TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

Hereditary bondsmen, know ye not Who would be free; themselves must strike the blow. Let me have a petition signed by five hundred the and fighting men, and let the House of Commons know that they will fight.—Daniel O'Connell.

We can make a million pikes in a week .-Thomas Siecle.

SIR,—It is now seven years since I addressed a series of letters to you upon the subject of your Parliamentary conduct during the four previous years. That communication was dragged from me by your own folly in not availing yourself of the opportunity that I afforded you to explain some charges you thought proper to bring against me in your association of that day. The facts contained in those letters, which remain unshaken and uncontradicted to the present moment, should have made you cautions in again charging me, directly or indirectly, with political tarpitude. You must have been aware that the improved mind of Ireland had, from that period, constituted a new censorship for the investigation of all matters connected with the character of politicans; and my former letters having considerably damaged your reputation in the days of Irish darkness, when your magic power controlled portunity that I afforded you to explain some charges convict without trial. However, it not unfrequently strength!

In lact is, our, you could strength !

OBJECT which you declared to be indispensible to your charge against to your success!!!

To your success!!!

Sir, hope not either to arrest or much longer to the growth of democracy. You have had

or men, or may be thousands, did not get druck, did not get druck as an ardent lover of Irish claimed its willingness as one man to stand by you to the death; while it has profusely furnished for with all the means of agitation. Hope not, then, so becca of Wales, and the geographical position of Wales, and paid them to come ners; who have also paid the ING AN IRISH PIAN INCOME. Same men, and some others, to follow Mr. Cobden MAIN UNCUT," with your solemn declaration from town to town in England, from Norwich to that this, 1843, should be the "REPEAL London, from London to Maidstone, from Maidstone YEAR"?! Even yet, Sir, with such strong to Winchester, and several other places to get up a feelings of indignation, and such alarming foreriot, and upset his Anti-Corn Law meetings."

This was a subject that could not drop; and they under your tyranny, of which the foregoing is but must know from this gentleman who they were, and the beginning. who hired them. Could it be possibly supposed. I defy you to point to a similar instance of resignation that they were hired by the British Ministry! and nation under slander, to that which I have evinced yet if they were not hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have allowed you to deal uninter-

BE CHARTISTS; FOR THE GREAT PRINCIPLE OF the end to be obtained being great, it justified even men, met upon the spot of Ireland's former gran- ble mode of bettering their condition. An opportu-

the moral force of public opinion, that electricity that | English and the Irish people, I cannot longer abstain | "Lay not the flattering unction to your soul." In the second proble of people in one unanimous sentiment. And we all this to be thrown away by the acts of hired assessins brought ever from Engiance—for hire dassessins brought ever from Engiance—for he was no nation in Sought your approval of my conduct; while new, and the massessins? There was no nation in Sought your approval of my conduct; while new, and the massessins of the publication and dispersion would prevail to such a minimum of treshed the minimum of treshed the minimum of treshed the minimum of the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

The Chartists of New Castle and Gateshead while he was not treshed their weekly business meeting on Monday even-ship of the publication and dispersion would prevail to such a minimum of treshed the minutes of the previous meeting, and the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

The Chartists of New Castle and the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

The Chartists of New Castle and the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

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The Chartists of New Castle and the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

The Chartists of New Chartists of New Castle and the meeting dissolved about nine o'clock.

The Chartists of New Chartists an extent, or where such an act of assassination would semination of Ireland's wrong was, as you have of Ireland. I have not yet read it, but I learn that they were confirmed. Mr. Sinclair said he had be perpetrated as in Ireland if that plan succeeded. It stated, necessary for the achievment of Ireland's it is to be sold to the several districts at the low received 8d. more from the weavers work in North could not remain as it was. They should probe it to rights, how happens it, disseminatator of knowlege, price of twenty pounds. But let me hope that it is Shields, for the Victim Fund, which made 2s. 3d. sore beset in England, proposed the absurdity of what grievances, that it never ht upon a single line in errors are confined to those dark times when mere report is true that Feargus O'Connor, Esq. is he called "a sacred month," by which he meant a that paper (the Northern Star) which has illumi- assertion will go for the establishment of fact. But expected to visit this district soon, as the Chartist month during the continuance of which all the working nated the mind of England, and is illuminating the pray do not seek, as you have in your several body have had no official information on the subject." classes in England were to throw up their employments mind of Ire'and, even amid the gloomy atmossible piece of ingenuity phere that you have cast around? From the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call that deputition. 2nd the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call that deputition. 2nd the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call that deputition. 2nd the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call that deputition. 2nd the the sun of Ireland rose; for in reality what you call that deputition. was this !- (loud laughter). Who, he should like moment that that paper was established, now nearly "the glorious achievement of the Irish Volunteers" day evening." 3rd. "That Id. each be henceforth to know, was to feed the tradesmen and their six years, English prejudice began to fade, until at was the commencement of Irish debasement. It is charged for admission to the Sunday evening leothe end of the month the number of the oppressed ings as they are to their own grievances. In 1841, cially of that time during which the cravings of what a desire of taking a tour to the south, the Charwoold no doubt have sensibly diminished, and for this when the whole press of Eggland assailed you, and is called her "free Parliament," furnished the Engvery obvious reason, that many of them in the interim while I was a captive in the felon's dungeon, I con- lish press with such just cause of vituperation, should be tended against the English press; and from that be thoroughly understood; and in order to illustrate him to be an honest Chartist, and a talented advobut few survivors at the end of the month—(hear, hear). period down to the present, I have never lost an that portion of Ireland's history give me leave to cate of pure democracy, as set forth in the People's He [Mr. O Connell) proposed no preposterous Utopian opportunity of advocating the claims of the Irish inform you that the period from the passing of the measure like that proposed by Feargus. He did not people to liberty and independence; while since the octenual act during the vice-regency of Lord Townswant a revolution—unless by such a name an attempt recent agitation commenced, can you point out end in 1768 down to the Act of Union in 1800, were to procure a return to the former times might properly amid your enckoo-press a case so strong, and arguithe very darkest days of Irish history. Up to 1760 be so designated. He wanted such a revolution as that of ments so convincing, as I have adduced in favour of the price of a seat in the Irish House of Commons, 1782, or that of 1829—(hear, hear, and cheers). It a repeal of the Union !! No, Sir, I defy you; and was £500 per life. By the octenual act a sent was was a bloodless, stainless revolution to which he I now proudly inform you that the hand that writes made worth £800 for eight years; a price subse- gave great satisfaction. The Chartists of this place aspired; a political change for the better, brought this letter has written nearly every single leading quently raised to £2,500; and afterwards the title have lately opened a Sunday school, which is rapidly about without injury to life or to property. Who article that has appeared in the Northern Star, upon was purchased for from fifteen to twenty thousand progressing. proposed for the achievement of our national rege-stronger proof, or if I would condescend to argue pose of carrying the Union. You should tell the Irish so that when he alluded to that, he was speaking a for a moment, nor indeed do I now, dwell angrily Volunteers, had achieved all the objects of his own day after the fair—(laughter). The resolution for the upon those puffs, was it not necessary to remind you faction, that the Irish Catholic Volunteers petitioned non-consumption of exciseable articles was not now pro- of the old adage "that one man may steal a horse, him to proceed for "a full, free, and fair repreposed, nor would it until a more urgent emergency while another dare not look over the wall."

