calculated to do good, allowed their names, from a benevolent feeling alone, to be used. I am convinced that not one of them ever dreamt that a number of poor emigrants would be sent out to an isolated spot with a month's provisious, to run the chances of climate and the various contingences to which persons in a country unknown to them must be subjected.

It was here stated that the Duke of Argyll took the lead at all the public meetings, and made no secret of attaching his high name to the acts of the association, and that his Grace's correspondence with the late Lord Mayor clearly proved that fact. Sir J. Piris, who entered towards the conclusion of

the investigation, said that the vessel was originally mortgaged to Mr. Soames, and that it was now mortgaged to Messrs. Leslie and Smith, who, he had not a doubt, would sell the ship at once. Indeed, he had had the information from those gentlemen themselves. in which they had been treated by the Association He did not think the ship was by any means accountable in this case between the emigrants and the associa-

> The Lord Mayor.—I am of a different opinion. think these poor men have a legal claim upon the ship, and that the ship cannot be taken away without the fulfilment of the contract. If it were otherwise the most dangerous and extensive frauds might be committed upon that pretext. This is a case in which I would advise you by all means to have legal

Mr. Taylor.—I am reduced to pauperism with my large family, and cannot afford to employ a lawyer. I bers of the association, and deeply interested in the obliged to spend the money I had put together to apply to the purposes of labour in the cultivation of the land expected to hold.

The Lord Mayor.—I shall persevere in this inquiry, to render you as much service as I can. Pray Mr. Camptake? Mr. Campbell.—None at all.—(Laughter.)

£300 each The Lord Mayor.—And with this £1,000 you start the association?

thing to do with it. Mr. Henley requested that the Lord Mayor would postpone the case for a few days, in order that the attendance of the secretary and a Mr. Andrews might

Mr. Campbell.—It was started long before I had any-

upon to produce his books, which might explain the case more fully. Mr. Campbell objected to produce his books, and where I discharged the able crew I had to go the said he would not allow any one to overhaul them. The Lord Mayor—You have answered every inquiry and I hope that some satisfaction may be obtained. The Lord Mayor—I shall postpone the case certainly,

place of your original destination. I suppose you would still go to Prince Edward's Island, Mr. Taylor? Mr. Taylor-I should not wish to go without coming to a more clear understanding as to the power of the Association. I understand they have not an acre of land in Prince Edward's Island.

The Lord Mayor-What, no land there? Is that the case, Mr. Campbell? Mr. Campbell-Not a single acre, my Lord-(laughter).

Mr. Henley—They bargained to sell me 150 acres. The Lord Mayor- It is quite impossible that any of these individuals whose names have been used in this list could have known of all this. Why, it is a most decided and heartless fraud. I would send the com-American Association, Sir R. Brown, Sir W. Ogilvie, coctors of it to Prince Edward's Island, with a month's and Dr. Rolfe. The ship was chartered by me to these provisions. I consider the emigrants the dupes of a

Mr. Campbell-My Lord, I knew nething of these things. I have found them out to my heavy cost. I The Lord Mayor then directed that all the parties for bank-notes.

On Friday, Mr. Nettleship, of the house of Palmer and Nettleship, of Trafalgar-square, solicitors to His Grace the Duke of Argyll and Sir James Cockburn, waited upon the Lord Mayor, and handed to his

Lordship a letter, which he trusted would find its way into the newspapera. The following is a copy :-

" 4, Trafalgar-square, April 20, 1843. "My Lord,-Our attention has been drawn to a report in The Times of certain proceedings which took | the engine. place before your Lordship yesterday, at the Mansionhouse, with reference to the ship "Barbadoes," and as the names of the Dake of Argyll and Sir Jas. Ceckburn, it. The association is completely broken up. There for whom we have the honour to appear, have, in emigrants in this ship, but had, indirectly at least, sanctioned such a proceeding, we take the liberty, in The Lord Mayor-This paper contains a list of first justice both to the Duke and Sir James, to state, most unequivocally, that they were both utterly ignorant of the intention to send out those poor deluded persons. "The short history of the Dake of Argyll and Sir James Cockburn's connexion, if it can be so called, with several others, having a desire to promote the objects of emigration, were induced to attend a meeting in the month of Juze last, but at which the only resolution The Lord Mayor-How much of the million capital come to was that, as a preliminary and indispensable course, liable for the payment of the notes. step, a sum of £50,000 should be insured as available for the purposes of emigration, and when that was done, that a further meeting should be held for the purposes out; and it was at that meeting distinctly understood that in the meantime no engagements whatever should be entered into by the Association. Relying upon these burn both left town, and from the date of that meeting ustil the month of October, when complaints were The Lord Mayor And what was then to become of made before the late Lord Mayor with reference to the ship Barbadoes, they were in utter ignorance of every-Mr. Campbell—They were to build more houses and thing that occurred, every transaction having been studi- with your statement? ously concealed from them by the parties who are alone tain persons connected with the Association thought | but loss? fit to print a statement, professing to be a report of What took place at the meeting in June which the Duke and Sir James attended, and to which they have further to comment on the document, or on the conduct of the parties from whom it cmanated, than to state that the report so circulated is, as we have abundant is not to be found in the minutes, as entered in the books of the Association, and is consequently a fraudu-

lent abuse of his Grace's name in the printed copy. "We have the honour to be, my Lord, "Your Lordship's most obegient servants, " PALMER and NETTLESHIP

"To the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, &c." The Lord Mayor said he had no doubt that the wish Mr. George Henley and Mr. Taylor, two of the plied with as regarded the publication of the letter.

Mr. Nettleship declared that the Dake of Argyll and

showledged as his passage, &c., by instalments in association. I said before, and I repeat now, that emigration should not take place without the sanction of the Lord Mayor—W. at dreadful mischief grises from the Government. If societies were got up to favour the use of high names in a ses of this kind! I have no the views of the Government in assisting poor emigrants.

ministration. I am bound to state too, that the poor people desirous to emigrate should take care before they paid down. they authorised the use of their names.

withdrawn his name and countenance from the asseciation long before the Barbadoes sailed, it could not be said that they were induced to go by virtue of that money for their own services? name, the withdrawal of which had influenced some of The Lord Mayor-If public men attend meetings out of pocket in furthering the interests of the associawith the benevolent object of serving the poor classes, tion? they should take care with what sort of persons they become associated in carrying out their object. The

mischief is, that those in whose hands is left the workenough to sanction the Lord Mayor in helding Mr.
ing of the machinery frequently pursue objects for their Campbell to bail to answer any charge that might be go to the island. We have no means of obtaining legal

mr. raylor—our object, m, note, m, both, my bell to be pursue of the same state in which we were before we engaged to remained out of doors. There had been a wedding party at the house that day. At about twelve o'clock own benefit, and leave the stigma of failure or cor- brought against him. ruption to attach to the individuals whose names untried speculations.

Mr. Nettleship-The Duke's and Sir J. Cockburn's object was most humane and benevolent, and it can be badly, and which, if intended to do good, went the ployed in a public prosecution of the kind, but I shall they would not go. When I came into the houses had a mortgage on the vessel. He did not think the proved that they are not chargeable with any act in the wrong way about it. Now, supposing that he believed take the subject of your application into consideration. slightest degree exceptionable. The Lord Mayor-I understand that several actions Sir R. Broun and Sir William Ogilvie were men of any more than of your money. I hope and trust that

Mr. Nettleship-No more than one has been brought.

and we have a good answer to that.

The Lord Mayor-I would, by all means, advise you to attend when the parties are to appear before me. Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell, who chartered the ship, as it appears, and no denbt the emigrants would be obliged to leave to himself and two others, as commissioners of the association, complains that he has been worse treated than Edward's Island or anywhere else. anybody else, and that he has lost the ship and everysifted, for it cannot be endured that numbers of families should be cast upon the world in misery, and that the concecters of this plan of fraud by which they have been ruined should escape unexposed and unpunished. Mr. Nettleship said that he should certainly be in attendance, upon the part of the Duke and Sir James thanked the Lord Mayor for the suggestion, retired.

ADJOURNED INQUIRY.

for entering fully into the investigation of the charges of emigration. The Duke's knowledge of the the decision upon such a case to me. If I were one of tion Association.

association, upon appearing at the justice-room, accord- that money should be raised, for his intention was to pathy, but the association had no notion of deceiving ing to his promise to the Lord Mayor, was taken into promote the most beneficent scheme of emigration, and them. Mr. Halden contracted with the emigrants at General-I reside at St. Edward's, and know the pricustody by Childs, the constable, upon a warrant charge in such a manner as to prove of the highest service to large. ing him with having obtained fraudulent possession of the poor persons who should emigrate. When, the ea steam-engine from Mr. G. Scott, an engine-manufact fore, he perceived that his name had been used as a grants at Gravesend, and asked them whether they were beating their mother. I live about twenty-five acres turer in the Commercial-road. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Henley, sanction to proceedings which be utterly repudiated and going out according to agreement with Mr. Halden, or from them. On entering the house they got a candia. and others of the emigrants, and numbers of their friends, occupied a great space in the justice-room. Mr. Lleyd, counsel, and Mr. Nettleship, solicitor to his tion upon the communication he had from the late Lord not at all on account of that gentleman. Her Majesty's came back again shortly, crying, and said their mother Government wrote to the commissioners of the associal was dead in the cellar. I went there and saw the dead Mr. Meller, counsel to Sir R. Broun, one of the commis- influenced. sioners, appeared to justify the conduct of their prospectus as one of the commissioners, in conjunction | sident? with Sir W. Ogilvie, Bart.; Sir W. Dunbar, Bart.; Sir R. Barclay, Bart.; Sir. A. N. Macnab, and Sir R. Broun, was also present, as were Lieutenant J. S. Lean, R.N., her Majesty's emigration agent, and several gen- the association? tlemen who appeared to be the friends of the mem-

proceedings. The Lord Mayor, having determined to hear tha charge against Mr. Campbell before any other matter connected with the association.

attended to charge Mr. Campbell with having obtained, that the association would make the least movement before the operations of the association had commenced, called for the others to bring the candle. I said, "You September last Mr. Scott was applied to for a steam. be complied with. engine for driving a saw-mill, to be the property of the British American Association. It was to be supplied to president of the association. To a certain extent, he the middle of the month of January only two out of the whole list who signed their names the order of Messrs. Hartshorn and Rees, and the terms certainly sanctioned their proceedings, and he ought to were immediate pay. Mr. Scott baving completed the bave taken care that men should have been left behind order, sent the engine to the London Docks, but refused him upon whose integrity and prudence reliance could themselves? to sign the order of delivery, as the cash was not be placed, in order that advantage might not be taken forthcoming. Mr. Campbell, however, having been of the authority which such a name was calculated to introduced to Mr. Scott, made such representation as give. to the flourishing state of the Association, the immense quantity of land they possessed, his own intimacy agree to take shares? with the Duke of Argyll, and the affluence of the members, that the engine as given up upon the receipt onal. It was contingent upon the raising of the \$50,000 be produced, and also that Mr. Campbell might be called of two promissory notes, purporting to be the notes of without which it was determined, by a resolution of originally established to revive the claims of the between murder and manslaughter. The malice afore the Association, and signed by three Commissioners. the meeting in June, nothing was to be done. His Baronets of Nova Scotia, and to conjoin with the thought, said his honour, in the crime of murder need Upon these representations the charge was founded.

able at Glyn's banking-house, with 5 per cent, interest,

on the 1st of October, 1844. Mr. G. Scott, of King-street, Commercial-road, stated that he was applied to by Mesers. Hartshorn and Rees he had adopted it would have succeeded. for a steam-engine with boiler, and other machinery necessary for driving a saw-mill, to go out to Prince Edward's Island. He made the engine, and delivered it at the London Docks in his own name, but, as he could not get the money, he refused to sign the delivery arder. Mr. Rees then introduced him to Mr. Duncan Campbell, at No. 5, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, who declared that the association was one of the highest character and of great influence; that it was a child of his own; that the Dake of Argyll, who was left to take their chance at a dangerous season, and, its president, was his most particular friend; that the after having been knocked about, they at last appear association had two hundred thousand acres of land in promissory notes (those produced by Mr. Goddard) perish. would be taken up before they became due. Upon the faith of these and similar representations, and strength- going out. ened by the prospectus which Mr. Campbell exhibited, he took the notes and delivered the engine, which was poor men and their families? put on board the ship Barbadoes. It was agreed that the notes should not be removed from Glyn's banking- and called the Lord Mayor's attention to the pre-

house, but that they should be exchanged in due time The Lord Mayor-Have you applied at Glyn's for the interess? Mr. Scott-I have; but the answer I received was, that they knew nothing at all about them. I have find the association fail, without being designated as since heard that Mr. Campbell is not a commissioner. Mr. Meller (counsel to Sir R. Broun)-Did you make The men who complained, after all, did not leave em-

association? Mr. Scott-I did not. Mr. Meller-You took Mr. Campbell's word? the prospectus, but more to the former, in delivering

The Lord Mayor-Do you wish to say anything, Mr. Campbell? Mr. Campbell-All that has been stated by Mr. lost everything-(applause). Scott, except that part in which he asserts I said the association had 200,000 acres of land, and that the because these emigrants have failed in their specula Bridge-street, and owing to what passed at the Man-rantably made use of, and in such a manner as to create Duke of Argyll was my most particular friend, is pretty tion, the association should be covered with odium and

> tion did possess land? Mr. Campbell-Not to my recollection.

The Lord Mayor-From whom did you get posses-

the engine? Mr. Campbell-From the association, of course. did you get from the Association?

Mr. Campbell-I got notes to the amount of £4,000, and I divided them amongst the shippers of noblemen and gentlemen-(loud applause). goods for the association. I was myself accountable for all the contracts, and I received the promissory notes for the amount of the charter and the cargo.

The Lord Mayor—And how were they to be sub- responsible for the grass fraud that has been committed. the cargo, and the mortgagee is going to sell her; and would not be without imitators. It had been stated "It has, however, since been discovered that cer- what advantage have I had? What have I incurred that the Duke merely meant to subscribe £500 without

> you were not to pass them? Mr. Meller-I was instructed that it was.

hands? There is no foundation for such an instruc-The Lord Mayor (to Mr. Scott)-You cannot say that attached, and he may pay them when they are due.

he is bound as a man of honour to do. Mr. Goddard-Will he pay the interest now due upon the notes? Mr. Meller said he could not give a decisive answer to that question. Mr. Campbell-The ship and cargo have been brought to London in order that a settlement may be come to

about the emigrants. The counsel who appear here to of would be to offer an offence to any of the emigrants, day have an object in coming forward; but, whatever all of whom are deserving of the greatest sympathy and In answer to questions by the Lord Mayor, Mr. Campbell said, he had passed the bill of lading

ceived as had been the unfortunate emigrants, and that company, in Bridge-street. Mr. Andrews was not to be December, when a committee of investigation was apselves and their families. The association actually Jane Linton. She died on the night of Monday week also to her son, daughter and sister in law. it had become necessary to show who were the parties found. He had remained with the association till tions until they should be able to provide for them-The Lord Mayor—I would have you attend by all pointed. He was a solicitor, and was to have had had land in the island. The climate is excellent and £1000 a year as chief manager. He was constantly in every respect it is adapted for emigration. The Lord Mayor-Was any money received by him !

Mr. Campbell-I do not know. The Lord Mayor-Did you get any money from the shareholders? templated in this case.

Mr. Campbell-Not a halfpenny

The Lord Mayer-What was the amount of qualifica-Mr. Campbell-They were to have stock to the extent of £1,000 each, one-fourth of which was to be

Mr. Campbell-These qualifications were paid inte Glyn's. Mr. Andrews took a qualification and paid, it. If any man derived advantage from it that man wards, he asked me how he had hit her. I told him Mr. Nettleship said, that as the Duke had publicly and se did Sir R Broun and Sir W. Ogilvie. Mine was set against the cargo supplied by me. The Lord Mayor-Did the commissioners draw any

> Mr. Campbell-No. nothing at all. Mr. Meller-Has not Sir R. Broun been very much

> Mr. Campbell -I have always understood so. Mr. Goddard here submitted that he had proved

The Lord Mayor-I do not see that Mr. Campbell has operate as a recommendation to people to venture in committed any fraudagainst Mr. Scott, and I do not by any means consider myself justified in requiring him to find have sustained. bail. He got into an association which has turned out the association to be a legitimate speculation, and that You ought not to be defrauded of your prospects in life have been brought against his Grace on account of this property, how can it be concluded that he meant to the Government will take up the question, for no emiacceptances, and they are not due, and the commis- and protection of the Government. sioners are, in all probability, able to pay them? I cannot see that there was any fraud contemplated by said the question seemed now to be, whether the ship

> Mr. Goddard-He knew and has acknowledged that the association did not possess any land in Prince in hopes, when he heard the investigation was to take for and found it. I have refused to go for liquor for perty connected with the association. You have no The Lord Mayor had spoken of the intervention of the reason to say those notes will not be paid.

forty years in London, and could be found if his pre- them at Gravesend. The Government were acquainted sence should be required. Mr. Lloyd (the counsel for the Duke of Argyll) then was one of civil process, and the existing law did not Cockburn, at the approaching examination, and having stated, nearly in the terms expressed in the letter of his bear upon it—as it was one the like of which never had Grace's solicitor, which appeared in our paper of Friday, been before heard of, it was thought better that the a stick. I have seen him go almost mad—I mean angre the object which his Grace had in attending a meeting whole matter should be brought before the Lord Mayor in June last, when the only resolution come to was a for his decision.

against the British American Emigration and Coloniza- real proceedings of the association did not extend the emigrants. I should certainly not abandon the beyond that information, and his Grace never enter- vessel. I'd stick to the ship-(applause). Mr. D. Campbell, one of the commissioners of the tained the most remote idea of sanctioning any act until Mr. Meller—These poor men deserve the utmost sym- alive was in bed in the room. denounced, nething could surpass his indignation and with the association, and they replied that they were and I lit it. They went about the house looking for regret, and he immediately withdrew from the associa- going out entirely on account of the association, and their mother, whilst I remained in the kitchen. They tion upon the communication he had from the late Lord not at all on account of that gentleman. Her Majesty's came back again shortly, crying, and said their mother

The Lord Mayor-Did the Duke see the prospect at such a season, and he remonstrated with the emi- her head. I went away and returned again with my respective clients. Dr. Rolph, who was named in the tus which was issued with his name attached as pre- grants themselves, who, however, said that they were two apprentices, and William Leach, a young man Mr. Lloyd-The prospectus was sent to him after-

> The Lord Mayor-When did his Grace secede from bezard than undergo any further infliction of the kind. how he was, and so forth, and he spoke of ordinary Mr. Lloyd-In the most public manner, at the commencement of October.

> The Lord Mayor-Yes; when all the mischief was disobeyed its injunctions, nothing could be said in ex- saw the dead body was lying beside it. His wife not done. Mr. Lloyd.—Everything but what I have stated as at the end of November, the Barbadoes had departed, —— to you," addressing her by name, as if she were having been done in his Grace's presence was done and after entering a solemn protest against any appro- in bed. I seized hold of him by the arm, and told

In | until the condition as to the raising of the money should The Lord Mayor.—The Duke's name is published as

Mr. Meller-Did not the Duke and Sir J. Cockburn

Mr. Lleyd.—All that he consented to do was conditi Grace was to be merely a subscriber of £500, for the Here Mr. Goddard put in two promissory notes of benefit of the poor emigrants, not a shareholder. He their rights a system of colonization. This matter was should be satisfied that blows had been inflicted suffice. the Association for £300 each, signed "R. Broun, W. sought not, neither would be have consented to receive, fully discussed at two meetings, at which his Grace the cient to produce death, it was quite immaterial whether Oglivie, D. Campbell, Commissioners," and made pay- the least advantage.

> Mr. Meller-The Duke has certainly acted as a member of the association, and his Grace withdrew when it was likely to fail. If he had remained in the position Mr. Lloyd.—His Grace withdrew because the associa tion departed from the resolution to which they had come in his presence. He found that his name had

> been used most improperly. Those who managed the association had put his name to contracts and other instruments without his sauction or knowledge. The Lord Mayor-Care ought to have been taken by those who took an interest in the emigrants that the vessel should not be allowed to sail; but they were before us, and say that those who are pledged to extend

Prince Edward's Island; and that in all probability the to them all the benefits of emigration ding them off to Mr. Lloyd-His Grace had no idea that they were

> The Lord Mayor-Well, what is to be done with these Mr. Mellor spoke warmly in praise of Sir R. Broun, judices raised against the Association. It was true it consisted of persons not accustomed to act, but it was a bona fide association, and actuated by the most honourable motives. It was bad enough, he admitted, for his client to be out of pecket £700 or £800, and to a person connected with a fraudulent undertaking.

inquiries of other parties as to the respectability of the ployment to go out to Prince Edward's Island. The Lord Mayor-They left their native country to go to a remote one to gain an honest livelihood for their families by industry and labour, and they were induced Mr. Scott-I trusted to his representation and to to go by the authority of the great names with which the prospectus abounds. Let them not be reprosched with having lost nothing by going. They have suffered a vast deal, and I trust the association will take care that they shall not be able to complain that they have

Mr. Meller-I contend, my Lord, that it is hard that, execration. If a man become a bankrupt many others

The Lord Mayor—Did you represent that the associanecessarily are involved. The Lord Mayor-There cannot be the slightest analogy. Your association are not bankrupts. Now look The Lord Mayor-Or, that the Duke was your at Mr. Taylor's case, and just form an estimate of what he has undergone, and what he may still undergo if his Mr. Campbell-No; I certainly said that the Duke claims are neglected. He has eight children. He has of Argyll was greatly interested in the association, and paid £50 to the secretary for their passage. He that he was a member of it, and so he decidedly is. has expended the little money he had put together the British American Association, is that they, with The prospectus was issued before I was at all connected for the purposes of his occupation in Prince Edward's with it. It cannot be said that I got for myself any Island. Now, this man was to have had twenty acres property from Mr. Scott. The engine is on board the of country land and one sore of town land, and he went undertake to pay off all the liabilities of the associ- own residence on the night of April 8. His head Barbadoes and was got for the association, who are, of away with sanguine kopes of prosperity. He is brought ation. back with his large family, without the means of subsistence, and with starvation looking him and his sion of these notes before you gave them in payment of children in the face, and he is told that in a day or two be and his children are to be turned out of the or £70,000 with ease, by the sale of shares, if they deed remain undiscovered. ship which was bound to take them so their final destination, and to look about amongst the unions for sympathy and protection. It is ridiculous to tell me which the notes of the association were issued was Lock Ness, and when at Cottertown of Duncan, he was the content of the conte The Lord Mayor—How many more notes of the kind tination, and to look about amongst the unions for that this man can be abandoned by an association of

> Mr. Taylor begged permission to say a few words for himself and those who were his brethren in calamity. He was sorry to find that the advocates of the exalted nation that you had lost all. How is that reconcilable attempting to blame the emigrants after all they had undergone; but the emigrants had met with an advowith your statement?
>
> Indergone; but the emigrants had met with an advocommunication of the arrangement proposed, and would, there of Paris have just addressed a pettion to the Mr. Campbell—Why, my vessel is in the dock with cate in the Lord Mayor, whose kindness and humanity no doubt, without hesitation agree to it.
>
> Chambers in favour of the Sugar Bill as proposed. becoming a shareholder. Now, evidence could be pro-Mr. Meller-When you received these promissory duced to show that his Grace signed his name, accordnotes from the association was it not understood that ing to the Scotch form, as "Argyll Preses" for shares on were not to pass them?
>
> In the association—(laughter). It had been said that the Duke refused to do anything in the association until the sum of £50,000 should be raised. One would think that a nobleman who saw the necessity of the Mr. Campbell-Why were they then put into my application of money would put down some himself-(laughter); but it did not appear that his Grace had done anything of the kind. It was true the Learned Counsel saw that it was proper to bolster up the cases these are not good notes. Sir Richard Broun's name is of their clients, who were able to employ them, while the emigrants, without the power of giving a fee, were Mr. Meller-Sir Richard Broun will do everything subjected to every sort of annoyance. Neither he nor any other of the emigrants had made the least complaint until they were compelled by stern necessity, and they felt now that insult was added to injury.

Mr. Lloyd-Not through the Duke of Argyll. Mr. Taylor-I have been looked upon as if I were part of a live cargo. Mr. Meller-The last thing Sir R. Broun would think

The Lord Mayor-What was the intention about these emigrants when they should arrive at Prince Ed-

ward's Island? Mr. Meller-There were houses prepared for them. and they would have been employed in different avoca-

ships on it. say there was no fraud of any kind committed or con- were in the house, besides myself, a child about two a boy about twelve years of age, fortunately, did not

Mr. Taylor-I never imputed fraud. The Lord Mayor-Mr. Meller, you say the association

had land? Mr. Meller-They had land when the emigrants were going to Prince Edwards's Island, but the con-The Lord Mayor—Did each of the commissioners pay tracts were violated. The fact is, this association has slept in one of the neighbours houses, I saw her been got up by men of high character and cendi-tion, but who did not understand how to manage was scarcely mentioned in the whole of the proceedings.

Mr. Taylor said, the real grievance appeared to be the want of money. The man of most tact and talent amongst the whole body was Mr. Andrews, the registrar.

The Lord Mayor-I have no doubt that if each of the members had put down £500 the object would have been accomplished, but the thing has failed. Mr. Taylor-Our object, my Lord, is to be placed in advice or assistance, except your Lordship will recommend us to the City Solicitor. Not a single move has went to put the horse in the sleight. The wedding mend us to the City Solicitor. Not a single move has been made to redress or indemnify us for the injury we party had left our house. I came into the house, and found my father and mother quarrelling; I then went

The Lord Mayor-T. City Solicitor cannot be em-

Lieutenant Lean (the Government emigration agent) could be obliged to become the property of the emigrants to convey them to their destination? He was place, that the members of the association had resolved The Lord Mayor—But he saw the prospectus, and he to come to some arrangement for their advantage, for Government. He had mentioned to the Government Mr. Campbell stated that he had been in business the state of the poor emigrants, and he had visited with the whole of the particulars, but as the question

On Saturday a most curious and striking scene took preliminary and indispensable step, that a sum of The Lord Mayor-What decision did the Government place before the Lord Mayor, who appointed that day \$50,000 should be insured as available for the purposes wish me to come to? It is certainly absurd to leave had no recollection of it. He read church prayers

Lieutenant Lean said he had assembled the emition representing the danger of sending out emigrants | body. She was lying on her side, with her arm upon aware of the danger, but they had been delayed so named M'Lellan, and Mr. Forrest. We looked in at long, and they had been subject to such annoyances the window, and saw the prisoner sitting near the and disappointments, that they would rather run the stove without a caudle; we then went in. I asked him Dr. Rolph-In consequence of what has fallen from things as if nothing had happened. He went to the Lieutenant Lean, I must say that had the commissioners room formerly his wife's bed-room, and called seen the admonitory letter of the Government, and her to get up. By the light from the stove I tenuation of their conduct. On my return to England, answering, the prisoner said, "Then lie there and be Mr. Goddard, solicitor to Mr. Scott, stated, that he behind his back. He had not the most remote notion bation of such a measure as sending out emigrants him he was my prisoner. He asked for what? I then joined with other gentlemen in a committee of in- see what you have done. quiry, and did not see any document which was ad- me on the floor; it had been removed from the cellar. dressed by the Government to the commissioners until The next morning he said he had no recollection.

> mentioned in the prospectus sanctioned by the parties Dr. Rolph-During the protracted investion which good character of the prisoner for industry and honesty. took place before the committee of inquiry, satisfactory

names were inserted without due authority. the insertion of his name. restitution of their property and the administration of not be premeditated; if, therefore, they (the jury) Nova Scotia Baronets and the plan of colonization were the conduct of the wife seems certainly to have been discussed, and the British American Association first very aggravating, but even had it been much worse

the officers of the association, purporting to be official! strange, but it may be thought she was not quite dead, instruction for Sir A. Macnab, in which, in a note, was and would answer him, or else he did it to cloak his the following observation:—"These instructions apply crime. However, the deed was committed, and what to Upper Canada only; the association having already ever may have been his remorse, can have no weight equired estates in Lower Canada to the extent of with you in estimating his guilt. You will recoilect 366.892 acres, in addition to large estates in Prince also the prisoner's expressions, his doubt, his wonder, Edward's Island and other colonies." It appeared from and astonishment; but these if they can be of any use that publication that the association sanctioned the to him, can only be so to show that his state of mind unfounded report that they were possessed of estates was such that he knew not that he committed the act

where they had not an acre. The Lord Mayor-By whom is that paper signed? | you should have these views laid before you, though Lieutenant Lean-By Mr Andrews, who is said to the court leaves you to draw from them your own conbe the chief manager of the association. I trust, clusions. The deportment of the prisoner when taken my Lord, that you will suggest some mode of in- was quiet; there seemed no wish to escape; and his devenifying these poor men, for bringing whom into general character is stated to be that of an industrious

The Lord Mayor-I have no doubt whatever, after inform you, that it must be either conviction or acquitwhat has been stated about the injury sustained by the tal. When homicide has been committed, the law poor emigrants, and the whole of the transactions presumes that malice was present; if the act, howwhich have taken place, that the noblemen and gentle- ever, had been in self-defence, you might acquit him, men who form this a sociation, and who, as it has been or bring in a verdict of guilty or acquittal. I believe just stated, authorised the use of their names, will I am not going too far in saying, that a verdict of mancome forward and at once subscribe £50 each to slaughter the court could not receive. place the sufferers in the condition in which they were After a short conversation with the other Justices, before they entered into the agreement, to the vio- Mr. Justice Day qualified the last centence, by sayinglation of which they are at any rate no parties. I "The court are of opinion that if, after the boy left, appeal to those noblemen and gentlemen in their be- you decide that she gave sufficient provocation, you

(cheers). Mr. Lloyd declared, as he had frequently done in the sourse of the proceedings of the day, that the Duke of Artion of the prisoner to the mercy of the court, by resgyll would most heartily agree in any proposition for the son of the great provocation he had endured. penefit of the poor emigrants, but he denied that his | The prisoner having been asked if he had anything Grace was at all responsible. Mr. Nettleship (the Duke of Argyll's solicitor).-

shall at once give a check for the sum mentioned by the Lord Mayor from his Grace the Duke of Argvil. Mr. Leslie, who has a mortgage upon the Barbadoes, said he would not disturb the poor men and their families who were in the ship for a few days. He also

Mr. Meller-Nothing can be more clear that the association had no intention of doing wrong than the of a pool of coagulated blood. The deceased was a declaration of Mr. Leslie. They might have got £60,000 | man of mild disposition. The perpetrators of this

£7,000. The Lord Mayor said that the arrangement was a good commencement. He felt the highest degree of become a fellow-traveller. It was vain to remongratification in having had it in his power to render strate, and the pig continued to accompany the peservice to the respectable men who had applied to him, and he trusted that they would soon resp the benefits

no doubt, without hesitation agree to it. All the gentlemen who appeared to be favourable to the various members of the association, highly applauded the result of the investigation, and the emigrants, whose conduct reflected great credit upon them, be encouraged in proportion as the colonists are in the most grateful manner returned thanks to the Lord Mayor, to whose humanity and discernment the prosperous in their affairs. counsel and the Government emigration agent also bore the most hearty testimony.

Government agent should superintend the arrange highway robbery. To the astonishment of the ments, if any of the poor men should still desire to Court, as well as of the prisoners themselves, the emigrate. emigrate.

His Lordship advised that the money should be paid

Lieutenant Lean said he would most willingly, with moved from the bar, the judge, in that manner so Dr. Rolph's assistance, render all the service he could peculiarly his own, addressing the jailor, said," Mr. under the circumstances in which the emigrants were placed.

REMARKABLE TRIAL IN CANADA. COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH

MONTREAL, MARCH 8TH .- A MAN CONVICTED OF MURDERING HIS WIFE BY THE EVIDENCE OF John Maginniss, who resides at Toulnain, near Red-THEIR SON!—Hugh Cameron was placed at the bar, charged with having, on the 7th of February, at the parish of St. Edward, killed his wife, Jane Linton, by beating her on the head with a stick. The research beating her on the head with a stick. The prisoner of a large size. His wife supposed the root (which

last, of wounds inflicted upon her by the prisoner at after the daughter became dizzy, and fell to the the bar. It was in the house at St. Edward's that she ground; the sister-in-law was next affected in the The Lord Mayor—I see there are sixty-seven town- died. He struck her with a stick, a wooden poker. I same manner, and said, "I fear the root is the cause don't know how many times he struck her, but it was of all this;" the wife was also attacked, and so pow-Mr. Meller—The strongest prejudices have been raised more than once. I did not stay in the house. This erful was the poison, that the three died in an hour against it by those who know nothing at all about it. I occurred at about eight o'clock in the evening. There and a half after they had partaken of it. years old. He struck her on the back and on the legs. eat any of it, not having liked the taste of it.