Having so far, Sir, given that portion of your Having so far, Sir, given that portion of your whole Chartist body by stating the Repealers could ism was never evinced except for the purpose of speech which refers to the Chartist body generally, now see how the cause of Reform has been put down evincing that independence on their own behalf; and to myself as one of the body particularly, I shall now proceed to connect it as a whole; set of the present agitation that ultimately you ereat principle of Chartish was not to allow of the English oligarchy, suggested to the English thus establishing my assertion made at the outwould seek to saddle its failure either upon the in. Any Public Meeting to Take Place undisturbed." Minister the plan of gorging them to repletion, the would seek to saddle its failure either upon the indifference, or the treachery of the English Chartists.

And then. Sir, as I before observed, you slily inrepast to be furnished out of Irish patronage and the
In many of your previous orations you have charged
In many of your previous orations you have charged
should be dragged to the scaffold." As the good
Such, Sir, is the true history of those rampant the Chartists with opposing Mr. Cobden and the Corn Law League, and further you have charged opinion of my countrymen is dearer to me than life days of Irish aristocratic Protestant ascendancy, the League, and further you have charged itself, I challenge you to the proof. You say, 'it when the Irish Volunteers, having achieved the later of the later and Tory-Chartists," and Tory-Spies, re-must be probed to the bottom." For years you have triumph of their Protestant taskmasters, laid down tures in the hall, George-street, on Wednesday and ceiving the pay of Government; while you now mind my mind the properties and triumph of their Protestant taskmasters, laid down tures in the hall, George-street, on Wednesday and state that the Repealers " could now see how the cause of Reform had been put down in England by the interference of persons pretending to be Chartists; for the great principle of Chartism was not to allow any public meeting to take place" (I presume you meaned to proceed) " undisturbed." In the last paragraph you proceed thus :- "They In the last paragraph you proceed thus:— They undertake, if your "whistler" or your "correspontation and a great many names street led taking advantage of the weakness of their own the cared not who dent" dare to mix my name up with such an act of they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a transport for the paragraph you proceed thus:

| Country | Scheme of Organization, and a great many names | street led to the weakness of their own were taken down preparatory to the rules being evening.

| Country | Scheme of Organization, and a great many names | street led to the weakness of their own where taken down preparatory to the rules being evening.

| Country | Scheme of Organization, and a great many names | street led to the bottom. He cared not who dent" dare to mix my name up with such an act of the weakness of their own where taken down preparatory to the rules being evening. they were, the man who is at the bottom of such a treason, to meet you as my prosecutor, with your upon the spoil in their adopted land. If you expect of membership, &c., will be ordered. plan as that, was a wretch that should be dragged to the scaffold. Feargus O'Connor when the Chartists were sore beset in England, proposed the absurdity of what he called a sacred month." Now, about 10 your speech as a whole, and could any of your bearers have come to other conclusion, than of your bearers have come to other conclusion, than they will disprove that any one of their body has the conclusion of the conclusion of their body has the conclusion of the conclusio that you meant your hearers to infer that the disturbers of the Tara Hill meeting were Chartists, ever received pay, or been the hired tool of the Go- Ireland never will have a Parliament until the hired by the government for the purpose of carrying vernment, or any other faction. dissension and confusion into the Repeal ranks; Weak and insignificant body, but when it suits you the Irish people are represented upon all the prinand from the sly and pointed manner in which you weak and insignificant body, but when it suits you the Irish people are represented upon al make my name follow "the wretch that should be to charge us, then every Englishman, as if by magic, ciples contained in the People's Charter." dragged to the reaffold," is there a man who heard becomes a Chartist. it—is there a man who reads it, but must come to the conclusion that Feargus O'Connor is to hand. I DARE YOU, AND THEM. TO PROVE ONE SINGLE be offered up as the sacrifice whereon the pre- ACT OF TREACHERY AGAINST ME; unless indeed there sent agitation is to be immolated? Sir, if the agitation of Mr. Cobden and his de- many years, that presents an unbecoming mirror to solating fraternity was calculated to serve the cause those who see their own delinquencies reflected in lecture here on Sunday night, to a numerous and

as nearly as possible those of the latter? Have you struggle with the poorest of the poor; I will con- cause. as nearly as possible those of the latter? Have you struggle with the poorest of the prospect of th passed away! Are you mortified at being dragged arrest us in our progress. Why will you give the glorious 58, and late Student in her Majesty's onwards in the course of liberty, at a speed which me such triumphs over you! Did I not predict College, at Lancaster. A vote of thanks was passed You hoped, but now find it impossible, to retard? in the commencement of the renewed agitation, to him for his excellent discourse. Sir, if you have received a strength beyond your that the loophole through which you would fondert expectation; if you have embarked in a project which you hoped indifference to have sameproject which you hoped indifference to have sanctioned the description of; and if you have not the tioned the description of; and if you have not the moral courage to move onward with your strength, in God's name, rather proclaim your own timidity, bitter reflections upon my attendance at the great the public admitted. Mr. Holmes filled the chair, bitter reflections upon my attendance at the great and gave several excellent toasts, which were ably than seek to cover your retreat by the foulest and gave several excellent toasts, which were ably the foulest and gave several excellent toasts, which were ably the foulest and gave several excellent toasts.

Louinern.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Irish darkness, when your magic power controlled slander upon millions who have resolved upon aiding until the English Prople Joined in the Demand; all without question, it was the extreme of folly to the Irish people in their noble struggle for liberty. and, mind, that from that moment to the present you convict without trial. However, it not unfrequently strength!

happens that the possession of great power is used as a sel-off against minor disadrantages; and may hap you calculated upon your present position giving you an irresistible dictatorial strength; and there is not turn to a single passage in that speech from you not not your present position giving succamb, or that any defance against charges brought so you in your present position would be futile and mayailing.

Sir, I am now preparing to reply to your recent attack upon me, not so much with the view of defending myself, as for the purpose of explaining the general tendency of the mode of making that attack, and the object with which it was made. In one of the Morning Chronicle, in the course of which you need the following larguage.

LAND UNCUT?! Here, then, Sir, we find that experimentation communicated to you by a correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, in the course of which you need the following larguage.

I shall first select those portions which will best serve to connect your reasoning npon the subject, and I shall then comment upon them as a whole. Meantime, sir, do not charge me with any desire to arraign you upon garbled extracts; for bear in mind, that your whole speech was printed in the Northern Star of Saturday last. The first extract which I quote is as follows:—"That some hundreds of men, or may be thousands, did not get drunk, did not fail out and fight, and cause general riot on Tars Hill, to which the military and armed police."

If I felt inclined to reply to your charges against the plane in turn to a single passe in that speech from the Sacred Month," I need the Irish people having for the Irish poople having for the Irish poople having for subject the Irish poople having the the Irish poople having the first poople having for domentally the first people acknowledge the WIS-Jung and a should be a poople with a defeated, which I have a data the came of the work of the schement of our national regeneration of the works of the schement of our national regeneration where I have a defeated, w

not, and upset his Anti-Corn Law meetings." bodings of retreat, I am not disposed to weaken your Now this deserved the most serious consideration. hands; while I have no inclination to sit tamely

discover that your intention now is to sow the seeds "They should work, not by physical force, but by of dissension more profusely than ever between the

very extreme case supposing that the plans now stand at the head of this letter. But if I required as compensation to the borough-mongers for the pur- Fund. should arise; but then he was very far from saying that In the speech, however, to which I allude, you mons"; and to which demand the Generalissimo it might not be proposed one day or other—(hear). charge me and the English Chartists, as you have returned the following answer:—" THAT HOWEVER had given rise to it was of so important a nature that same men who followed Cobden went to the Tara leaders, and established the Society of United Irishhe was sure the Irish people would acknowledge that meeting for the purpose of creating confusion. You men; while Charlemont and his faction directed leader; you have further connected them with the their own independence of England. Their patriotto be Chartists;" and you sweepingly add " FOR THE plunderings, and constant draws upon the temper opinion of my countrymen is dearer to me than life days of Irish aristocratic Protestant ascendancy,

mixed my name up with vile transactions, until at their arms in disgust, and betook themselves to a Thursday evenings, Sept. 20th and 21st. At the length you have associated it with;" the scaffold". combination of "United Irishmen." association, yet have I that firm reliance upon Irish gamzation of that body was formed for the pur- Association for their unwearied advocacy of the Plan of Organization. honour and integrity, that I am willing to aid in pose, not so much of ridding Ireland of the British cause of democracy. At the same meeting, all the this desireable and necessary investigation; AND, TO yoke, as to destroy the domestic corruption of the members present approved of supporting the new liver a lecture on the 2nd of October, in the Garden-that END, I DAKE YOU TO THE PROOF. I English settlers, who never lost an opportunity of scheme of Organization, and a great many names street lecture room, Bury, at eight o'clock in the

When it serves your purpose to revile us. we are a

Sir, I now propose to meet my assailants singleis treachery in having preserved the consistency for of Irish liberty more than the agitation of Feargus it. You shall not put us down. For years we have respectable audience, and gave great satisfaction. O'Connor and the English Chartists, how happens haunted you as the real advocates of real liberty; He dwelt at some length upon the New Plan of it that in the midst of improved opinion, you deem while for years you have changed your shape and Organization, and advised the people to assist to it that in the midst of improved opinion, you deem while for years you have changed your shape and the people to assist wo paper, 7d; printing bills for public meeting, 16s.; it necessary to be silent upon the principles of the form into the most fascinating figures, in the hope of ing out of that Plan depended the success of our the Morning Advertiser, 5s; printing addresses. 14s; former, while you find it indispensible to advocate seducing and destroying us. I commenced the success of our the Morning Advertiser, 5s; printing addresses. 14s;

"But the wreck of old opinions."

tor! No sir,

sentation of the whole people in the House of Com-

Commons House of the people, is the true reflex of

I am, S.r, Your obedient Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TODMORDEN.-Mr. David Ross delivered

CLITHEROE.-A lecture was delivered in the

BIRSTAL -A tea party was held in the Cotea. After tea, the doors were thrown epen, and John Simpson, Treasurer.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1843. PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY OF Pive Shillings per Quarter.

| SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED | Female Chartists Bristol, viz | MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| BY MR. CLEAVE. | Mrs. Ann Miles 0 1 1 | O CONNOR. |
| CDELLY EL | Miss Williams 0 1 1 | FOR THE EXECUTIVE |
| FOR VICTIMS. | Mrs. Rogers 0 1 1 | |
| - 02 110111105 | Mrs. Gibson 0 0 2 | From the Chartists £ s d |
| £sd | Widow Brills 0 1 1 | meeting at the Crown |
| Arbroath(per Anderson) 1 7 0 | 4 for friends | and Anchor, Waterloo |
| A. W. (per Ridley) 0 0 6 | A few friends 0 1 0 | Town, London 0 10 0 |
| Mile End Locality 0 1 c | The following per Miss K. Wil- | George Thompson, Hali- |
| K. W | liams Bristol, viz:- | fax |
| Mr. Kichards 0 1 0 | Mr. Williams 0 1 1 | James Moir, Glasgow, 0 10 0 |
| Cutton in Aske II | Mrs. Williams 0 1 1 | Ruffey Ridley 0 3 0 |
| | Mr. Winter 0 1 1 | George Wood, Coventry 0 11 0 |
| | Mrs. Coates 0 1 1 | Per Mr. Croft, London 0 2 0 |
| Mr. Pika | Miss S. W 0 1 1 | 1 |
| Mr. Pike 0 0 4 | Miss L. W 0 1 1 | FOR THE VICTIM FUND. |
| Mr. Rathbone 0 1 0 | Miss K. W 0 1 1 | Patrick O'Higgins, Esq. |
| J. O 0 2 6 | FOR EXECUTIVE. | Dublin 1 0 0 |
| Mr. J. Overton 0 1 0 | Ma Hannin 0 1 0 | From the Chartists |
| Mr. Hennin 0 1 0 | Mr. Honnin 0 1 0 | meeting at the Crown |
| A few wire weavers 0 3 2 | Mr. Whiddon 0 1 0 | and Anchor, Waterloo |
| Mr. G. White (Queen's | Mr. Galpin 1 0 0 | Town, London 0 10 0 |
| Bench) 0 0 6 | FOR DEPENCE. | From Carlisla 0 10 0 |
| J. F. (Shoreditch) 0 1 0 | Mr. J. Overton 0 1 0 | Completely |
| Collection at Mile End, | FOR MR. M'DOUALL. | Coggleshill 0 5 0 |
| Sundan Sont Ottl | National Charter Asso- | Cap of Liberty, Brigh- |
| Sunday, Sept. 24th 0 7 0 | ciation council, Car- | ton, per Mr. Flower 1 0 0 |
| Chelsea, do 0 6 10 | lisle 0 5 0 | Ruffey Ridley 1 0 |
| City Political Institute, | FOR BAILTON OF MANCHESTER. | DEFENCE FUND. |
| Do 0 8 2 | Golden Lion Locality, | The subscriptions of |
| Greenwich and Wool- | Soho 0 13 0 | seven Chartist triends |
| wich 0 12 0 | | transmitted by Mr. |
| Mr. H. Russell 0 0 6 | FOR W. WILLIAMS, OF OLDHAM. | Bolwell, Bath 0 14 0 |
| Mr. Whiddon 0 60 | Harmonic meeting, Fea- | |
| | thers, Warren-st., St. | FOR GEORGE WHITE. |
| | Pancras 0 12 0 | Per Mr. Parker 0 2 0 |
| | | |
| Market Transfer | | |