I ran out of the house for assistance to the neighbours, but they refused to come in. I then went to the village, about half a mile distant, and met Thomas Figsby, who came back with me. I did not go into the house again after my mother had been beaten, but went and lying dead. My father was taken down to the village of St. Edwards. When I saw my father two days after. he had struck her with a wooden poker. On the morn. ing of the day on which the unfortunate event happened they were both friends. I did not know of any quarrel I don't know his reason for beating her, He was not sober. She was lying en the bed awake : my father was lying beside her. First, I saw him strike her with his arm. I went out to get seme wood for the stove. and while I was away he had seized the poker. Cross-examined by Mr. Hart-I had not been in the

house all that day; from dinner until four o'clock I

they were both preparing to go to the wedding, and I

out and took the horse out of the sleigh, as they said second time they were both in bed. My motherhad been drinking as well as my father. She took pepper mint and some other liquor. I saw her drink twice. By a Juror-It was not the same sort of drink that deceive by the course he pursued? Here are the gration should be allowed to go on without the sanction my father drank. I believe they were both tipsy. had been living with them about a year and half. My mother drank very hard, which was a perpetual source of quarrel between them. She was in the habit of obtaining liquur without my father's know. ledge, frequently. My father often searched the house her, and then she sent her little girl eight years of age. Father has often found her in a state of intoxication but she could always walk. I recollect a policeman coming once, when she was intoxicated; he came to prevent my father from striking her. She was in the habit of going to bed in the middle of the day, when intoxicated; she kept a servant girl; my father had to lock things up to prevent my mother selling them to buy liquor. For about a week before the fatal occur. rence she got intoxicated, and my father beat her with

> every night and on Sunday, I suppose to try to refer By the Solicitor General—The last time I saw here

> -when he has come home sober and found her drunk

when my father spoke of the matter to me in the vii.

lage, he seemed to know nothing about it, and said he

Thomas Figsby sworn and examined by the Soliciton soner at the bar. On Monday week last I went with the children to their home, to prevent the father from brought him down to my place, where a coroner's The Lord Mayor-Were the whole of the names jury was held, and he was committed to gaol, Several other witnesses were then called, and ex-

amined by Mr. Hart, who testified to the general

Mr. Justice Day summed up the evidence in a feelevidence was adduced by Sir R Broun to prove that no ing and impartial address to the jury, in the course of which he dwelt on the enormity and frightful nature Mr. Lloyd-Sir J. Cockburn donies that he authorised of the crime, and pointed out such parts of the test. mony as seemed to admit of doubt in favour of the Dr. Rolph-The British American Association was prisoner. His honour next explained the difference Duke of Argyll attended, and by his wish, together the prisoner had designed to kill his wife or not. with that of Sir J. Cockburn and others, the object of the After again reverting to the evidence, his honour said projected. Mr. Neill Malcolm requested his name to be than it was, it could not justify the terrible punishwithdrawn from the prospectus the moment he saw it ment inflicted on her. If you acquit the prisoner, it in print, and directly following the 8th of June. must be on other grounds than these. With regard to Neither the Duke of Argyll nor the consulting council his conduct when he was arrested, you have heard it of the association were advised of the arrangement of described, but it is perhaps not very safe ground from the Barbadoes. It was planued by Mr. Campbell and which to draw a sound conclusion. The man did not Mr. Andrews, and was carried out whilst I was absent; appear desirous of avoiding investigation. He remained from this country. It always met with my most decided with the dead body of his wife. He carried has from the cellar to the stove. You are told that he called Lieutenant Lean adverted to a publication issued from upon her by name to get up, which seems not a little in a moment of temporary insanity. It is right that such a condition the association is certainly respon- man, except when under the influence of liquor With reference to your verdict, it is the duty of the court to

half, and I am sure that I shall not be disappointed- may bring in a verdict of manslaughter."

The Jury retired for about three quarters of an hour, and returned a verdict of Guilty, with a recommendato say, replied, "I have nothing to say-no me-

mory.

prisoner—to be hanged on the 6th of April next.— Montreal Gazette. THE PUBLIC executioner of Oronse, in Spain, Don stated, that for £8 000 he would most willingly Juan Franciscoe de Paruelo, was murdered in his

Sentence of death was then pronounced against the

was the next day found nailed to the door of the house, and his body lying in the gutter, in the midst pleased, instead of which not a shilling has been got A Social Pig. - A gentleman of this town was

was joined on the road by a black pig, which by its tones or gestures, showed symptoms of a desire to destrian till they reached Tomplehouse, having walked at least ten miles.—Inverness Courier.

THE DELEGATES of the merchants and manufacturers of Paris have just addressed a petition to the by the Government. The petitioners declare that the passing of this bill is indispensible, as regards the natural and manufactured products of France, the consumption of which, in the colonies, can only

A CAUTIOUS JUDGE.—The late Chief Baron G'Grady, father of the gallant officer (Lord Guillymore) Aide-de-Camp to her Majesty, tried two at Messrs. Masterman's banking-house, and that the most notorious fellows, at the Carlow Assizes, for were found not guilty! As they were being Murphy, you would greatly ease my mind, if you keep these two respectable gentlemen until seven o'clock, for I mean to set out for Dublin at five, and I should like to have at least two hours' start of them."

DONEGAL. - DREADFUL CASE OF POISONING. THREE LIVES LOST .- A labourer of the name of pleaded "Not Guilty," and was defended by Mr. was either hemlock or fool's pareley, both being very much alike in their botanical characteristics, and John Cameron, a young boy, aged 13 years, called. equally fatal as poisons) to be parsley, scraped it, The prisoner is my father. My mother's name was and, having cooked it, partook of it herself, and gave

EMIGRATION.

WHERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED.

ROTES OF A TOUR THROUGH A PORTION OF CANADA AND SEVERAL OF THE STATES OF NORTH IMERICA, PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS, BHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK. PENNSTLYANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS. WISCONSIN, AND NEW JERSEY. UNDERTAKEN WITH A VIEW OF ASCERTAINING THE DE-SIRABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, OF EMIGRATION: AND TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION, FOR ENGLISH ENIGRANTS, PROM ACTUAL OBSER-VATION.

BY LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield. (Continued from our last week's paper.) JOURNAL - DESCRIPTION OF BOSTON.

The filth of the city is carried from every part in god repair: there being a city tax for these purposes.
The sides of the streets are generally paved with a small at all times. Above the market are shops and ware-

The horses are the finest I ever saw; of beautiful thing of two long beams of wood 24 or 25 feet in and seventy-five cents, or 12 dollars, bogth, bound together in a particular manner, with balance, or from rolling backward or forward.

are generally three entrances.

accompanied him so far on the way to Salem, a welcome me to "the land of liberty." little to the north of the city, on a visit to his relation; they halted on the "common," a beautiful piece Here they encamped. The volunteer corps of the city Scotland, &c. witness it; the same day they fired what is called "a for reasons best known to himself. round, with cannon. A round is not 21 guns as in Having received a pressing letter from Mr. Bussey, and

invard for so patriotic a purpose.

bing a pure democrat, when the late "physical force" set a FEBRAND at them!

to day, as did also some of the men.

points they are quite dissimilar to ours House is truly interesting.

on my interference.

At Providence we crossed the water in a steam-boat : to health. York. I regretted I had not taken my fare by the other other in showing the largest number, and as if the ex-chaplain's communications confidential. conveyance, which lay all night near Providence, as tent and success of their business depended upon the in that case I should have had the pleasure of witness- show. Very often the masses are so large as to render ing the fine seenery on the coast, and also the coast of it difficult to pass along the small space of flags left

the lighthouses along the coast, during the night; the nail is almost sure to catch the garment and a rent is had been proved to be true. He thought that if they protection, and the working classes would have a ment measure, and declaring that sooner than have it as first object I-could distinctly perceive was a headland to the consequence. But, no matter; there the heaps of sacrificed this gentleman they must of necessity sacrifice our right. I could not learn its name; but it was not far | packages remain, in the same position from day to day | the gaoler. distant from New Rochelle, where the remains of the and week to week; and, if appearances are any inimmortal PAINE were interred, and where a handsome | dication of their long-standing, from year to year. mmon sewers; the streets are well swept, and kept in monument is erected to the memory of that great states man and patriot.

first kind of brick instead of flags; they are edged the land seemed fertile. I saw some cats cut, as I also tion for benevolent purposes. sind of brief in the land seemed terrile. I saw some caus cut, as I also did in the neighbourhood of Boston, and during some of the seem, nor is pig-feeding allowed part of ear journey from that city. The great prison of the city. A contractor part at a contrac athin the confines of the city. A contractor pays a for minor offences was soon seen, and we had a sight of and finish, and excellence of situation, which is not the of the chaplain. He recapitulated the case, and said, perfect constitution they mean, or is it a reformation by Violent and rabid attack on the poor Catholics in by sum for the broken or left meat of the whole of New York, and very soon of the city of Brooklyn, Sia-case here. the inhabitants; and it is carted a few miles from the ten Island, and the New Jersey shore. We next I observed, too, that the horses here are inferior to ment was substantially true, and they ought not to seek? I fancy it is the latter, for if they were sincere persons in the meeting expressed in strong terms their the infinite bearing pigs. The money approached the shipping, amorg which was pointed out those at Boston. thus paid goes into the city fund, and is expended in to me the "Great Western," and the "British Queen" the repair of the streets and sewers. The filth bein steam ships; I had also my attention drawn to a newly York to a much greater extent than in any other part of the permanent good. Why not join the working to have a tirade against Popery?—(cries of "shame," the completely carried off, there is consequently no invented machine by which ships of the largest tonthe Union; seeing that it cannot be otherwise, while so conduct had not been sufficient to justify a step which classes in seeking to establish the Charter as the law, "go on," and great confusion). the completely stagmant water; but all is clean and mage are, in the short space of half-an-hour, lifted out many thousands are annually, may almost weekly; driven must ruin and degrade him. Many of the shops have two doors; and not of the water and left perfectly dry. There lay in the here by dire necessity from Britain, Ireland, and all parts slew of them cross a whole division, or block of build- bay, the North Carolina, an U. S. Man of War of 120 of Europe, to seek a home and resting place in the adopted, the numbers, on a division being for it, thirty- ple, perfect the imperfect constitution, and make their Mr. Bowman made several attempts to speak, but ing, from street to street. They are lighted from the guns. Another ship of war lay at the quarantine ground, ing, from street, and have, of course, two fronts, off Staten Island. The Gnome, a French war steamer shilling in the search to find employment, are comone to each of the streets. The New Market is a splen- of seventy guns, lay near the North Carolina—she had pelled to appeal to the authorities, or live by begging forthwith, and be paid his salary up to the July and building, 480 feet long, with shops on each side of conveyed the Prince de Joinville; near the Gnome lay or stealing. wide passage, which runs through its whole length the Warspite British frigate, which had conveyed Lord This market is well stocked with all kinds of provisions Ashburton, who had been sent out to settle the question

relative to the North East Boundary line. The steamer which conveyed me from Stonnington was of the form and description given of those I saw in that city. Their recovery was, to me, a very fortunate grantery, light form, active, docile, and powerful. Boston Bay, but larger and more splendid. Her name circumstance. There is also a peculiar sort of dray made here, con- was Rhode Island. The fare from Boston was one dellar

We went round into the North River, thus passing holes at short distances. Upon these is placed a row of the greater part of the docks. The ships were numerous. mit or burgls, Without any other fastening than a and of various descriptions. We got in before six min in each of the holes, to keep them at a proper a.m., and were immediately crowded with lodginghouse keepers, hotel runners, and man-catchers of all labore, or han totally bear clean and respectable ap- descriptions, and for all purposes, but that of giving pearance of the inhabitants in general. They mostly dress us something to comfort us without payment—carlighly. Their linen remarkably clean; and the mechanics ters, earmen, porters, &c. A crowd of them seized my I fremently took to be of the middle class. I was also trunk, and were very nigh fighting for the possession indicated with the similarity of their form and features, of the prize. In the bustle they soon had it on shore, which are elender and swarthy; one might almost ima- when I stepped up, and asked if they intended to rob gine them to be all of one family. The gentlemen, the me? They instantly placed it on the ground, and I mechanics and the labourers, wore light, straw, willow, engaged a decent looking man to drive it to Peter min-leaf, or platted or wove hats; which, to me, Bussey's for a quarter of a dollar. I went on the and a novelty, and in my opinion, a great improve- top of it all the way. I found that Peter had left New men on black, or indeed any kind of stuff, hats. The York, and gone to live upon a farm in New Jersey. trade of hat selling seemed to be carried to the greatest | I therefore ordered the man to drive to Mr. Rewcastle's, extreme of competition; rows of hats were hung from No. 17, in the same street. He was in bed. I washed the top to the bottom of the buildings in very many myself, and before I had dressed my leg. &c., he came inflances, with signs to read, extending also from top to and inquired how I liked the West country. I told bottom with edge outward to catch the eye of the passion him he was mistaken in his man, and I looked him in arrby. At the shops where furniture is sold, a number the face, when he soon found out who I was. We of chairs are fixed in front of the building, and at shook hands, and I was seen "at home" (although his places into which they have to ascend by steps, they home was not all I could have desired). After taking paint on the front of the said shops, a list of the breakfast, I went to Worswick's-Bussey's old housearticles dealt in. The eating houses are nearly all in and there found letters from Mr. John Leech, and Mr. cellars, or, as they have it, basements, to which there Wm: Cooke, of Hudderfield, with a Northern Star and a Leeds Mercury; also a letter from John Peacock, My friends, John and James Mitchell, formerly of and one from Thomas Gillisple, of Glasgow; the latter Paisley, shoemakers, but now of this city, manufacturers desiring me to look for Mr. Hewarth and other pasof silk hats, were exceeding kind and obliging; they sengers. They were all scattered; therefore I could not showed me all that was interesting in and around the meet with them. I now called on Mr. Hollick, late a few observations upon the state of the country may siy. This day a company of volunteers arrived from Social Missionary; he was out. William Ashton, late not be useless. Large numbers come here almost pennyof Barnaley, with a friend, awaited our landing

When it became bruited abroad that I had arrived, a comes glutted. There is scarcely a cotton mill that has people crushed beneath an enormous load of taxation laws which bind you. If you are poor, you have a ING AND TYRANNICAL CONDUCT OF THE DISSENTmany friends came to pay their respects; among them not been inundated with workmen; and the conse- to support an overgrown and corrupt system of Govern- right to inquire the cause, and when you know it to ING PREACHERS IN OPPOSING THE FACTORY REd ground interspersed with walks, trees and water. were several from Yorkshire, from London, and from quence is il has caused a material reduction in wages. ment, we cannot do so, you should demand GULATION AND EDUCATION BILL.—In consequence

This they were being thus entertained, one or other James Walker, late of Glasgow, and his friend Holli- ling" and "self-acting;" this, too, has thrown way. It unfortunately happens that there are as many (if the nation and acrutinize them as becomes you. of the companies of the city volunteers turned out to day. The rain fell in torrents and I got well drenched numbers out of employment; so that factories here not more) political, as physical quacks, who ignorantly were in motion. One day they had's general review, been writing some Whiggish letters in the Plebian, a whole, people employed in them do worse than any when a large concourse- of the citizens assembled to New York paper; his name was not affixed thereto, other trade. Still the general advantages over England

English, but the number of States in the Union. I having some business to transact, after dinner I took small capital, do better than at home; and so do mechahad not much time to devote to these matters, but the first steamer for Elizabeth Town, State of New nes, such as carpenters, painters, smiths, and labourers. soching was so interesting as the fact that these brave | Jersey, to visit him at his farm. The distance was | Thousands have landed in New York, who have reministers were kept and clothed at their own expense seventeen miles, the fare only 63d. I was pleased turned to England in a few weeks, giving, no doubt, in the sole object of defending the rights and indepen- with the farm, and with the crop upon it. I looked very distressing accounts of the country; they having descript their common country—that they were gene- round the premises, and partock of apple-pie and ally tradesmen and tradesmen's sons who thus stood | milk. He then sent his man with a spring-cart to the | where they landed. Persons of small capital and Port with me, and I reached New York in the evening. The Messra Mitchells took me to see that splendid I was bailed by many when going along the streets: and for-himed building, wherein the citizens, in the of some I had no knowledge whatever: Jos. Farrar, may better their fortunes considerably by emi. the final measure of Lord John Russell; his dose was Form of times, met to consult and resolve—in fact, Hanson, Greenwood, Clough, Bailey (a female), Crowwhere they transacted all that was important to the city | ther, and some others from Huddersfield; Tiffing and Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, and buying a small farm, putduring the Revolution. I mean the Fennel Hall, which others from Halifax; Ashton, from Barnsley; Brown, ting up themselves a house, in which they are assisted quacks of this order are the more dangerous, as they The presented to the city by the then proprietor, Mr. from Birmingham; some from Leeds; some from Len- by their neighbours, and obtaining employment at their seldom hold the same opinion, or pursue the same Fermel, a French gentlemen, from whom it takes its don; some from Glasgow, &c. &c. A person from trade, or assisting their neighbours in getting in their practice, for any length of time. The medicines they It is now the depository of the arms and ac Batley, near Dewsbury, came to see me. I asked "how crops, for the first year till they are settled. The land would apply, in one case, externally, are often applied continuents of all the companies of volunteers in the the Shoddy business got on?" He said, " of late it increases in value every year, as the place becomes My, which are designated as follows:-The "Greys," had gone down " I enquired the reason; he replied, more populous; and only think, Sir, of the contrast! a streets, and hungry stomachs in the bastiles. Printing a beautiful uniform of that colour, richly owns- " there had been a great deal to do about the Shoddy in man here by doing so, may secure a permanent indemental; "Washington's Guard;" "Boston Light In- the House of Commons, by a Mr. Ferrand, and the pendence for his offspring; whilst in England he toils "Rifls Rangers;" "Lancers" (mounted); merchants would not, therefore, buy the cloth." all his life for a scanty subsistence, and his land-Tomsteer company at Roxburgh, and others in the rand read in the House, explaining how the to procure a passage here, if he has not the means to would soon obtain influence and pewer; but I am at a second districts. The procession of the Maryland Devil's Dust was made?" He opened his eyes very carry him further; for as I have already stated, this company, with all the city volunteers, accompanied by wide and exclaimed: "No; but if it was you, there causes the large towns to be over-run with men seeking erder to be qualified? Of a certainty there is but little the floremen of the State (Davies), the Mayor and never was a man more cursed since the creation of the work. And when they see others similarly situated, they also told that at Troy, in the State of New York, they looked upon in this country. In the first place, the two WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3rd-I got my trunks in are rapidly carrying on that species of rognery; thus factions, Whig and Democrat, have been hard at work rated and taken to the ledgings I had procured. raining trade in America as our manufacturers have abusing each other for some time past, which has left of educating the people before you would give Lat night I went to several places with my friends, the destroyed it in England. One person from Batley, of the them very little time to attend to the sufferings of the them the suffrage after that—'tis moustreus! as Mindelle, and staid too late for the Graham's board- name of Bromley, is regularly engaged on Staten brave Chartists on the other side of the Atlantic. But it is evident if education is to be procured for money, ing-house, at which I had agreed with the first mate Island in the manufacture of Shoddy. Thus are the the news of your brave and manly conduct during the be stop, it being kept by his sister; I, therefore, ac- Yorkshire "devils" now divided between the States last struggle has caused them to look more closely into stappined my two friends, and slept at their lodgings and England; and when they become fairly balanced the cause why the industrious sons of Britain should be too poor and oppressed to afford the means, and and hearisted with them. I was introduced to a bir. in respect of number, and are in full battle array, then thus deprived of the only means of relieving themselves what is worse, mother church, with all her know-Smith, late of Paisley, an old acquaintance. I was also will the collision produce a total wreck, ending in a from their present degraded position, namely, the choosbirduced to an uncle of my friends, the Mitchells. He perfect scramble. It is to be hoped, however, that the ing of their representatives in Parliament; and they tress. Legs an extensive leather and finishing store. He is lynx-eyed Yankies will not be gulled by the transported are now expressing themselves in language plain enough May in the city. He formerly lived at Providence, and customers have been duped. Mind if we don't soon England is the cause of justice and truth. I have no

One and entered the lists with his party, and was soon Walker, but did not succeed in finding him. I next express their sympathy for their suffering brethren. made prisoner. A formal application being made for proceeded by a railway train, which comes to the cen- By the way, it would be as well to remind Emidenand was made to the Governor of Massachusetts to and many other important and famous buildings moment they land, in the shape of boarding house deliver him up; which, however, was not complied Strange as it may appear to Englishmen, the terminus keepers, and steam boat agents. Hundreds of poor men of the Railway, after a rather sharp inclined plane, is upon landing here have been plundered by these men Bome of our female passengers obtained situations just upon one of the main streets. The rails are laid in the most shameful manner: as for instance, they will the streets, upon which the carriages are drawn by promise to board them for a certain sum, then get pos-I was surprised, on entering the Bay of Boston, to horses to the extremity of the crowded parts of the city session of their luggage; the unfortunate dupe, upon the difference in the appearance of the Yankee —turning corners as waggons do. From thence they are calling for his bill, finds it to amount to three or four Standard from the spearance of the Yankee —turning corners as waggons do. From thence they are calling for his bill, finds it to amount to three or tour calling for his bill, finds it to amount to the finds it to the finds it to amount to and two funnels, of a peculiar form. In many other above town, in the county of the same name; a dis sharks it behoves the emigrant to be on his guard. tance of twelve or four teen miles. I travelled by one The new custom-house, in course of erection, stands of the trains, (which, I think, start every fifteen and Toryism will soon be restored to the besom of the present enlightened (?) electors. But I forget, it is say you are greater tyrants than the Government of the present enlightened (?) electors. But I forget, it is say you are greater tyrants than the Government of the present enlightened (?) electors. But I forget, it is say you are greater tyrants than the Government of the present enlightened (?) electors. the head of the principal wharf, and will be a minutes); passing over the rudest fields, much covered their families, I beg to subscribe myself, Pleand building when completed. It is oblong, extend with weeds, useless shrabs, rocks and stagmant pools, the whole width of the basin, with a row of granite and of a most uneven surface, but marked out for thought of immense dimensions, extending around the streets, in some cases crossing each other at equal dis-Those building; each column is composed of one solid tances, and extending to the extremity of the island, box. The building is all of granite, which is pro- which is fourteen miles long; a proof of what they and at no great distance from the city. It can be cut intend the city to be-a grand specimen of Yankee and solid blocks, of any size. The front of the New notions, apeculation and extravagance. Arrived at the triange, the principal Hotel, and other buildings, the station, I went according to the directions given me badly payed, with stagnant pools here and there, deep instances stated in the evidence of the reports, particulation of the nominal value of £10. A number of the passengers had intended to meet me ruts in the middle, and the kennels choked with filth larly as to the continuance of corporal punishment to a towered with loose stones, and not a little grunters. In the best streets, the kennels were overwith loose stones, and not a little grunters. In the best streets, the kennels were overwith loose stones, and not a little grunters. In the best streets, the kennels were overwith loose stones, and not a little grunters. In the best streets, the kennels were overin the House of Commons, examined the chaplain
best to the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they
in the House of Commons, examined the chaplain
best to the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they
in the House of Commons, examined the chaplain
best to the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they
in the House of Commons, examined the chaplain
best to the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they
in the House of Commons, examined the chaplain
best to the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they
in the House of Commons, examined the chaplain

There are many splendid public and private buildings been shown, and expressed a hope that the chaplain man and patriot.

In the city, and some noble benevolent institutions and would not be visited with the threatened pur asylums; indeed they have institutions of every descripbecause his politics were of the Liberal school.

I am not at all surprised that minery prevails at New "land of promise;" and who, having exhausted their last | five, against it five.

TUESDAY 9th.-Robert Anderson, one of my fellow his wife, arrived from Boston this morning, and brought

(To be continued.)

ERRATA -At the beginning of this "Journal," it was 10th of January, 1843. This was an error. It should have been January 10th, 1842.

Mr. Pitkethly also desires us to say that it is utterly out of his power to answer the numerous personal applications made to him by letter, and otherwise from parties who Eontemplate emigrating, and who thus seek for advice. His business avocations forbid it. Were he to devote the whole of his time to that purpose, it would be barely sufficient; while all the information he possesses will be freely communicated to all through the Star. One thing he most strongly advises: that all who can,

will suspend their arrangements for departure, till they have seen the development of a NEW SCHEME OF EMIGRANT COLONIZATION, Which will follow in due course of this publication: for by it, he belives, great suffering and much disand individual good secured. connection with this subject of Emigration to the

States, we have received the following letter from one whose name is well known throughout both Lancashire and Yorkshire. It will be read with interest, and impart some useful information.

New York, April 6th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR .- As the tide of Emigration is about to set in here, are great. Land is cheap, provisions are cheap, and, apart passed, perhaps, the whole of their time in the city industrious habits, who are struggling with the de-pression that has taken place in trade in England, grating to the Western States, say Michigan, doubt the time is not far distant when public opinion stempt at Reform was made in Rhode Island, he went MONDAY, 8th.—I again went in quest of James will be aroused in this country, and some steps taken to Trusting that the unfortunate victims of Whiggism

Yours in the cause of democracy, WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH.

DISMISUAL OF THE CHAPLAIN OF KNUTS.

instances, the fallen timber was in all the varied stages one common object, doing honour to their far-famed Mr. P. L. Townsend moved that the reports of the reduced to the lowest depths of degradation, and steeped of decay, and many of the standing trees were covered city, by the adoption of means for the removal of visiting justices be adopted and confirmed, and that the to the lips in poverty and wretchedness. It is to remedy nuisances so disgraceful to their character, and ruinous chaplain be dismissed. He went briefly over the allethe distance was about a mile. Here a number of our Another, and very great nuisance, exists in the plaint against him was, that he had privately seen the why should one class, who produce nothing, have the passengers went on board a steam-boat which took a business streets, especially those in which the wholesale inspector of prisons, and prejudiced that gentleman's power to make laws for their own convenience at the circuitous route, and only reached New York on the business is transacted. In front of each shop, or ware- mind, and when asked to acquaint the visiting justices expence of the wealth producers? If laws be founded following afternoon. We proceeded thirty miles further by railway, and entered a splendid steamer at These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

These are heaped upon each other to a dangerous height,

The second of the total dangerous height,

The second of t Stonnington, and proceeded on the East river for New as if the owners were ambitions of vieing with each spector in his report said that he did not consider the

Lord De Tabley seconded the motion. Mr. Wilbraham contended, that the worst characters Long Island, which I passed in the dark; it continuing so the way. Even Sunday is not a day exempt from this the lights from t in the gaol had been brought out of their cells to de- is perfect, and "a blessing to the nation"! I deny should be heard, the proceedings were allowed to

would not be visited with the threatened punishment

The Right Hon. E. J. Stanley feared the course they the inquiry proved that what had been said in Parlia-

After the discussion respecting the chaplain had tercontained in Sir J. Graham's letter against the gaoler, me some letters and papers which I had lost while in going through them seriatum. In some of them the magistrates exonerated the gaoler, though in others it was admitted that he had been in some degree blameable, but not to such an extent as to warrant them in withdrawing their confidence from him. In this opinion all the magistrates then present concurred; but set forth, that Mr. Pitkethly left home on the when it was finally proposed to pass a general exculpatory vote in favour of the gaoler, Mr. Wilbraham declined to concur in it, upon the ground, that although he considered the charges unimportant, yet, as they had dismissed the chaplain on account of still less important charges, he could not consistently say that the

gaoler ought to be entirely exculpated. The proceedings occupied about five hours.

ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.

were not calculated to repeal the "Union," or "strike | "Complete Suffrage." the blow" which is to set the "bondsmen free." We have seen that the document of the People's Charter was introduced as the only safe and certain remedy for ciple of Universal Suffrage given a fair trial before it Government demands your obedience, that the penalty Moral World of his own. The Reform quacks, with the ægis of truth, and victory hovers over it. who would improve the condition of the working classes, are, however, the most arrant knaves in existence, nor can they be otherwise, when we remember indeed a pill, but still incapable of eradicating the symptoms of unsound and corrupt legislation. The internally, and hence we have naked backs in the One knowing one says the people ought to be educated

before they should be entrusted with the suffrage. To this numbers of would be friends of the people voted for the purposes of National education. Talk saidthe horses of her Majesty would have the suffrage sooner than the people. The people themselves are ledge and inspiration, is not a charitable school mis-

The "lower orders." says another, are very ignorant, the a major in the United States army, and has a com- "devils," in the same manner as John Bull and his to be understood, that the cause of Chartism in and if they had the suffrage, they would not know what to do with it; we should have the "rabble" doing this and doing that, and there would be nothing possess the franchise educated, or morally better in their character, than the non-electors? If so, where are the hisses.) mi release, on the ground that he did not belong to tre of the city and opposite the Park, where stands grants coming over to this country, that they will find proofs? If education were to be the test of qualification are stands grants coming over to this country, that they will find proofs? If education were to be the test of qualification are stands grants coming over to this country, that they will find that State, he was set at liberty; but in a few days a the City Hall, Post Office, Poor House, Aston House, a whole host of locusts ready to prey upon them the ton, very many, now helding the elective privilege, would be immediately struck off the list of voters: indeed, I might safely say, there are many thousands of the present electors, who are perfectly ignorant of every thing save crouching servility to their patrons and

landlords.

enlighten the people before you would give them the to promote their interests. proceedings of the late session of Parliament, and then sonable course, and appoint a chairman. (A voicenot an educational suffrage, those bribe-loving, venal, favoured ones, possess. No, it is a household, or brick and mortar qualification. The present House of Commons owe their elevation not to the voice or reason of tious purpose. the people, but to the agency of inanimate matter, or household qualification.

Talk of morality if you please, but shew me, if you can, where is the morality or the justice in such a state At an adjourned quarter sessions held at the Court- of things. Almost in every town of the empire there the shops, warehenses, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehenses, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehenses, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehenses, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehouse, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehouse, &c., are all built which led me along 85 different streets, a distance of house which are dense of prestitution for the shops, warehouse, and the shops are the shops of the shops are the sh The same stone. The streets are also paved with six miles, and, at last, found out that I was directed to Trafford, chairman, and a full bench of magistrates, the and infamy, receptacles for highwaymen and midnight. The streets are also paved with six miles, and, at last, found out that I was directed to Trafford, chairman, and a full bench of magistrates, the and infamy, receptacles for highwaymen and midnight are streets are also paved with six miles, and, at last, found out that I was directed to Trafford, chairman, and a full bench of magistrates, the and infamy, receptacles for highwaymen and midnight are streets. The streets are also paved with six miles, and, at last, found out that I was directed to I realist, the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification of the city from the top of the State the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification in the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification in the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification in the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification in the consideration of the city from the top of the State the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification of the city from the top of the State the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the Court proceeded to the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification of the city from the top of the state of the wrong person, and my journey was lost. For the consideration of the discipline of assassins, the occupiers of those houses have a qualification of the city from the consideration of the city from the consideration of the consideration of the city from the consideration of the ci PRIDAY 5th—I had made arrangements to start for returned by the common high road to the city, and, of created no inconsiderable degree of sensation throughout sum less than is required by law, has no vote, although Ref Fork this day, and my landlady, when she found course, had an opportunity of making additional obser-The soing, and my landlady, when she found course, had an opportunity of making additional obsertation of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. If a man rents a house for the the sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the his infamous neighbour. the sum I had bargained for. I went off in a hurry, which terminated at each end at the water's edge.

I was greatly disappointed with the city of New recommended the dismissal of the chaplain, was profit rent is disenfranchised. A, pays £26 rent for a discount of the wild wilderness of streets in embryo, the late sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the late sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the late sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the late sessions in a man rente a notate of the late sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the late sessions held at Chester, the consideration of the late sessions in the late sessions of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is death of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is death of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is death of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings, he is report of the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of letting it out in lodgings in the visiting justices of Knutaford Gaol, which special purpose of let be out of the frain. He d_____d me for an " Irish wide, regularly-formed streets, filled up with buildings, evidence on the dietary and discipline of the gaol, and A has a voice in making the law which keeps the monothers."

The d______d me for an " Irish wide, regularly-formed streets, filled up with buildings, evidence on the dietary and discipline of the gaol, and A has a voice in making the law which keeps the monothers. beggs, and said, "if he had me out, he would give on gradually sloping inclined planes, and all kept clean adhering to the recommendation to dismiss the chaptain. poly in his own hands, and B, although he pays, must adhering to the recommendation to dismiss the chaptain. Poly in his own hands, and B, although he pays, must adhering to the recommendation to dismiss the chaptain. and said, "if he had me ont, he would give on gradually sloping inclined planes, and all kept clean adnering to the recommendation to dismiss in charge in the strange of summer and in good repair, the fifth carried away by well con- A letter had also been received from Sir J. Graham on the strange of small houses on his estate, and to and in good beating. An Irishman, who was and in good repair, the filth carried away by well conthe the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the good repair, the filth carried away by well conthe whole of the documents, reflecting in the strongest has a number of small houses on his estate, and to
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the documents are to know whether we were right or
the whole of the do mentioned in such a way; and had not the found the streets crooked; in some places level, and in terms upon the insconduct of the governor of the fowl house, er a few loads of stones and mostar to make the most impassable; and putting it to the justices whether, after the fowl house, er a few loads of stones and mostar to make the most impassable; and putting it to the justices whether, after the fowl house, er a few loads of stones and mostar to make the most impassable; and putting it to the justices whether, after the fowl house, er a few loads of stones and mostar to make

But we will give you Lodger Suffrage, say the friends the passengers had intended to meet me ruts in the middle, and the kennels choked with flith larly as to the continuance of corporar pull station to have a farewell shake of hands; but and garbage; innumerable hogs straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about, of a most youth when it had been expressly stopped one and straying about. by went to the wrong station; so I had not the pleasure disgusting shape—indeed, of a breed to which I was a in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? He not only in attendance, they could with confidence and safety a vote, says the advocate of the Charter? be to New York, but was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; how- they are generally bedaubed with mire, so as to make opinion that if death had ensued in consequence of such expend on them; and whether is he, or the bricks, the was too late for the train; howthey he can heat day.