Chartist Intelligence.

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Kydd lectured in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, on Sunday evening, on " Re-Northern Star in last July, clause by clause, clearly proving that no benefit would accrue to the labouring It is now eleven years since I told you at a public classes, if Lady Rebecca was to get all she wanted dinner in Cork that, like Frankenstein, you had created a monster which, if thwarted, would destroy ties to the farmer and middle classes; but the labouryou. Since then you have occasionally nurtured it, and put it out to nurse: but it has grown in the time; and ere long you will behold it, terrific in its maturity if opposed, or fond in its embraces if cherished! But you cannot destroy it! And although Inst they were nired by the British Ministry; and yet if they were not hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have allowed you to deal unintermost they not be hired by some person in the confidence of the Minister?"

They could now see how the cause of reform. I have endeavoured to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured an opiate as three or four hired English Ministry. Which is shallow personal invective. I have allowed the distant yelpings of your cowardly staff to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured an opiate as three or four hired by the British Ministry, towards you. I have allowed you to deal uninterprotection. I have allowed you to deal uninterprotection. I have allowed the distant yelpings of your cowardly staff to pass by me as the idle wind. I have endeavoured an opiate as three or four hired English Chartists. For the registration, or "tithe registration," or "tithe deur, and commanded by Ireland's present Libera- nity was then offered by the Chairman to any one who might differ from Mr. K. in anything he had said, but was not embraced, and the meeting dis-

the bottom. He cared not who they were—the man redresser of grievances, " Liberator of Ireland," that not written upon those false assumptions which are received by him for the Victim Fund from that shop. who was at the bottom of such a plan as that, was a while the Argus-eye of your several associations was everywhere to be found in your recent speeches. If The following resolutions were then agreed to:cheering). Feargus O'Connor, when the Chartists were tion of your principles, and the admission of your rance of the History of Ireland, I trust that those upon W. P. Roberts, Esq., to inquire if the current families during that month?—(hear, hear, h

> Charter." After disposing of some local business, HOLLINWOOD .- Mr. A. F. Taylor, of Royton delivered a most animated lecture in the Chartist Room, Pew Nook, on Sunday evening last, which

would say that the Irish people had not sufficient Irish affairs and a Repeal of the Union.

The charge of physical-force made against me in are pleased to term it, in 1782, having caused the secondary Coventry Chartists, on Monday night last, the sum their present plans were defeated? Supposing a your speech is best answered by the quotations that cond rise; while the latter purchase-money was paid of thirteen shillings was handed in for the Victim

neration were factionsly thwarted and defeated, against the right of an oppressed people to have people that that freedom of which you boast, in 1782, Sunday, to hear and read the New Plan of Organizamight not the Irish people acknowledge the wisdom recourse to arms for their liberation. I could multition which was well attended. After the New Plan ASHTON .- A meeting took place here last might not the Irish people acknowledge the wisdom recourse to arms for their interation. I could mount of betaking themselves exclusively to their potato ply instances from your recent speeches which, gloss hands of the Irish Protestant Parliament by the property of them over as you may, are threats of physical-force. The protestant Parliament by the ply instances from your recent speeches which, gloss hands of the Irish Protestant Parliament by the ply instances from your recent speeches which, gloss hands of the Irish Protestant Parliament by the had been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was well attended. After the New Plan than the property of them over as you may, are threats of physical-force. Volunteers in 1782, to make themselves, not sermously come to the determination of discontinuing altogether the consumption of all exciseable common the leaders of your Association should take altogether the consumption of all exciseable common the leaders of your Association should not soon as Lord Charlemont, the Generalissimo of the line in the leaders of the New Plan than the recourse to the land been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was well attended. After the New Plan than the recourse to the land been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was carried on very spiritedly by viceable to the Irish people, but dangerous to the English oligarchy. You should tell them that as new members are altered. After the New Plan than the recourse in 1782, to make themselves, not service to the Irish Protestant Parliament by the hand been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was well attended. After the New Plan than the Irish Protestant Parliament by the hand been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was carried on very spiritedly by viceable to the Irish Protestant Parliament by the hand been read, a discussion took place on the Land question, which was carried to the Irish Protestant Parliament by the hand been r altogether the consumption of all excises die common the consumption of never joined us before, but said, that seeing the New Plan of Organization, was coupled with the Land question, they determined at once to come forward evening. and assist us by every means in their power.

NOTTINGHAM.—At a meeting of the Female He would not shrink from anything that the laws of frequently charged us before, with the crime of being Desirable Parliamentary Reform Might BE, and Chartists, held on Tuesday last, a resolution was God and man would approve for the restoration of his Tory spies, in the pay of the Tory government; and was, it was admissible only on the basis of passed, declaring that, in the opinion of the meeting, country's rights. He trusted that the meeting would that our opposition to Reform has now extended PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY." The Irish nothing short of the People's Charter would benefit pardon him this digression, but the paragraph which itself to Ireland. Yes, Sir, you have stated that the people from that moment deserted their Protestant | the condition of the working classes of this country. GLASGOW.—The weekly meeting of the direche was sure the Irish people would acknowledge that meeting for the purpose of the their untiring exertion to spoliation and Parliahe was doing nothing more than his duty in offering have stated many times that those men were in the their untiring exertion to spoliation and Parliain the Young Men's Academy. College-street, on these remarks."

Monday evening, Mr. D. Mitchell in the Anira having her independence of England. Their parriet. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the "New Plan of Organizain England by the interference of persons prelending until at length their peculatious, delinquencies, Colquboun rose, and moved the adoption of the Plan. Several questions as to the bearing of certain clauses were put and explained. Ultimately the further consideration of the question was adjourned to that night week, as by that time they should have an opportunity of knowing whether the Plan should

receive the sanction of the cerufying barrister. ABERDEEN.-Mr. Gammage delivered two lec-Union meeting on Monday last, a resolution was

Somerstown, 14s.; Star Golden-lane, £1 14s. 6d.; Golden Lion, Dean-street, 12s. 6d.; Camberwell. 8s. Bermondsey, 2s. 6d.; Bloomsbury, 10s. 6d.; Marylebone, 8s.; Flora Tavern, Barnsbury-Park, 8s.; Clerkenwell, 4s.; Hatters, 2s. 6d.; April 9th—Collections at public meetings, £1 17s. 6d.; April 13th—Collection at public meetings, £1 17s. 6d.; April 13th—Collection at public meetings. Collection at public meeting, 13s. 5dd.; Receipts for Victim Books, 10d.: Sale of Addresses, 11s. 2d. August 28 h-Collection at public meeting, 78.64d. Total £10 3s. 13d. Six subscription books, 1s.

Expenditure-Printing Receipts, 2s. 14d.; twenty three weeks rent, £2 6s.; Secretary's wages £1 1s. hire of Hall for public meetings, £3; postage and paper, 7d; printing bills for public meeting, 16s.; expences attending public meeting, ls 4d,; Wheeler, for postage, 3s 2d.; bills for public meeting, 14s; postage and paper, is.; Chartist Circulars, is. 4d .-Total, £9 6s. 64d. Sept. 10 .- Printing bills for Birmingham Conference 3s.; postage and paper, Wheeler, is 10d.—Total £9 11 42. Balance in Trea: surers hands, 10s. 9d. Dobts due from Mr. D. V. : ten weeks rent of Hall £1; thirteen weeks Secreoperative Store Room, on Monday evening last, in tary 19s. 6d.—Total debt due, £1 19s 6d. Audited honour of J. H. Dewhirst, when 130 sat down to and found correct. Wm. Mathers, Wm. Davoc.

Forthcoming Charifst Meetings.

MR. O'CONNOR'S TOUR. address the people of Salford at eight o'clock precisely. in his power to get Chartists returned to the Town On Sunday, the 8th, he will address the people of Council. Committees for conducting the election Manchester, in the Carpenters' Hall, to aid in the pre-parations for the recention of the glorious Dungombo parations for the reception of the glorious Duncombe in this ward can win if they like. Let them be but on the 9th. On Tuesday, the 10th, he will address determined, and success is theirs. Commence operathe men of Huddersfield; on the 11th, the men of tions immediately. The Whigs have already done Bradford; on the 12th, the men of Halifax; and on 80. It is said that they are about to bring forward the 14th, he will be at Newcastle, to aid in the prepather. Tatham. Chartists! be prepared with your rations to receive Duncombe on the 23rd. During his MAN, and then make your canvass without delay. stay at Newcastle he will address the men of Sunder- Mr. Ross will visit the North-West, East, and land, South Shields, and such other localities as the South Wards next week. Further notice will be committee shall decide upon. On the 25th, he will be in Aberdeen to aid in preparing for the grand Dunlity of success to form committees at once, so that a combe demonstration, on the 26th. On the 27th, Mr. meeting of the whole of them may be held, and a plan O'Connor will address the Chartists of Aberdeen. On of operations laid down for the whole to act upon. the 29th, he will be in Glasgow, there to aid in pre- liunsler WARD.-Mr. David Ross delivered an paring for the reception of Duncombe on the 30th able and impressive lecture upon local government. Throughout this tour Mr. O'Connor will be provided in the Large Room, adjoining the Punch Bowl Inn. with lists, and will remain to any hour after each meet- ence. He pictured in the most glowing terms the ing that is necessary for the enrolment of names for mem- advantages the working classes would derive by bers. He will also be prepared with books for the con- electing such men to serve them in the Town Council ducting of the business of the Branches. When his work as would study the strictest principles of economy in Scotland is done, he will return by Liverpool, public money, to keep the borough in a state of peace. where he will address the Chartists of that town; and cleanliness, and comfort. After a vote of thanks then take his place at the Executive Board to aid in had been proposed to Mr. Ross for his able lecture, making the New Organization as perfect as possible. Mr. O Connor has again to say that he will not be answerable for any funds that are not sent by post- lart report several masters have given the advance office order made payable to himself, and addressed to and on Monday last, a public meeting was held in Feargus O'Connor, care of "John Cieave, No. 1, Shoe- the Odd Fellows' Hall, when John Naylor was wretch that should be dragged to the seasffold—(loud abroad searching the English press for even tolera- however, you have erred from your thorough igno. 1st. "That a deputation be now appointed to wait lane, Fleet-street, London." He will not have double called to the chair. The following resolutions were entries and complicated accounts; one at the Norhern Star Office, and the other in London.

> Mr. Preston will lecture at this locality on Sunday drawn up, pointing out to each employer the neces-London.—The members of the late National

> next, Mr. Mantz will lecture at Mr. Duddridge's, will cease their labour until such time as their just Bricklayer's Arms, Tonbridge street, New Road. Mr. M'GRATH will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Political Institute, Turnagain Lane.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL of the Tower Hamlets will meet on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, at the Crown and Anchor, Waterloo Town. ALL PERSONS holding tickets for the late excursion to the Nore, are requested to settle for the same on Sunday morning, at Mr. Knighton's, 115, Blackiriar's

Tower Hamlets.-A general meeting of the members of this locality will be held at Mr. Wm. Drake's, the Standard of Liberty, Brick-lane, at eight o'clock on Sunday evening, Oct. 1st, to take steps to form the locality under the New Organization as soon as enrolled.