On leaving Boston, the country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the that possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the possesses the vote, for suppose a man had a house visiting justices were the most prominent part of the part of They are some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the cide. The charges against the chapman made by the country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the cide. The charges against the chapman made by the country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the cide. The charges against the chapman made by the country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the country some country is very beautiful streets are of themselves exceedingly offensive to the charges against the chapman made by the charges against the charges again house gravel. The country soon became was to me intolerable. Many a time have I gone out of proceedings. The tirst and main one was to me intolerable. Many a time have I gone out of proceedings. The tirst and main one was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived, where would be be in the chair, and not all the men in Britain have a supplied that the was by any accident descrived. The country soon became was to me intolerable. towned with a kind of moss. It was not at all in a of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, It appeared that the inspector, who had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? It is plain then that if we had been sent his qualification then? with a kind of moss. It was not at all in a of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had been sent in a contract the contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, who had not been sent in a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, which is a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, which is a contract of the city was bad enough, but the east was still worse, it appeared that the inspector, which is a contract of the city was bad enough, but the case after Mr. In a contract of the city was bad enough, but the case after Mr. In a contract of the city was bad enough, but the case after Mr. In a contract of the city was bad enough, but the city was bad enough to contract of the city wa Duncombe had made his charges against the governor but as we cannot live without houses, we must endeayour to reduce them to their proper and obvious uses.

to things; yet, upon the whole, the city is most sname, anteged, no considered that course, there was a little variation of things; yet, upon the whole, the city is most sname, anteged, no considered that course and effect should be co-equal; therethe best was very poor indeed. The fully managed, as compared with the city of Boston; dential. This was held by the justices to be a ground truth, that cause and effect should be co-equal; therebest was very poor indeed. The fully managed, as compared with the city of Boston; dended. This was need by the Justices to be grown fore, if labour produces wealth, labour is the principal; and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged fore, if labour produces wealth, labour is the principal; The panel was very poor indeed. The people wall I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged and I was credibly informed that "parties" are so of accusation against him. He was further charged an the capital of Rhode Island, seemed to be removal of the garbage on which they luxuriate, and by one suggest the construction of sewers for the carrying his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

The capital of Rhode Island, seemed to be removal of the garbage on which they luxuriate, and with not having exclusively devoted his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

It is the duty of a people working classes and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

It is the duty of a people working the special of the garbage on which they luxuriate, and will not having exclusively devoted his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

At the conclusion of the reading of the docaments, tribute to their happiness or misery. Thus, in the previous difference of some length, and which contained sent case, the working classes are, through the involved his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

At the conclusion of the reading of the docaments, tribute to their happiness or misery. Thus, in the previous difference of some length, and which contained sent case, the working classes are, through the involved his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

At the conclusion of the reading of the docaments, tribute to their happiness or misery. Thus, in the previous difference of some length, and which contained sent case, the working classes are, through the involved his time to his spiritual duties, and with not having protect themselves; and it is justice to admit their will read you the law.

At the capture of city being partly concealed by off the docaments, tribute to their happiness or misery. Strength I did not see it to advantage. Here on every hand. This ought to be attended to, both for minch stagmant water, with trees lying and otherwise covered with moss; in many party spleen and factious rancour, and unite in this continuous covered with moss; in many party spleen and factious rancour, and unite in this continuous to some or the necting and makes which uphold the interests of the capitalists, and opposed to the rights of labour, of "go on.")

At the conclusion of the manual water which about the sate and several and sate and several a

gations against the latter, and said that the main com- people have adopted the principle of the Charter; for in justice, their influence would be equally felt by every have order kept-(cheers and hisses.) individual in the empire; and unless they afford protection to the poor as well as the rich, they must of necessity be either imperfect or unjust.

Now, it is said by the advocates of aristocratic as a citizen. governments that the Constitution of these countries voice in making laws to insure its continuance. Whilst it now stands, we would be better without education at mr. Davenport entered his solemn protest against and revel in the wealth produced by their fellow. Bill, against which they most bitterly inveighed, and the motion, said that no real ground for dismissal had citizens, it is a libel on the Constitution to say it is a contended that they were well calculated to destroy blessing to the nation. It is a blessing, to be sure, to all | Sunday schools, and foster a spirit of discontent amongst who live by other people's industry, but it is a curse to Dissenters generally. One speaker denounced Dr. the millions who have to support the idlers.

still we find numbers of those very idlers to which it is ment. a blessing, crying out for reform. Is it a reform of a A Rev. Mr. Kitts (Baptist minister) made a most separate the conduct of the chaplain from that of the they would not quibble and shuffle and try to annihilate disapprobation of such intolerant conduct.) gaoler. He admitted that the former deserved admoni- the only principle which can possibly achieve radical After much further discussion, the motion was the root of the evil, and by dealing justly with the peo-If the people had the suffrage they would not tolerate and noise drowned their voices. abuses, and would cut off the sources of monopoly and unjust taxation; this, the would-be reformers well they labour to counteract the principle of Universal hooting.) Suffrage, by endeavouring to substitute other and less efficient remedies in its stead. It is for this reason Manhood Suffrage and twenty-five years of age was cried up; it is for this reason the Irish ferty shilling freeholders lost the franchise in exchange for emancipation; it is for this reason the leaders of the Irish people TO THE MEMBERS OF THE REPEAL those precious hypocrites have been driven from one of any faction, so overhearing, intolerant, and tyranwhich were proposed for the adoption of the people heels, that we have them now, nolens volens, crying out

Irishmen, listen to them not! It is the cry of the crocodile and the last shift of expiring hypocrisy. The Whigs and middle classes have never ceded or assisted appointment may be averted, and much general political grievances, at least so thought the framers of you yet, nor will they new unless you compel them. or parties, it is equally necessary as regards the Charter. Charter is your only hope; it is your sheet anchor in If a man or set of men adopt a principle which has for the storm; nor will any other course of policy give you its object the amelioration of their condition, it is only as certain a victory. It is enough for you to know reasonable they should give such principle a fair trial that you are compelled to contribute taxes and defend before they either condemn, or introduce others in its your country with your lives. It is enough for you to stead. The question which follows is, was the prin- know, that no matter whether it be a Tory or a Whig was attempted to be ejected from the document of is the same, and that you are the slaves of both. If which it was a portion? If not, it was unfair to con- you are to pay, you ought to know for what, and to demn it before it had failed as a measure. When we whom; and if you are to shed your blood in defence of P labour market in the vicinity of the large towns be- look at the present state of society, and behold the your country, you ought to have a voice in making the "PUBLIC MEETING .-- INTOLERENT, OVERBEAR-

Irishmen, if you love liberty and would see your do daily at the camp; so that all the local military I discovered that Mr. Purdle, late of Glasgow, had are little better than those in England; and upon the and recklessly presume to administer nostrum after country happy, you will set yourselves about the work people to sign a petition which was never submitted nostrum, regardless of the result, so long as they can of regeneration. You have seen the insincerity of the to the meeting, a public meeting will be held at the pocket the fee, and dispose of their pills. One quack Whigs and Middle Classes. You know the Tories are Market Cross this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, bleeds, another blisters, and a third leeches his patients. your enemies, therefore the work is, must be Youn to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning from the large towns, fuel is moderate. Farmers with until at length, betwixt physicking and slops, the own. Imitate the example set you by the Chartists of Parliament on the Factory Regulation and Education wretched sufferers are reduced to a condition ten times Great Britain, and the brave and invincible band of Bill.' worse than before they submitted to be quacked. In the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. They are political illness, we have quacks of all shades of the TRUE friends of Ireland, and opposed as they may invited to attend to discuss the subject. The chairman colours, from the ultra Tory to the ultra Reformer, be, they will ultimately prove the saviours of your will be chosen by the meeting." who aspires to the establishment of a New country. Rally, then, round their standard—it is stamped

Your obedient servant,

CARLISLE.

INTOLERANCE OF DISSENT .- PUBLIC MEET-ING TO PETITION PARLIAMENT AGAINST THE FACTORIES' REGULATION AND EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Am I to understand, sir, that you are chairman? If resolution: so. I object, unless you are chosen in a regular way. This is a public meeting-(cheers and hisses.) The Chairman-I will not leave the chair.

Mr. Bowman-There has been no chairman chosen-(hear, hear, and hissing.)

A Voice-We can't hear Mr. Bowman. Mr. Bowman-According to the law of public meetings, the chairman ought to be chosen by the meeting- means of affording education to those who would not (confusion.) I don't know Mr. Wilson at all, but I do otherwise receive it, thus giving them an opportunity say, to publish a handbill calling a public meeting, and of entering the garden of knowledge and partaking of that bill headed "Religious Liberty," and then to choose those salutary fruits which they would otherwise be

The Chairman—As the announcement was made on jected and exposed, by lessening their hours of labour the placard that I was to take the chair, and as the and protecting them against injuries likely to be inmeeting was called for a specific object, no one has a flicted upon them by cleaning machinery when in right to interfere with the arrangements. The object motion." we have in view is a truly christian and philanthropic one, to secure the preservation of our religious rights and liberties. We feel for the children of the poor, But it is absolutely necessary, says another, to and are assured that the objects we aim at are calculated

Mr. Bowman-You had better take a fair and reasay if the lower orders of any country in the world cut " it is done." Then you have assumed a power you James Graham for presentation to the House of Comso contemptible a figure as did the representatives of had no right to possess. (Hear, hear, and uproar.) I mons, accompanied with a letter of explanation respectwhom you are complaining.

The Chairman-i beg, sir, you will not interrupt us in this way; we come here for an honest and conscien-Mr. Bowman-I much question your honesty,

when you are thus trampling on the liberty of the subject. The Chairman attempted to speak, but the noise was so great that he could not be heard.

Mr. Bowman-I will read you the law of public meetings. (Noise.) This is religious liberty! (Hisses and cries of read it.) You had far better take my however, that the people by their forbearing conduct way, because it is an honest way. The Rev. Mr. Wight-We have a right, sir.

Mr. Bowman-(amidst great noise)-It is a public meeting, and it must appoint its own chairman. A voice-" Put him out," and great uproar. Mr. Bowman-Aye, you may do as you like, of friends spent a social evening together on Monday,

The Chairman-When we are done, you can say

what you have to say. (Applause and hooting.) A voice-We'll have our own shairman. The Rev. Mr. Wight-In calling this meeting we being well aware that it was a common custom to interrupt meetings, we did every thing we could to prevent anything taking place on the present occasion.

We called the meeting on our own responsibility; we appointed a chairman, and no one has a right to come and complain of it. (Hooting, noise, and cheers.) Mr. Bowman—Then you ought not to have called public meeting. Mr. Wight-We called this meeting by placard, which specified its object, and announced who was to

right to find fault with it. (Hooting and cheers.) wish it to be distinctly understood, that, as minister of this chapel, I mean to claim the protection of the law. (Loud disapprobation and applause.) It is not with huge rocks; much of the surface flowed with streams of surface water, proving that they in the House of Commons, examined the complete to be granite, in many places without soil; had no sewers. The buildings were erected to suit privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, the ground seemed perfectly valueless for agrithment soil; the taste and convenience of the owners, and were was altered to the inspector, because, as he had communicated to the inspector, because, as he had communication to be considered that communication to be considered that communication to be of things; yet, upon the whole, the city is most shame dented a just protection for their labour.

There certainly are exceptions to this state had communicated to the inspector, because, as he independent of the capitalists, for it is a simple of thouse of country where the producers of from any feeling of hostility towards such persons as from the first privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of the many feeling of hostility towards such persons as from the first privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of from any feeling of hostility towards such persons as from the first privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of the such privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of the such privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of the such privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the state of society where the producers of the such privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the such privately at Knutsford, and that the latter refused, in the su It cannot be a free country where the producers of from any feeling of hostility towards such persons as wealth are denied a just protection for their labour. Mr. Bowman—(oh! oh! from Mr. Bowman)—that I Mr. Bowman—(on: on: from substitutions are leading to hear him. I am myself a member of the tisans and agriculturists, who had placed their savings I would be the first man to denounce, in the strongest terms, men who come to such meetings as this for the purpose of interrupting the business. Holding these eninions. I can go on with clean hands. I will claim Mr. Bowman-Then I will read you the law. (Cheers and hisses.) Oh! I will not be put down, I

The Rev. Wight-It is no use to attempt it, you can read it after. Mr. Bowman-No, Sir, you are a parcel of naurpers-("shame," and "read it.") Without the meeting elects its own Chairman, it is a tumultuous assembly. Mr. Wight-You have no right to interrupt the pro-

ceedings in this way. I shall send for a constable and Mr. Bewman-I perceive there is a police officer here; but I dare him to take me in charge. I don't want to create disturbance, but to exercise my right

On an understanding that Mr. Bowman and others

Hook, of Leeds, as being the framer of the Bill, while Strange, that perfect as the constitution is said to be, another threw all the responsibility on the Govern-

way of obtaining greater facility for plunder they would respect to the 'indulgences' of their church—(many Mr. Bowman,-(appealing to the meeting)-Are we

instead of opposing its progress? Why not strike at After the various speakers called on by the Chair-

country the admiration of the world? Why not was interrupted by the Chairman, who would not allow It was then arranged that the chaplain should leave give the people the franchise, and thereby restore them him to proceed, but commenced reading a synopsis of to political equality? Because they are new as ever the Bill, which occupied a considerable time; after they were, your taskmasters, and would sooner heap which he dissolved the meeting, though he and others more chains and miseries upon you than give you one were pledged to hear the other speakers, or they would passengers from Liverpool, with Charles Earnshaw and minated, the Court proceeded to consider the charges particle of liberty, or respite from your sufferings. not have been allowed to proceed. No words can give particle of liberty, or respite from your sufferings. They have never been honest enough to cede a single a picture of the scene which now prevailed. Several point without having first limited it to certain bounds. persons attempting to speak at once, but the confusion Mr. Wight-You must be orderly. I have taken

care to have the Bill printed in such a way, that no know, and fearing the trade of oppression would fail, man has a right to speak without permission-(loud A Voice—These are the spostles of Christianity!

Mr. Hanson-I enter my solemn protest against the

way in which this meeting has been conducted. The Chairman, or Mr. Wight-If the meeting does not separate, I'll order the lights to be put out. The foregoing is a brief outline of what really took quibble about technical trifles, and denounce the word place, for the meeting lasted upwards of three hours. UNIVERSAL with as much vehemence as if it was We have attended numerous public meetings, during contagious; it is for this reason "known Chartists" are periods of great popular excitement, when party feeling excluded from repeal meetings; and, finally, it is because | ran very high; but we never witnessed, on the part position to another, with the voice of liberty thunder- nical a spirit as was displayed by these dissenting ing in their ears, and striking terror into their hearts, parsons on this occasion. Firstly, we have them IRISHHEN,—I have stated that the various suffrages and the march of pauperism pressing on their usurping the right of the people, in public meeting assembled, to choose their own chairman. Secondly, we have them exhibiting a violent and intolerant spirit towards the poor Catholics. Thirdly, we have them, (for the sake of being heard themselves), promising from the pulpit, that others should be heard after they were done; and then desecrating the house that document, (among whom was O'Connell.) and so Remember there is no mercy to be expected from a of God by refusing every one the privilege they had the people have ever believed it to be. It is plain that hungry wolf—dissemble as he may, he is a wolf still, premised. Fourthly, we have them calling on the if consistency of principle is necessary in public men, In seeking for the franchise, bear in mind that the people to sign a petition, which they dared not lay before the meeting, because it goes for a rejection of the whole Government measure, and, as such, would have been opposed. And, fifthly, hypocritically pretending to be the friends of the children of the poor. while they would continue them in slavery and ignorance, by wholly opposing this measure for lessening infant labour in factories, and securing them edu-

In consequence of these proceedings, the following

In connection with this, daily improvements are some efficient remedy for the abuse, and, like skilful that your right be restored to you. As the producers of the tyrannical and overbearing conduct of the disinvited them to entertainments of various kinds; and SUNDAY, 7th.—This morning I went to look fer being made in the machinery, such as "double deck. physicians, treat the malady in its proper and safest of wealth, you have a right to examine the accounts of senting preachers, at the public meeting held in the Congregational Chapel, last night, in not allowing any one to speak but themselves, and in calling on the

"N.B.-The dissenting preachers are particularly

At the time called for the meeting, a considerable number of persons had assembled, but at the time of taking the chair (eight o'clock) there would not he fewer than from 3,000 to 3,500 persons present. On the motion of Mr. Hanson, Mr. James Arthur was called on to preside; who, after reading the Bill calling the meeting, and making a few appropriate remarks, called on Mr. Bowman to move the first resolution.

Mr. Bowman complained bitterly of the overbearing and tyrannical conduct of those Christian teachers who had exhibited on the former evening. He said while they headed their hand-bill "Religious Liberty," they On Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., a public meeting | had most unfairly trampled upon the liberty of the subwas called in the Congregational Chapel, Lowther- ject, by choosing their own chairman previous to the street, for the above purpose. A great number of the meeting, and then not allowing any one to be heard working classes were present on the occasion, evidently but their own party, though they were pledged to hear taking a deep interest in the proceedings against this all parties. Such conduct was not only hypocritical "Independent Fusiliers;" three or four companies at I saked him "if he knew that I was the lord's rent. Still I do not advise any poor man to description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in short, a description of the Government, more especially as it was but tyrannous—it was, in sh tion of the whole measure, without any regard to its tirades of abuse against the Church and the Catholics, improvement. At the hour appointed, the Chapel was and while they exposed the educational clauses of the about half filled, but the numbers soon began to increase, Factory Bill, they had forgot all these good portions hope from the Government; they know that knowledge and before the close we should think there would not be of the Bill which protected the poor factory child minimizer of the city, the naval and military officers, world." He informed me that there were two persons tire; and, as a last resource, try to get home again. It is power, and consequently they never will educate the fewer than from five to six hundred persons present. against that excess of toil to which it had been subat at, from the Common to the Fennel Hall, was on Staten Island, carrying on the same trade, and that may not be uninteresting to my brother Chartists to people as long as they can avoid it; we have had a The meeting was opened by prayer, after which a Rev. jected, and shielded it from those dangers to which it my imposing. They afterwards dined together in the he was going to the business there bimself. I was learn how their labours to obtain their just rights are striking proof of this in the fact of £70,000 being Mr. Wilson came forward as chairman, and was about had been most instrumentally exposed, by being comvoted for her Majesty's stables, whilst £30,000 was to proceed, when Mr. Bowman came forward and pelled to clean machinery while in motion. Mr. Bowman, after some further remarks, moved the following

> "That in the opinion of this meeting the Bill now before Parliament for the education of children omployed in factories, is not calculated to give to the rising generation a sound, practical, and useful education, in consequence of the power of appointing Trustees being placed in the hands of the dominant Church party; at the same time we approve of it as a the Chairman privately ere the meeting assembled, is deprived of. Yet this meeting hall this as a great but confusion. But, I would ask, are all the men who trampling on the liberty of the subject. If the meeting remedial measure to the intense suffering and great chooses Mr. Wilson I have no objection-(Go on, and exposure to personal injury to which young persons employed in manufactories have hitherto been sub-

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Carruthers, and carried unanimously. Mr. Hanson then came forward to move the adoption

of a petition. He spoke at considerable length. The petition was seconded, and carried upanimonsly. The petition was ordered to be signed by the chairman in behalf of the meeting, and forwarded to Six ing its origin.

We had almost forgot to mention that during the proceedings the Rev. Mr. Chester, (Methodist preacher,) mounted the cross stairs, and endeavoured to defend the conduct of himself and others at the former meeting; but in this he most miserably and signally failed, as was clear from the jeers and laughter of the meeting. He was patiently heard throughout, though his observations were of a very rambling character; indeed, many are of opinion that he came there, not so much for the sake of being heard, but for the purpose of exasperating the people. We are glad, set him an example which we trust he will profit by in

THE WORKING MEN'S MENTAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The members of this society and a number the 17th instant, on which occasion several excellent speeches were made on a variety of subjects.

PHRENO-MESMERISM .- We noticed last week two lectures on this subject, which were delivered by Mr. Adair, of the Sheffield Phrenological Society, in the lecture room of the Athenseum. Since then the same gentleman has given experiments in this science, on four different occasions in the same place; and with very great success, both as regards the numbers in attendance, and the accurate results which he has established. Mr. Adair has succeeded in mesmerising several persons belonging to the town, and when in that state, has operated upon the various organs with singular and convincing effect; indeed we know several of the parties, and have no hesitation in saying that they are above suspicion; and would be amongst the last men in Carlisle to lend themselves for any dishonest purpose, much less to act in collusion with a stranger to deceive and cajole their fellow-townsmen.

An Obleans journal states that a notary of that place had just fied, leaving a deficit of 500,000 francs. He is supposed to have shaped his course towards England. Many of the sufferers are industrious arin his hands.

ADVICES PROM Alexandria of the 8th inst. state, that Mehemet Ali left Cairo on the 31st ult. for Lower Egypt. He was to proceed thence to Alexandria, where he usually resides during the season of the Kamsin and the summer months. Ibraham and Said Pasha still continue in Lower India.

THE HIGHEST number of people on the Paisley relief list was 14.791: this was on the 11th of No-Mr. Arthur—Allow Mr. Bowman to read the law. vember, 1842. The number on the list this (last) Mr. Bowman, amidst great uproar, attempted to read week is 835. The Relief Committee, at their meeting TO DANIELL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

SIR.—I presume your memory will be sufficiently principle of toleration which should guide and direct and whimsical in their religious opinions, as the an Agnews, with which this country has been, and s yet, torsecated.

In your attempts to excite the worst passions of my countrymen and to stir up the unhappy preju-dices existing in Ireland on the endless and undefined fomenting strife, by stepping in with another well-manufactured trap, to catch the remaining ignorance and turn it to the best possible advantage in filling your unholy meney bags. In the notorious speech to which I am now

directing the attention of my countrymen, you have would be quite superfluous in me bringing them attend our efforts, if we bring our brotherly love, zeal, departed from the old emblems of discord, the orange and green, and substituted that of religion and irreligion; you make a holy appeal to Catholics, Protestants, Presbyterians, Methodists, and the housand and one other fanatical squads by whom the peace of society is daily disturbed, to unite in a as every good man must desire, but for a determined and blody onslaught on the growing spirit of what one Taylor, an infidel bookseller, who opened a shop! County Limerick in reply to the question in Dublin, some years ago, who was known by the cognomen of the devil's chaplain, and then by way of showing your gaping auditory how they may easily get rid of your political opponents, you indirectly pay a high compliment to a number of young men, Protestants and Catholics, who pulled this infidel out of his shop, in a lane off Graftonstreet, dragged him along the streets shouting "send the fool farther" until they came to the Liffey, where they would have actually drowned him, had it not been for the interference of some policemen? After delivering yourself of this choice morsel, you exultingly exclaim—that same night be went of to England, and has never since dared to pollute the soil of Ireland. Inhuman, intolerant, unsocial and anti-christian monster, thou fit companion for the beastly Calvin at the stake of Severitus, what did you mean by the narration of this savage conduct ? Will you answer this question! No, no, you will not; the viciousness of your persecuting spirit destroys that little something which never fails to warn; you that you are walking in the ways of wickedness for which, unless you repent, the all-powerful ruler of the universe will call you to a fearful account. But as there is no likelihood of you giving us an answer on this side the grave, and in all probability you will have enough to do on the other side, I will not press it for the present, but content my self, according to my own humble judgment, in making up the deficiency, leaving it to an enlightened public to say whether I am right or wrong. In the first place, then, as shewn in my last, you endeavoured to make the people of Ireland believe

Mr. Taylor, you are advising them indirectly to go a ray of comfort, or a trace of civilization about earnestly desire to share them. and pull the Chartists and their good friend O'Higgins, them; and people either in a state of actual starva- Third .- A Savings Bank and General Bank of out of their Hall, in North Ann-streef, drag them to tion, or barely keeping body and soul together."

Deposits.—If the funds, new invested by the operative the Liffey, and either throw them in, or terrify them Now Dan, my good fellow, what do you think of classes in the Government Savings Banks and in other so as that they may cut off to England, never more this picture from a disinterested English tourist, so-called securities, were to be placed under judicious and taking a cursory glauce at the exterior of the with their pestilential tread to pollute the soil of who could have no other earthly object than that of management in land operations, it would of itself give a ancient castle in ruins, and the more modern hall, itself your profitable speculations. Dan, my dear, isn't laying the truth before his countrymen. Read it power which would be quite irresistible by any other this what you want to be at? I defy any rational again; and see if your conscience will sting you, for that could be opposed to it. man to arrive at a different conclusion.

opinions, he will cling more tensciously to them, no the decision.

less sceptical at heart? Surely not. ask how are the opinions of mankind formed on the gives us the same privilege of the free exercise of great and mysterious question of religion? Is it opinion which he takes to himself? If he consciennot by the usages, customs, and laws of their various thously sets aside all revelation, or even denies the of unity among the people. To those who will reflect bard expired in that cradle of liberty, that home of respond to the healths of Messrs. Duncombe and nations, in many cases from time immemorial? If existence of a Supreme Being to be adored and wor- upon the subject it will be very evident that if the so, then how can you change them? By the same shipped, is that a sufficient reason for depriving him process employed in their propagation—time and of his natural rights? The thing will not bear invesperseverence. If there be a man living who doubts tigation for one moment. When we contemplate the truth of this, I ask him to cast his eyes over the the rivers of blood that have been shed by the various first respect, would cause all classes to bend immediworld, and tell me how many of its thousand millions religious sects in their quarrels for the supremacy, of inhabitants believe the doctrines of either Ca- it should act as a warning to mankind, not to be tholics, Protestants, or Infidels, or the whole of led away by such as you, when the devil so far gets them put together; not the one-fourth, and yet you the better of you as to suggest such a barbarous ject which it is very evident to all that their interest have the daring impudence to tell us that un- system as that recommended to the repealers. I less they believe your Catholicism, Protes-know your object was to destroy the influence of tantism, Presbyterianism, or Methodism, they Chartism in Ireland; this you can never do, for its should not be permitted to exist in the beautiful intrinsic merits are such as to make proselvtes in green land of our birth. I should like to see you any country whose people have suffered so much at and your modern Oatheitians armed with clubs, set the hand of the tyrants, both foreign and domestic. ont on an excursion for the conversion of the two It is the only healing balm for the broken-hearted bundred and seventy millions of Chinese, from thence labourer, and when once its effects are felt, he will wend your way to the banks of the Ganges, and per- sing with the poetsuade the vast population of Hindosten to change the religion of the Bramins and the worship of Juggernaut for that of the Methodist ranters, about like the warlocks and fiends in Burns's poem of Tam O'Shanter. If you survived this expedition, I would have you march upon Persia and Constantinople, and overturn the Pagan rites and ceremonies of the Mahometans, who put their prophet in the place of our Saviour; and if you be not crowned with laurels by the British and Foreign Bible Society on your return; then I should say they are an ungrateful body of holy swindlers, and undeserving of another annual subscription from their English gulls.

But, Sir, to return; is it on the score of religion you are making such powerful efforts to extirpate unbelievers? I say it is not; it is your last political shift, all your other plans are worn threadbare : and row -

"The fear of hell's the hangman's whip to keep the Wretch in order."

You have just about as much religion in your heart as a horse or a sow. You may stare; but stop a wee, I'll prove it as clear as rock water. If I don't make you the prince of infidels I'll suffer to be branded as a liar for the remainder of my life. I know you are looked upon as a person of very religious habits, but the people have believed many things which time and experience have preven to be error teons. Your friends even go as far as to say that you keep a confessor for your own especial use, but many is the time I have said if would take half a dozen of them to do you full or Tory attack upon us overtook us, proves beyond disof communicants, the most holy and spotless life, first position, indeed it appears to be received as an free from every stain or blemish; that your life is not established fact; but the best means of raising the of this description, I have already shown by incon- same, appears not to be yet settled, trovertible evidence; and, in addition to what has

Divine Revelation of the Scriptures, or the fundaall statesmen in legislating for a people so varied mental principles of Christianity. But I think I and whimsical in their religious epinions, as the here heard it said, and some of the English gramnhabitants of these kingdoms; a prizciple which marians quoted as authority, that an infidel was a cessity? is second to none in point of impertance, for on the man who believed one thing, while, at the same time, reducing it to practice and carrying it out in the he professed the contrary. If I am correct in this proper spirit depends the happiness or misery of then you are the man and the infidel, for you profess thensands. A principle which you have set at to believe the doctrines of the Catholic Church, and mought and attempted to destroy to serve your own not only that, but in the fullness of your hypocritical base purposes. A principle, Sir, which we will probe purposes. A principle, Sir, which we will probe purposes by the power of an enlightened public
serve involute by the power of an enlightened public
opinio despite the familical sayings and doings of
table of the Lord to rob the poor by political
all the long-faced skint O'Connells, Colqubouns, jugglery; in confirmation of which I point to your conduct on the passing and car-

rying out of the Emancipation Bill. After you had bartered the forty shilling freeholders for this Bill many blamed you, but the great mass gave you credit for good intentions. The speeches which you question of religion, you are sapping the founds- had made in Waterford and many other places in tion of all social order, and will ultimately, unless support of the starving people against the swarms support of the starving people against the swarms common sense comes to their rescue, drive these of law gamblers which overran the kingdom was people to destruction by setting them in each other's then ringing in the ears of your numerous supporters, necks on knotty points of theology, which has occu-pied the attention of the chaps in black for the last advantage of the power and influence which this eighteen hundred and forty-three years, and which Bill gave you, in joining the robbers by the estabare just as far from being amicably arranged new as lishment of a bank, the operations of which tended the first moment the disputes arose. The enemies of to raise the prices of the necessaries of life on those freedom, amongst whom you may with great pro- who were too poor to purchase them even at the priety be called the chief, have resorted to many cheapest rate, we could not conscientiously remain schemes for the purpose of thwarting our humane longer attached to your triumphal car, when as Dr. object in securing to the poor man the full privilege M'Hale has truly said, you made use of the power of enjoying the reward of his industry. At one of the people to secure places and pensions for those time the old embers of national enmity are blown who assisted you in your gullible profession. Then into life; at another time the deadly feuds of Catho- any man, not blinded by interest, might easily have lies and Protestants are abetted and encouraged by seen that your object was plunder, and that you our creel governors and their supporters, and after cared not what means you employed in getting at it.

these contentious bones have caused the death of You have exhibited throughout a system of doublemany misled ignorant dupes, and the combatants, dealing, seldom to be met with, and when taken as a by the partial spreading of useful knowledge, have whole will, I believe, be found without a parallel been shown a sight of their follies, so as to enable in the biographies of all other public men. Your them, in a great measure, to guard against the wily political conjuring is of the most masterly descrip-concoctions of English and Irish Catholic and Protestant do-nothings, led on by such pious Christians vernment into a compliance with your wishes, and as you, Sir Harcourt Lees, and Colonel Verner; after you had got all you could gather in that quarter after the people of Ireland, I say, have so far got you turn round and actually blind them so far that themselves disengaged from these old bug-bears, it these same people pay you a tribute of from 12 to remains for Mr. Daniel O'Connell, ex-Lord Mayor, £20,000 a year for the glorious privilege of being dictator general to the loyal starving Repealers, jewed. No other living man could have performed member for all Ireland, and the best abused man in such a feat. Giving the devil his due, you are dethe whole world, and to show his superior skill as cidedly a clever old fellow, and of all the infidel the father of all the Government schemers in tribe you deserve the highest niche in their temple. Your shuffing and monstrous inconsistencies on the tithe and other questions which have occupied the House of imbeciles during the last seven or eight

forward again. I will now, for the satisfaction of my brother Chartists who sympathise with my countrymen in their extreme sufferings, give a sample of the wretchedness which prevails among the peasantry, for whose spiritual welfare you hypocritically prefirm bond of union, not for the purpose of bringing tend to be so much concerned. It is from the lips about such a change in the constitution of the laws, of the lamented Mr. Inglis, in his sworn testimony before a committee of the House of Commons many years ago, and their situation has been daily and hourly you are pleased to call infidelity. You tell them of growing worse since his time. In speaking of the

"What description of beds have they in their honses? He says, I protest I have been perfectly shocked at hearing an account of it. The Police in searching at night, of course, are sometimes obliged to disturb the family. They scarcely ever have any bedding except straw, and it appears to me that the family are huddled together, without distinction of

cover them. "Have they any description of bedsteads! Yes, they have some, but in general they lie on straw, on the ground. is that ground floored with any thing ! No, it

is the bare clay, not an instance to the contrary. "As to the value of the house itself, how many pounds would it take to construct? I cannot exactly say, I believe the greater part of these cabins would not cost twenty shillings.