Bradford.—The Chartists of New Leeds have resolved to hold a public meeting on the 8th of October, when Mesers. Dewhirst, Hurley, Smyth, and others, will address the meeting, and take names to be enrolled under the new plan of organization. OLDHAH.—On Sunday, (to-morrow.) Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greave's-street, at six o'clock in the

WARWICK .- The Chartists of this locality are requested to meet at the Saracen's Head, Parkstreet, on next Sunday, Oct. 1st., at seven o'clock in the evening, to decide upon the formation of a branch under the New Plan of Organization as soon as enrolled, and to dispose of the funds in hand. SHEFFIELD.—On Sunday evening next, Mr. West will preach the funeral sermon of James Duffy, in the Figtree-lane Room, at half-past six o'clock. On Monday Evening, Mr. West will deliver a lecture on Labour and Capital, real and artificial to commence, at eight o'clock precisely, after which a new enrolment of members will take place.

A BALL every Tuesday evening, and an Harmonic Meeting every Saturday evening, in the above room, under the superintendence of the committee. Sunderland.—Messrs. Charlton and Dobbie will lecture on the Moor, on Sunday afternoon (to-morrow) at two o'clock. DEWSBURY .- Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, will de-

liver two lectures in the large room over the Cooperative Store, on Sunday, October 1st, at two 'clock in the afternoon, and six in the evening. HEYWOOD.—The Chartists of this place are requested to meet on Monday night next, at eight o'clock, in the Association Room, Hartley-street, for Sir, although I have not many friends in your Bear in mind, then, the fact, that the first Or- passed, thanking the members of the Dublin Chartist the purpose of taking into consideration the New Bury .- Mr. William Bell, of Heywood, will de-

> MR. DAVID Ross, of Leeds, will deliver two lectures on Sunday, October 8.h, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, and at six in the evening, in the above

field, Monday; Sutton-in-Ashfield, Tuesday; Skegby, and one great-grand-Vednesday: and Silston on Thursday. BIRMINGHAM -A lecture is delivered in the Pecklane Room, every Sunday evening at seven o'clock precisely. STOCKPORT. - On Sunday next, Mr. Jeremiah Lane of Manchester, will lecture here at six o'clock in the

evening.

lecture in the Association Room, on Wednesday, October 4th. Subject, "Local and National Reform." Admission, one penny.

MACCLESFIELD.—A tea party will be holden in the Charust Room, Stanley-street, on Tuesday next, at

Mossley.-Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, will deliver

the rights of the toiling millions in August, 1842, and will shortly be liberated. HALIPAX -The Chartists of this place will meet in their room, Pellon Lane, on Sunday (to-morrow), Alderman Wood has been one of the most conat two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of reading and explaining the New Plan of Organization. In the evening, at six o'clock, a lecture will be

delivered by Mr. Hanson. COVENTRY.—The members and friends are requested to meet in the Association Room, on Mon- as one of the members for the city of London, in the day evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, to representation of which his death, of course, causes with the New Organization.

Hollinwood.-Mr. Thomas Clark, of Stockport. will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Room, Pew

Honley.—A general meeting of the Chartists of the Huddersfield district will be holden on Sunday, the 8th of October, in the Chartist Room, Honley, on matters of the greatest importance to the Chartist body. Chair to be taken at two o'clock in the afternoon. HUDDERSFIELD.—On Monday evening next, the

Painter Publisher market ft Leets

2nd October, a lecture will be delivered in the Guild-hall, Huddersfield, by Mr. David Ross.—Subject—
"Local and National Reform." Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.
NEWCASTLE.—Mr. Dickinson, of Manchester, will

lecture at Walker's factory, on Saturday evening at six o'clock; and, on Sunday, in the Forth, Newcastle, at two o'clock in the afternoon, he will preach a sermon on " Baalam and the ass;" and, in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, at seven o'clock in the evening. Subject—"The oneness of true Religion and Chartism." THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL

be held in the Council room, 43, Garret-road, under the Carpenters' Hall, Manchester, on Sunday, (to-morrow), at one o'clock in the afternoon. It is re-quested that those places who have not paid their quota of the expences for sending the delegates to the Birmingham Conference, will bring the same to the delegate meeting.
ROCHDALE.—Mr. James Mills, of Whitworth, will

deliver two lectures in the Chartist Association Room, Top of Yorkshire-street, on Sunday next, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening.

LEBDS .- DEATH BY DROWNING .- The body of an unfortunate man was picked up inthe river Aire on Thursday last. The deceased whose name was John Parker, aged thirty years, resided at Lofthouse. On Monday he left home to visit the Leeds Exhibition, and it is supposed that in returning homewards after dark he had fallen into the river. £1 133. 43d., together with a clasp knife and other articles were found in his pockets. The body presented a dreadful spectacle, being swollen to an enormous size, and shockingly discoloured. An inquest on view of the body was holden at the Robin Hood, East-street, on Friday (yesterday) morning, at nine o'clock, when a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned. The deceased, who was not married, was the principal support of his parents, who will bitterly deplore his untimely end.

LEEDS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Mr. David Ross has been lecturing during the week with great success in the West, North East, Hunslet, and Holbeck Wards, on the approaching elections on the 1st of November. At the West Ward meeting, Mr. Councillor Jackson was present, and expressed his satisfaction at the course adopted by the Char-On Saturday, the 7th of Ostober, Mr. O'Connor will tist body, and said he would render every assistance on Thursday evening last, to an overflowing audi-

and carried with the utmost enthusiasm, the chairman dissolved the meeting.

HAL.FAX -THE WOOLCOMBERS .- Since our passed:-" That it is the opinion of this meeting that the employers as well as the employed are interested in establishing an equalization of wages, and, there fore, we appeal to those employers who have agreed to the advance, to come forward and aid us in attain-LONDON.-GOLDEN LION, DEAN-STIEET, SOHO .- ing so desirable an object." "That a memorial be sity of co-operating with us to support those men who may lose their employment through the Charter Association, meeting at the Black Horse non-compliance of other employers with our and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, are requested to demand." On Tacsday, a deputation waited upon sinclair to furnish him with credentials, certifying him to be an honest Chartist, and a talented advocate of pure democracy, as set forth in the People's case of pure democracy, as set forth in the People's case of pure democracy. demands are complied with.

> CHELTENHAM. Mr. J. Mason delivered two lectures in this town, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. There is every prospect of Chartism again flourishing in this aristocratic town. Mr. Mason gave the greatest satisfaction to all present.

Drowned WHILE BATHING.—The following paragraph, headed as above, has appeared in an Edinburgh paper :- " Mr. Edward Pollin, of Paislev.late of the Edinburgh Weekly Chronicle and Newcastle Courant offices—while on his way to London from the latter place, ventured to bathe while the vessel was riding at anchor off the mouth of the Thames, and, we regret to add, was unfortunately drowned. The deceased was well known in Paisley. and his death is lamented by not a few who knew his worth. He has written a number of beautiful pieces, several of which have appeared in the columns of newspapers, periodicals, and annuals."-The writer of this knew the deceased before his connection with either of the above papers, at a time when Mr. Pollin was to all intents and purposes the 'leader" of the Paisley Chartists. In private life he was all that was amiable and endearing to those who had the good fortune to be ranked amongst his friends; and the productions of his pen published in the Scottish Chartist Circular, Scottish Patriot, and other publications devoted to the cause of democracy, testified his ardent love of freedom and his earnest desire for the restoration of the rights of the millions. As a poet, Mr. Pollin gave promise of a bright future, had he lived to duly cultivate his talents and enlarge his mental capabilities. We know not his age, though he must have died but young. Most sincerely do we lament the death of one so highly gifted and so well fitted to-with "pen of fire",unfold the wrongs and vindicate the rights of the enslaved and suffering people.

DIED, on Thursday, September 21st, at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. Samuel Roland. of Nottingham. The deceased was a frame-work knitter by occupation, and was the inventor of several important improvements in his trade. These improvements, however, did not enrich him, for he continued to work in the frame down to last February. From 1778 to 1814, he was rather noted as a "Jacobin," and was a prominent character in all elections. When the "Anti-Jacobin" fever was at its height, Roland was with many others a sufferer for his political opinions. On one occasion he had his windows broken, damage being done to the amount of £25. He was also shot at by some of the 'King and Constitution" men, who, however, did not succeed in their diabolical intentions. He has left a numerous family of children, grand children, great-grand-children, and great-great-grand-children MR. Dovle's Route for the ensuing week:—Mans-field, Monday: Sutton-in-Ashfield, Tuesday: Skephy was borne to his last home by seven grand-children

> DIED, on the morning of Monday last, at Hull. after a lingering illness, Mr. Holder, chemist, of that place, aged sixty-two years. The deceased was a warm friend to the Chartist cause, his purse being ever open to advance the principles of freedom, or to succour those of its advocates who fell victims in their struggles with unrighteous authority. Hospitable and affectionate, he will long be deplored by a numerous body of friends, and a family by whom he was truly and justly idolized.

DEATH OF SIR MATTHEW WOOD, M.P.-This once highly popular public character died at Matson, near five o'clock in the evening, for the benefit of Mr. Gloucester, the seat of his son-in-law, Dr. Maddy, Samuel Bentole, who is now suffering for advocating on Monday last. He had been suffering for some time past from water on the chest. He was in his seventy-sixth year, having been born on the 2nd of June, 1768. For more than a quarter of a century spicuous members of the London Corporation. After filling several offices of lesser importance, he was chosen at a comparatively early age an Alderman for his ward, and was twice elected to the office of Lord Mayor. He sat in nine successive Parliaments arrange for the formation of a branch, in accordance a vacancy. On the question of the trial of the late Queen Caroline, the deceased Alderman took an active and decided par in support of the Queen, and was more onward win your strength, fog's name, rather proclaim your own timidity, in Got's name, rather proclaim your own timidity, has been about the proclaim your own timidity, in Got's name, rather proclaim your own timidity, has been about the proclaim your own timidity, in Got's name, rather proclaim your own timidity, has been about the proclaim your own timidity, has been about the proclaim your own timidity, and the public admitted. Mr. Holmes filled the chair, and gare several excellent tosses, which were ably process.

**BIRRY_BALANCE_SERSET OF MR. WEST'S DE-VOKER_2.5 is 3.6 is, 3.6 is, 1 likesione, or Work on Standard and gare several excellent tosses, which were ably process. The sum of several excellent tosses, which were ably and sum of several excellent tosses, which were ably and THE SPITALFIELDS SILK-WEAVERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

into their condition, alleging that that condition was a practical commentary on the misery-pro-ducing system of "Free-Trade" and unregulated machinery. We have now to give the Memorial itself; and a report of the interview the deputation from the Silk-weavers have had with an official of the Board of Trade, when presenting that Memorial on Monday, the 11th inst. To both of the documents we call especial attention :-TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORDS OF THE PRIVY

COUNCIL FOR TRADE.

The Memorial of the Operative Broad Silk Handloom Weavers, of Spitalfields and its Vicinity HUMBLY SHEWETH,-That your memorialists having received from your Right Hon. Committee a letter dated August 3, 1843, stating that the me-morial of the Broad Silk Hand-loom Weavers of Spitalfields and its vicinity had been under its consideration, and that the Government would not refuse its assent to the desire for an inquiry, if it be entertained by the operatives of the Spitalfields trade in general; are earnestly solicitous that such desire should be fully and satisfactorily established. In order that the Government may be fully con-vinced that it is really the desire of the general body of the Broad Silk Hand-loom Weavers of Spitalfields to have their case inquired into, your memorialists have not only appended their names to this their memorial, but will also most respectfully lay before your Right Hon. Committee a more complete statement of some of the causes which have led to the misery and degradation of a majority of your memorialists. That your memorialists may not be misunderstood by your Right Hon. Committee, as to the causes to which they have alluded, they deem it proper to state, that some of the more remote probibition laws, which allows foreign manufactured ishment of smuggling, adds much to the evils already mentioned. But your memorialists conceive, that the chief and immediate cause of their depression downward and ruinous system, which allows the