" Is the peasant an occupier of land in general? In general he is an occupier of a small tenement on will soon become evident that one society on a broad some of which he grows a little grain, and the rest in potatees. He generally has a pig or two, and a few fowls; the rent is paid by the grain; the price of the pigs, and the eggs, and fowls, which are reared about the house, and I believe generally. speaking, that the peasant never eats a morsel of bread from the beginning to the end of the year. I inquired and was credibly informed, that the lower orders have not even milk; I inquired particularly respecting this subject, and was greatly surprised by

the information." that Chartism and Socialism were one and the same the country, and coming to the town of Callen, in out all classes. I know I shall for the moment excite a before twelve o'clock reached Heath. Here, just as we the neighbourhood of Kilkenny, he says," I walked smile on the countenances of some, who will perhaps entered the place, we met a company of sporting genta. Secondly, you held ont that if permitted to go on they through the town to the outskirts, and round a little be inclined to ask, "do I intend to mock the misery of who had just returned from a dog-fight; among them would destroy christianity, and as a means to arrest, common which lies close to it, and there I saw the the millions by talking to them of assurances and an were a number from Sheffield, a Sheffield dog had been their progress you call on the Catholic priesthood people crawling out of their hovels, they and their nuities?" A little sober reflection will however point one of the combatants, and "great joy," to the "city (which I am sorry to say too often became your hovels not one shade better than I have seen in the out that such a society as I allude to, may, if properly of soot," had come off victor! I arrived too late, to pliant tools) to assist you in warning your hearers, seirras of Granada, where people live in holes ex- based, immediately receive a support which will per- either appear in Bell's Life as one of the patrons of against any connection with their professors, that cavated in the banks, their cabins were mere holes, mit it to rank high among those at present in existence; this old English sport, or, as your correspondent, send they are not to hold any intercourse with them in with nothing within them, (I speak of two which I and although the commencement of the work may be you an account thereof. the common concerns of life-not even so much as entered), except a little straw and one or two broken with a class now somewhat contemned and despised, stools; and all the other outskirts of the town are in yet we have only to shew advantages to the whole And, lastly, by referring to the case of the Rev. nearly the same condition; ranges of hovels without body of the competitive world and they will most

having deluded these people for forty long years, Fourth.—An Establishment for the leading Manu-Now, Sir, allow me to digress for a moment, and gathered their pence, and left them in this sad situ-factures for general consumption, on the most advanced for the sake of argument, suppose you to be a Calation; and that, too, when the Liberal press—the principles.—This is an object which a national associatholic, have you, in this instance, used the proper Catholic press—the religious press of Dublin is contion would have to undertake at the earliest moment means for the preservation of that faith from the stantly employed, from one end of the year to the that it had made good its other arrangements, for the inroads of the unbeliever or infidel? I deny that you other, hounding them to come up with your "rint," education and employment of the people can never be have. I deny that the cruelties and prosecutions rejust the same as if there were not a bowl of porcommended by you will have the effect of putting ridge in your mansion at Derrynane Abbey. Who is the production of every kind of wealth which the down Socialism. On the other hand, it is the best the infidel—the man who can roll in luxury, at the people require to the fullest extent that the progres possible course you could pursue for its increase; expense of so much deplorable misery; or the Char. sive intelligence of man shall enable him to find them, and when their next Congress meets in London, you tist, whose whole soul is devoted towards the estabare fully entitled to an unanimous vote of thanks for lishment of a code of laws, having for their object shall be effected, and equitable exchanges made, we no
the toast of "The people!" your furious attacks. All history warrants us in the political redemption of this hitherto unfortunate longer need fear that there will be the voice of poverty saying, and you must be better acquainted with it race! Let reason and common sense sit in judgment heard among our people. than I am, that when a man is persecuted for his between you and us, and we will cheerfully bow to

tyranny of the blackest dye; and I would like to selfish, and callous heart,—to change your tactics, know what good result could follow the beating an and unite politically with every man, no matter of infidel into a compliance with your creed. If by what religion or no religion, so being he is disposed and shall content myself with a few observations as to force he is compelled to profess, does that make him to assist in alleviating the distress which now pra- the impediments which may at present exist to their vails throughout the land. What matters it to you immediate adoption, and to the manner in which these But, viewing this matter in another light, let me or to me how our neighbour worships God, if he impediments are to be removed.

" Hail ! blest society, whom friendship binds In thy mysterious silken chain, Who meets nossessed of liberal r To beighten joy and banish pain.

Be ours the rare ingenious strife, To mitigate the load of grief; To smooth the rugged path of life, And give to want the wished relief."

Trusting that these sentiments may have taken possession of all good men, and make my beloved

What she ought to be: great, glorious, and free: First flower of the earth, and first gem of the sea! I remain, Your Chartist countryman,

OUR DEFENCE FUND. THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

MUCH CALUMNIATED BRETHREN.-We have all defence fund. Our champion, O'Connor, bath declared

been given, I will occupy the remainder of this, and who have written thereon, I must think that none but secured; and for this purpose we must ascert in what army. It was while charging in the front rank of Lord portion of my next letter, in taking a cursory those who have had to do with getting up the sub- human nature really is, and the manner in which it Byron's regiment of cavalry, that "the most accom- human nature really is, and the manner in which it Byron's regiment of cavalry, that "the most accom-

it." is the plea-" trade has been too bad." I feel conthe difficulty upon their evidence should be held established. The question then to be considered is, how shall we obviate this difficulty, and yet supply the ne-I submit to you that we must not trouble our brethren

often for subscriptions, nor tire our officers, as collectors, in asking often to be refused. We must endeavour to make one fund serve every purpose; and, under an efficient plan of Benefit Society, this may be done. It is expecting too much of human nature to suppose that our fellows will be continually contributing their spare, and, in most cases, stinted pence, to carry on the struggle for their political rights greater than it has ever been in the power of the human their subscriptions will be applied to the benefitting unpleasant feeling. Those who are now without the Queen's Bedchamber menial who now descrates the of themselves here, whilst the very officers who are necessaries of life will readily see that if they could title with liberty's ministrel from whom he inherits it? necessary to carry on the benefit seciety, will be able exchange places with others who are differently circum. Why, Oh Byron! shouldst thou—at the same time to conduct, and the more effectually, stanced, they would be compelled, from necessity, to their political struggle; and that their union, for the do everything in their power to sustain and advance one purpose, can, without extra expence, be brought their position for the benefit of themselves, their wives, to bear even more powerfully in the other struggle; and families. Until the idea of the universal happiness and they will no longer hang back from the call to of man being desirable and obtainable, shall prevail to such an Union, but, on the contrary, will strive and a great extent, we shall not proceed with that energy the starry heavens, the mighty ocean, the majestic stint themselves to the utmost to forward this great and resolution which is necessary to ensure success. work of emancipation.

treasurer's coffer, in case of no prosecutions occurring the subject I have no fear of enlisting the attention and fitting soil to receive thy ashes, sarely some more apto call for its use or loss; then if we would have it sympathy of all who read, for it is now far easier propriated site could have been selected than the used, to what better purpose could we put it than the immediately to commence a new system of society gloomy vault of a gloomy conventicle. Some spot of purchase of land, upon which property we could raise based on truth, and capable of sustaining itself against earth where the flowers would have bloomed, and the the same sum in a few hours, if needed, by mortgage every opposition, than to continue the present random at five, or perhaps three and a half per cent, whilst its chaotic measures which produce such vice and misery; use on the land would be bringing us fifteen per cent, or but everything must be done in order and without im-

If, then, none would object to this appropriation of the money, why not make it part of the objects of a readers, I will in my next, begin to show some of the would be taken but speak I must; accordingly I adbenefit society to defend any and all of its members in practical steps that require to be taken. the best legal manner, who shall, in the discharge of their duties to the society, be prosecuted by any parties, and thus do away with the necessity for any other fund or subscription, but to the Great National Charter Benefit Society; besides, in such a society, there would ever be a large sum in the various treasurers' hands, available at a few hour's notice, agreable to rule, made expressly for such emergencies; and the property they would, in a year or two, become possessed of, would enable them to raise a much larger sum than we have

yet expended in law expenses. My struggling Fellows, let us turn our whole attention to this subject; depend on it, it is the only sure years, has been so well handled by Mr. O'Higgins basis whereon to start afresh our mevement for our and many other able writers in this paper, that it rights, liberty, and happiness. Success will certainly and energy to the work.

Yours in charity,

GRACHUA

LETTER VII. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

HARMONY HALL.

SIR,- In my last letter I gave you the outlines of a National Organization for securing a portion of the land, so far as the constitution of a society and fixing the regular contributions of the members are concerned. This, however, forms a very small part of the power of the people towards accomplishing the object we desire, and is solely an initiatory, or skeleton, portion which will require to be filled up as rapidly as mind can be brought to bear upon the subject, with such other details as may be necessary.

Among those which present themselves to my recollection, but which are still a very limited number, and merely presented to your readers for the purpose of drawing their attention, and allowing others who have the leisure to exercise their minds upon the subject. are the following, some of which, I am happy to see by the correspondence of your paper, are already receiving the consideration of some of your readers.

First.-A National Benefit Society.-If we look at the immense sums at present wasted in the various row how mean and base a thing is man. Benefit Societies which now exist, through the limitation of the numbers of the persons who compose them, field shortly after nine o'clock, and, without halting, and of the objects for which they are established, it and comprehensive plan, whose resources and profits its curious crook-backed spire of course excited my should be always actively engaged in land operations, companion's "organ of wonder." About a mile from in combination with the best labour and skill which the country could afford, assisted continually by every new invention in mechanics or other sciences, would soon give advantages such as would absorb within its fold all minor operations.

ance, and by the purchase of annuities, have long been felt among the middle and upper classes, and there can found there than here. Mr. Inglis then goes on to describe other parts of be no reason why they should not be extended through-

Deposits.—If the funds, new invested by the operative situated at one extremity of the Park; we next

It were easy to proceed to the enumeration of many other objects to which such a society as I allude may matter how absurd they may appear. The interPermit me to close this letter by advising you—if devote their attention, but as I wish rather to arouse ference of one man with the belief of another is advice can make any impression on your stubborn, the minds of your readers to a consideration of the principles rather than the details of the object I place before them, I shall for the present let these suffice, The only real impediment there is to the adoption of

these measures to the fullest possible extent is the want comparison of numbers be taken, and the union of pur pose were equal under any circumstances, the immense prependerance there is in favour of the masses in the ately to the general body of operatives; our duty, therefore, as practical Reformers is to ascertain from what cause it arises, that the people are not united on a subrequires that they should be.

This want of union must arise from ignorance. I have placed this remark before your readers in an abrupt | through the magnificent grounds of John Musters, Esq. manner that it may the more readily excite their atten- well-known as the successful rival of Lord Byron in tien, and whether it may for the moment hurt their the affections of the celebrated Miss Chaworth,—the self-esteem, is to me very immaterial. I write for the "Mary" of the "Hours of Idleness";—this accompurpose of shewing the mode of relieving my fellow- plished and kind hearted lady died about ten years creatures from the vice, crime, and misery which every- since. Some hundreds of beautiful deer were sporting where new so frightfully abounds, and I have neither on each side of the road, while the sable inhabitants time nor inclination to pander to the prejudices of those of a most extensive rookery, were opening their throats whom I address. The fact is strongly before us, that if and giving vent to a sort of music, which though we possessed the knowledge how to use and combine generally regarded as anything but melodious, has them, we have all the elements of power within our always had its charms in my ears, and little affection as reach; and it is indeed a pitiable sight to witness the I have for the black-coated tribe generally, still I must energies of such a people as compose the operative admit that his Reverence Parson Rook, has always classes of the British empire, wasted and destroyed in been with me a particular favorite. On reaching vain lamentation to a number of people who have no Hucknall, we were not long in procuring admission to idea of how to provide for themselves and expecting the church, through which we were conducted by the which they are compelled for their own apparentsafety of great age, how old I could not learn, I am inclined

to perpetuate. clear stage and no favour, and the whole fabric of error inscription :may be demolished, and truth and justice reign triumphant in its stead.

The first step towards the removal of the ignorance which so extensively prevails regarding the true interests of humanity is to know that we are all parts of one great universal whole, and that misery cannot exist in any portion of this body without being more or less partici-

pated in by every other portion. This is a fact which it may take some time to render apparent to these who have not studied the subject but it is nevertheless true: and the more deeply it is felt the necessity for the establishment of a permanent looked into, the more clearly will the truth be made apparent to our minds. Call us, if you please, high or its necessity. Several other Chartist advocates have low, rich or poor, virtuous or Ricious, every individual published their opinions thereon, and the unprepared which composes humanity is a portion of our own exstate in which the first or Whig crusade, and, the last istence, and as such contributes to our happiness or misery; and until this can be mat le apparent to all Justice. The Catholic Church requires on the part pute that necessity; in short, none have disputed the minds, there will be little hope of a universal system being adopted that shall secure the hap viness of all. When we shall have come to the concl. wion that all handsome tablet to the memory of the famous Richard.

more tim a than I can command and more space even for rifles at sixpence each, there is much difficulty results the very contrary to those which must of neces. war, that he died in 1679 aged 74, and with him are than the forty-eight columns of this poor man's in getting the quantum of members. "Cannot afford sity ensue from the causes that have been in operation. Society has hitherto been based upon the supposiretentive in calling you to a recollection of the subject. It m' y not be amiss to inquire here what is meant fident that all who have been engaged in collecting for the the man forms his own character, and, consematter of this letter as laid down in my second by the strict application of the term infidel. I am the defence funds will bear testimony to the poverty of quently, has the power to act correctly; or otherwise, heading of the 15th. I will therefore without fur- well enough aware that in the common acceptation our Chartist brethren, and the consequent difficulty to at will. This is an error which pervades every ramifither preface proceed to the discussion of the great it is applied to a person who doubts or denies the obtain subscriptions, and therefore this second position, cation of seciety, and must be removed before any practical good on an extensive scale can be effected. Auother gross evil which prevails amost universally throughout society, as at present constituted, is that man has the power to believe or disbelieve, at pleasure,

which is productive of an amount of misery beyond all calculation. pleases, independently of the effects produced on him by the objects by which he is surrended.

These three evils perpetuate all the ignorance which now prevents us from enjoying an amount of happiness I take it for granted that not one of our fellows who abstruce principles; but I again urge, that my object is adoration, ought thou not to have found another resting to satisfy no single class, sect or party, but to identify place? If the "field of Marathon," or the equally think, for one moment, of its laying dormant in the all interests in one general society. As I progress with glorious battle-ground of Missolonghi, was not deemed

> natience. Leaving these matters for the reflection of your I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM GALPIN. Harmony Hall, near Stockbridge, Hants, April 24, 1843.

A PILGRIMAGE TO BYRON'S SHRINE. Through thy battlements, Newstead, the hollow winds

whistle; Thou, the hall of my fathers hast gone to decay, In thy once smiling garden, the hemlock and thistle. Have choked up the rose which late bloomed in the

the mighty Bard, whose name, like the blast of liberty's as we were, without any introduction. it would be trumpet pealing through the world, has inspired the impossible to give anything like a faithful descriplovers of freedom to do battle for the right; and smote tion; but I would warmly urge upon all the admirers on the ears of palsied tyrants the death-knell of their of the noble poet, who may visit the county of Notdeparting power, warning them that

"The people by and by will be the stronger."

I had more than once been disappointed in my intentions, but at length, thanks to my Sutton friends, was enabled to realise the hope I had nourished within ardently cherished since the time when, " roaming o'er the banks and braes o' bonny Ayr," I knelt at the shrine of Scotia's minstrel, and thought of Byron while I worshipped Burns. Invited by the sturdy democrats of Sutton-in-Ashfield

to share with them their Easter festivities, accompanied by Mrs. Harney, I left Sheffield by the half-past seven Chesterfield. The carriages were filled with holiday folk, who, as the April sun shone down upon them, all bright and joyous, looked back into his face and assured bright Phebua" by their smiles, that for once, at any rate, they had determined to banish dull care: for myself I felt in the same pleasant temper, and inclined to love the world once again, love it as I once did before I had felt the stings of treachery, and learned to my sor-But a truce to moralizing. We arrived at Chesterimmediately started on "shanks nag" for the Mansfield Road: we had to pass close by Chesterfield church, and

Chesterfield we stopped at a village called (I think) Normanton. Here we breakfasted at a private house: our hostess, though belonging to the order of plebeians, was extremely kind and courteous. She had spent some years in France, and the effect of the intercourse Second.—A National Life Assurance and Annuity with our polished neighbours was plainly to be dis-Society.-The advantages to be secured by life assur- cerned; she spoke highly of our Gallic friends, and avered that far less of poverty and crime was to be Leaving this village we journeyed on, and shertly

Without stopping we pushed on, and shortly after

leaving Heath, entered Hardwicke Park, the walk through which was delightful. On the shore of the lake we were met by two of our Sutton friends, and with them we halted for a few minutes at the New Inn, ascended the hill, on which stands Hardwicke Hall. pretty ancient, we pursued our way; a walk of about by those who have built up their Moloch power on the two hours more brought us to Sutton, where we were received with that hearty welcome so characteristic of law creatures, by those who through lurid flame and its inhabitants.

That evening, the first of a series of Chartist concerts came off at the Royal Forester, the host of which, Mr. Turner. I found to be a younger brother of the unfortunate man of the same name, who was executed with Brandreth at Derby, in the year 1817, victims of the accursed spy system,—slaughtered for the purpose of stifling in blood the breathing of new-born liberty. We had some good singing; that excellent Chartist, Mr. G. Kendall presided, and I had the honour to respond to

Tuesday, a large open-air meeting was held at two o'clock, to petition Parliament in behalf of Jones. I of tyranny; the flood-gates of knowledge are opened. addressed the meeting for upwards of an hour. A and the ocean of truth shall sweep to annihilation the spirited petition demanding inquiry into the conduct of sand-founded bulwarks of force and fraud. Baron Gurney was adopted and ordered to be sent to Mr. Duncombe for presentation.

In the evening, the second concert was held at the Trooper, the room was crammed; Mr. Charles Meakin presided. We had some excellent glee-singing, and I responded to "The expatriated patriots, Frost, Williams, heartily gratified with our day's jaunt. and Jones." The health of Mr. Roberts was drank with

all the konours. Wednesday, April 19th .- Amirersary of the death of arts and arms, immortal Greece.

> "Clime of the unforgotten brave, Whose land from plain to mountain cave,

Was freedom's home or glory's grave!" And curious enough, I had unconsciously fixed on this

day to visit his tomb, I say unconsciously for I had forgotten that the 18th of April was the anniversary of the poet's death. We left Sutton at seven o'clock. taking our seats in the omnibus for Hucknall. a village about seven miles from Sutton; our road lay partly from these people a remedy for distress and misery sexton's son. The massy tower and porch appear to be to think that the body of the church is of more These things must no longer be, and it is high time modern date. Near to the communion table, in a vault that a change should take place, and now that the beneath lie the remains of the poet, on the left wall sciences of human nature and of society have been facing from-but near to-the communion table, is a discovered and made plain, the only thing wanting is a plain slab of white marble, and on it the following In the Vault beneath

Where many of his ancestors and his mother are buried. Lie the remains of GEORGE GORDON NOEL BYRON, Lord Byron, of Rochdale,

In the County of Lancaster, THE AUTHOR OF CHILDE HAROLD'S PILCRIMAGE He was born in London on the 22nd of Jan. 1788, He died at Missoloughi, in Western Greece, on the

19th of April, 1824. MGAGED IN THE GLORIOUS ATTEMPT TO RESTORE THAT COUNTRY TO HER ANCIENT PREEDOM AND RENOWN. His sister, the Honourable

AUGUSTA MARY LEIGH, Placed this Tablet to his memory. To the right of the communion table is a large and interests are identified, we shall next have to examine Lord Byron, who, esponsing the cause of Charles the Mow with all due respect to the opinions of those the manner in which the happiness of all is to be First, held an important command in that monarch's who have written thereon. I must think that monarch's

buried his two wives, both named Elizabeth. Bruce, the Abyssinian traveller, tells us that when his toils were growned with the long sought for object -" the source of the Niger," the momentary feeling of exultation was immediately followed by that of bitter disappointment, occasioned by the reflection, that how contemptible was the ripling stream he beheld in comparison with the sources of rivers in neighbouring countries to his own. Though I had suffered no toil, no hardship, though I had not travelled thousands of miles to attain my object, still a feeling of disappointment in spite of me kindled within, to me the idea is monstrous of thrusting the remains of one who loved nature so well, into a dark, dirty hole, called "conse-The third error to which I shall call the attention of monstrous of thrusting the remains of one who loved your readers is the supposition that man can feel as he nature so well, into a dark, dirty hole, called "consecrated" forsooth! The bosom of the "Eternal City" affording to Shelley a bed of rest is an idea ennobling and sublime, his resting-place is worthy of the sleeper a deposit of £1 each, with names and ages, -he who combined the mind of a God with the simplicity of a child. But Byron must be buried with his and a new system, whilst they have no other race to obtain; and if we can remove them generally "ancestors." What community of spirit had the prospect than to perish in the old; but, let from the minds of the people, we shall thereby destroy author of "Childe Harold" with the feudal despots us once produce a plan wherein they can see that all causes of anger, ill-will, envy, hatred, or any other from whom he descended? What in common has the

> - Mix thy brave dust With stinking rogues that rot in dirty winding sheets, Surfeit-slain fools, the common dung o' the soil?"

Thou who lovedst Nature so well, thou to whom forest, the simplest flower of the field, the humblest I may here be considered as entering too much into songster of the grove, were each and all objects of birds' snug sweet melody over thy grave!

. But I must to other subjects:—I had supposed that I could have passed through Hucknall without being reminded that I was a Chartist, but not so; on leaving the church I was immediately recognised, and ne nay dressed a very respectable meeting, held close to the church-yard. Leaving Hucknall, we wended our way to Newstead.

about four miles from the above place, and between three and four from Sutton. We easily obtained admission into the gardens; we strolled through the principal pertions, but of course did not see the whole of these delightful retreats—two objects of attraction must not be passed over; the tree on which Byron cut his own and sister's name, and the simple, yet hand-some monument erected over the grave of his faithful dog. The beautiful lines inscribed thereon are generally known, and are too lenghty to repeat here. We next procured admission to the abbey, and were shown through the principal rooms by the housekeeper; I shall not attempt a description of the beauties of the interior. I had long promised myself a visit to the shrine of as from the very limited time allowed to visitors, such tingham, to pay their respects to Newstead. I must not omit to mention two objects of particular interest, via Lord Byron's bed-chamber, furnished exactly as he left it, and the famous "skull" converted into a magnificent drinking cup, which I had the pleasure of handling, but which I would much rather have had since the first moment that I wandered with the pleasure of drinking from; on it are inscribed the "Childe" through his "pilgrimage"—a hope still more | well-known and appropriate lines, of which the following must serve as a sample :-

"Start not-nor deem my spirit fled: In me behold the only skull. From which unlike a living head, Whatever flows is never dull.

"I lived, I loved, I quaffed, like thee: Fill up—thou canst not injure me, The worm hath fouler lips than thine."

Newstead Abbey was founded by Henry II., to expiate it is said, the murder of Thomas a Becket, it of America. was decicated to the Virgin Mary and continued in the possession of the Church down to the dissolution of the monasteries, when Henry VIII. bestowed it on Sir John Byron. As has been before stated the Byron's esponsed the cause of Charles I., and the Abbey sustained a considerable siege in the war of that King with his Parliament. Newstead was wrested from its owners by the victorious soldiers of the Commonwealth, but came again into the possession of the Royal family, after the restoration, in which it continued until sold by the Noble Poet. The greater portion of the Abbey has been restored and rebuilt by its present possessor, Colonel Wildman, and though the lines at the head of this parrative were no doubt but too applicable in the days of the poet, they are not so now, the prophetic gleam contained in the following lines, having been realised under the guardianship of the liberal Colonel-

Haply thy sun, emerging, yet may shine, Thee to irradiate with meridian ray; Hours splendid as the past may still be thine, And bless thy future as thy former day."

We did not see the Gallant Colonel, he having taken horse and rode out with Lady Wildman, while we were in the gardens. I have much pleasure in adding that throughout the neighbouring county I everywhere heard the Colonel spoken of as a truly liberal and excellenthearted gentleman.

How absurd is the idea ignorantly entertained by some, and wilfully and wickedly promulgated by others of our political opponents, that we Chartists are a race of brutal Vandals, bent only on appropriating and destroying property; why there is not a Chartist in the land worthy of the name, but would cheerfully devote life itself to protect from the hands of the spoiler, whether foreign or domestic, the shrine of genius-Newstead's holy fane; and yet we are called destructives, destruction of the freedom and happiness of their felpurple gore, have, in this and every other land striven to crush the

"Freedom which our God hath given Unto all beneath his beaven. With their breath and from their birth Though guilt would sweep it from the earth, With a flerce and lavish hand Scattering nation's wealth like sand ! Pouring nation's blood like water, In imperial seas of slaughter."

But vain are the calumnies, the persecution, the swords

Leaving Newstead, a short walk brought us to Kirkby, where at the home of a real out and out democrat we stayed and refreshed; from there making the best of our way to Sutton, which we reached shortly before seven o'clock, a little fatigued. but

That evening the third concert was held at the Crown and Woolpack. We had a crowded house; Mr. Wm. Parker in the chair. An excellent brass Lord Byron.-This day nineteen years, the patriot band was in attendance, and I had the honour to O'Connor, and to that of "The departed patriots" The evening's entertainments concluded by my proposing (as in duty bound) "The health of the ladies who had favoured us with their company each evening," which having been responded to with hearty will be published this ensuing week. The first good will, we retired to the tune of "rally around him." Next day we left Sutton, and in the evening reached

Sheffield. "Reader, if you are tired, so am I." GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY.



Sheffield, April 25th, 1843.

THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKET SHIPS work having been reprinted, all the Numbers ! Sail punctually on the Regular Days from LIVERPOOL, viz :-

Tons Register. PATRICK HENRY, Deluno, 1000 25th April. 650 lst May. VIRGINIA. HOTTINGUER. Allen, HOTTINGUER, Bursley, 1035 5th —
NEW SHIP LIBERTY Norton, 960 13th — In lieu of ROSCIUS, which Ship has been

Passsengers. For PHILADELPHIA,

The Packet Ships formerly sailing on the 8th of each month, will be despatched until further notice. as follows :-SHENANDOAH. West, 780 20th May. Mericken, 600 20th June. SUSQUEHANNAH. Choute, 570 8th May. JNO. DUNLOP,

For BOSTON Direct. Sampson, 850 1st May. PALMYRA,

The above first class Ships are admirably adapted for the accommodation of Passengers in the Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage, and persons at a distance can secure places by forwarding through the Post-office a deposit of £1 for each intended Emigrant, and they may rely on every attention being paid to their comfort by the subscriber,

P. W. BYRNES. 36. Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

Second Cabin and Sterage Passengers are allowed glance at your whole labour, but it must of necessity acciptions for those purposes, can thoroughly judge of be only a mere sketch, for to go the full length in all that me have nither to completely not be written on the subject, would consume state in connection with money, I have only to say that



NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS

THE Undermentioned Vessels are fitted up sistence money will be allowed according to Law. Persons in the country can secure Berths by sending

FOR NEW YORK.

Captains To soil **HIBERNIA** Bunting HARGRAVE Bailey Howe 5th 7th SHAKSPEARE Miner FOR BOSTON. Beauchamp lst 5:h JOHN CARVER Pendleton

FOR QUEBEC And will forward Passengers to Montreal, the well known fine Ships LIVERPOOL Winford ENGLAND For Terms of Passage apply (if by letter, post.

paid,) to J. and W. ROBINSON. 16. Goree Piazzas.

THE Council of the Arbroath Chartist Association having read in the Star of the First of Aprilia speech delivered by Con Murray, at a meeting in Edinburgh, charging Abram Duncan, with political dishonesty, they hereby Challenge Con Murray to prove the assertion before a fair open Public Meet. ng of the Inhabitants of Arbroath, convened for that purpose, at his earliest possible convenience.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting, DONALD STUART, Chairman. JAMES LOSH, Secretary.

This day is published, Price 4d.

Arbroath, 22nd April, 1843.

THE PAWNER'S GUIDE, being a complete Expose of the System, with every necessary Information; the whole forming a complete Book of useful Knowledge on the subject. By a Practising

Barrister. Price Sixpence. The Laws of Landlord and Tenant. By Alfred

Best, Barrister. Price 2s. in Cloth, or in Seventeen Numbers, at ld. each.

A concise History of Modern Priestcraft, from the time of Henry 8th to the present Period. By B. R. Buchanan.

Price 2s., Cloth, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Bank of England, the Funds, the Debt, the Sink-ing Fund, and the Bank Stoppage: also showing how Money is raised or lowered in Value, by alters. tions in its Quantity, and the evil effects of the whole upon the Country. By William Cobbett, condensed by M. Chappelsmith.

Price 8d., stitched, The Social Contract, or an Inquiry into the Nature of Political Rights. By J. J. Rousseau Price 2d.,

An Address to the Labouring Classes on their present and future Prospects. By O. W. Brownson. Price ls., Biology, or the Cause of Natural Death examined

with Rules for the Prolongation of Life to an indefinite period. By S. Rowbotham. Published by Abel Heywood, 52, Oldham street, Manchester; and sold by T. Watson, St. Paul's Alley, Paternoster Row; J. Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; H. Hetherington, Wine office Court, Fleet-street, London; J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, and all Venders of Periodicals in the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a meeting of the Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty Third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River Calder, in the Township of Warmfield-cum-Heath, to or near the Town of Barnsley, and from thence to Barnby Bridge, in the Township of Cawthorne, in the West-Riding of the County of York, and certain Railways and other Roads to communicate therewith." w be held by Adjournment at the Court House, in Barnsley, in the County of York, on Tuesday, the Sixteenth of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of hearing Evidence administering the Oaths, taking the Inquisition, and receiving the Verdict of a Jury to be summon returned, and impannelled before the said Commit sioners, and giving Judgment pursuant to the said Act, touching a certain Matter now pending before the said Commissioners between John Twibell and the Company of Proprietors of the Barnsley Canal Navigation, and wherein the said John Twibell claims Satisfaction of the said Company of Proprie tors of the said Undertaking for certain Coal Part of a certain Mine or Bed of Coal, of which the said John Twibell is the Occupier and Worker, and required by the said Company of Proprietors to be left ungotten on each Side of the said Canal at, in, and uear to the Parish of Darton in the said County, for the Security and Preservation of the said Canal, on being restrained from working such Parcel of the said Mine or Bed of Coal, and also for the purpose of signing such Verdict and Judgment, and for settling and awarding the Loss and Expenses of calling the Commissioners, summoning the Jury, and taking the Inquest, and by whom, and to whom, the same shall be paid, and generally to hear and determine upon all such Matters and Things, as shall be submitted to the said Commissioners, touching the Matter in Question between the aforesaid Parties.

Given under our Hands, this Twenty Seventh Day JOHN WHITWORTH, WM. JAS. HINDLE, JOHN HALL, GEO. HARRISON, RICHD, RAYWOOD,

SOL. MATCHITTS.

Now publishing in Penny Numbers and Fourpenny Parts.

VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DIC V TIONARY, verbatim from the Original, in Six Volumes, at the price of £2 10s. This Edition will be comprised in 120 Nos. or 30 Parts. Volume comprising 60 Nos. or 15 Parts, and illustrated with an excellent Portrait of the Author, may be had bound in strong Cloth, price 55.6d. A Part will appear every fortnight, until the whole is completed.

Also, may be had, VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES AND TALES, commencing with Candice, and to contain all these celebrated Tales. In Penny Nos. and Fourpenny Parts. Nos. 1 and 2 are now ready; 3 and 4 with Part 1, next week.

THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, in 46 Numbers with Twopence each, or bound in Two Volumes with Title Page and Memoirs, price Nine Shillings, now ready, by the Rev. R. Taylor. This celebrated

DIEGESIS, by the same Author. Part 3 is now ready. A Number will be published every week until completed.

THE MIRROR OF ROMANCE, in Weekly Penny Numbers, and containing Translations from the most celebrated Modern Writers of France, may also be had, in Sixpenny Parts, which the first is now ready, embellished with at Chartered for the full compliment of Steerage elegant Engraving of Napoleon and his Son. Number contains 16 columns. Amongst them will be found Leone Leoni, by George Sand Jenny or the Unfortunation of the Union of or the Unfortunate Courtezan, by Paul de Kecki and Simon the Radical a Tale of the French Revolution, a Tate of most powerful interest.

May be had of all Booksellers; W. Dugdale, publisher 16. Holywell-street, Strand.

> LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 18, Market street, Briggitt and Published by the said JOSEVA HOBSEN, for the said FEAREUS O'CONNOR,) at his Det ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 13 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting to whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds (Saturday, April 29, 1843.)