There is one circumstance, above all others, which your memorialists are desirous of deeply impressing upon the minds of your right hon. committee; and that is, that in the face of a " more active demand" for a certain description of goods, which was the case only a few weeks since, a reduction in the wages of your memorialists was effected by the principal houses in Spitzlfields; so that your memorialists have no hope of amelioration from a "more active demand" for their labour. The incalculable operation of the Spitalfields Acts, and the prohibition laws, by which all could live in comparative comfort by their honest industry, are still fresh weak against the strong—the respectable and honest against the violence and cruelty of the unprincipled -the annihilation of your memorialists, and the anmihilation of all order and scenrity, must be the ultimate consequences. This solemn conviction of your memorialists is not the result of theoretical argument, but is grounded on the practical operation and bitter experience of nearly twenty years. memorialists are anxiously desirons of having an opportunity of proving, before any commission or Frame-work Knitters or otherwise, the truth of, more especially, their chief statement, relating to the destructive influence of Home competition. And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will

eter pray, &c. THE DEPUTATION'S REPORT. On Monday, the 11th instant, the deputation waited upon Mr. M'Gregor at the Board of Trade with the memorial, which was signed by 8,949 per-Bons, all of whom are employed at weaving. They none, all of whom are employed at weaving. They of War was that he had no funds at his disposal for the contract of such a purpose. Surely something will now be done. C. Liverpool, are the sole Agents for Second Cabin their last memorial, they had had an opportunity of for this poor deserving woman, whose claim is and Steerage Passengers by the visiting many of their fellow-workmen, and had strengthened by the fact that her husband, who is found that the distress existing among them, was now dead, was twenty-three years in the army, and much greater than the deputation themselves had that all her some three in number have devoted.

Ships from Liverpool for New York. much greater than the deputation themselves had imagined; so much so, that very many of those themselves to the service of their country. Any who had work (through the low pay they were re-Beiving for it), had scarcely a bed to lie upon. He expressed himself as being fully aware of the distress that existed, and said, that something ought the chief causes of the distress! The deputation replied, that it was a most powerful cause; because, although it had not been introduced to any very great extent into the manufacture in which they were enweavers there were in the United Kingdom. The deputation could not inform him on the subject. He gined—that there was not a much greater number in all parts of the country than in Spitalfields; he Workpeople, and that their condition was worse. With respect to smuggling, he said, that that was carried on to a great extent, and that if the duties were raised, smuggling would be increased; he said hands of the shopkeepeer, it could not be ascertained he said, that Government so understood how smugcent. He was asked if he did not think that smaggling had increased since the repeal of the Prohibition Laws? He admitted that it had; and said, of Commons would recede: no Ministry could carry

In reading over that part of the Memorial which relates to a reduction in wages taking place, in the face of "a more active demand" for labour, he seemed assonished, and said that he did not think the House of Commons would pass a Bill for a fixed the very gates of Madrid. After this there was a have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. rate of wages. He was told that at present the minority of masters had the power of reducing, and minority of masters had the power of reducing, and the ministry, and several intrigues followed, the seven years, during which period, thousands of cases men indiscriminately, the world will form its own seven years, during which period, thousands of cases men indiscriminately, the world will form its own the majority, and which operated most injuriously and Condon the ministry. the majority, and which operated most injuriously and Cordova, thought it prudent to go into exile, both masters and workpeople, and injuriously also the shopkeepers of the district; so much so, that instead of £12,000 being expended weekly, as was the case under the protective system. The work the protective system recommendations of the protective system. The work the protective system recommendations of the printed to go into exile, patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In popular study should be devoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has in the parish of Circnester. Scarcely a family but the protective system of the protective system recommendations of the many thousands the protective system and cordova, thought it prodent to go into exile, patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In popular study should be devoid of that mysterious in the parish of Circnester. Scarcely a family but the protective system of the unprecedented sale of these Pills, arising from the protective system of the unprecedent to go into exile, patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In the protection of the unprecedent sale of these Pills, arising from the protective system of the unprecedent sale of these Pills, arising from the patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In the protective system of the protective system o the case under the protective system, reckoning the the title of the Duke of Victory. He assumed the average wages to have been £1 per week per loom, premiership in 1840, and demanded to be associated there was now expended weekly less than £6,000. He said that he was going into Scotland, and be should endeavour to learn the state and the sentiments of the weavers there, and that the Government would investigate the condition and the circumstances connected with the hand-loom weavers as seen as possible between this time and the meeting of Parliament; and whatever measure of relief the Government might conceive to be advisable will be introduced into Parliament early in the next session. His own idea, as to the relief which is necessary under existing circumstances, is, to reduce the existing duties on foreign manufactured silks to ten per sent, which would appihilate sangeling; and also nard, Coleman-street; official assignce, Mr. Hilwards, to ebtain a sufficient grant from Parliament to allow Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. the hand-loom weavers a sum per week, amounting to half their present earnings : such allowance to be given to the weavers only who are now in the made, and not to any who may come after. He Messra Roy, Hoyte, and Bush, Bristol; official assignee, wished it to be distinctly understood that he was not anthorised by the Government to make such a statement, but he thought that something of the sort was mecessary, and enght to be done. The deputation thanked him for the interview, and

for the assurance that the Government would inquire mie their case, and bade him good day. The deputation consisted of Mr. W. E. BURROUGHS. Sceretary, Mr. John Moffatt, Mr. Matthew Murphy, and Mr. John Poyton.

DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT WESTERN. The Great Western, Lieutenant Hosken, R.N. departed ruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Smith, Bristol; official assignee, from Liverpool on Saturday, on her last ontward Toyage this season for New York. She carries out Mier which she will lie up for the winter.

PROVING HER SISTERHOOD.—One of Dr. Alison's Scotch facts struck us much. A poor Irish widow, her husband having died in one of the lanes of Edin | Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messra Sharp and Co., Bed- &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of A few week's ago we gave insertion to a report of a meeting of the Broad Silk-weavers of Spitalfields, holden for the purpose of more generally agreeing lishments of that city. At this charitable establishholden for the purpose of more generally agreeing lishments of that city. At this charitable establishupon a Memorial to Government, calling for inquiry
ment and then at that she was refused; referred from one to the other, helped by none :-till she had exhausted them all; till her strength and heart failed her; she sunk down in typhus-fever; died, and infected her lane with fever, so that " seventeen other persons" died of fever there in consequence. The humane physician asks thereupon, as with a heart too full for speaking, would it not have been economy to help this poor widow! She took typhus-fever, and killed seventeen of you! Very curious. The forlorn Irish widow applies to her fellow-creatures, as if saying, "Behold I am sinking, bare of help; ye must help me! I am your sister, bone of Your bone; one God made us; ye must help me!" | Stockton upon-rees, Durnam, They answer, "No; impossible: then art no sister CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown of ours." But she proves her sisterhood; her

typhus-fever kill them: they actually were her brothers, though denying it! Had man ever to go lower for a proof !- Past and Present by T. Carlyle. THE HEROINE OF MATAGORDA. - When the Freuch were besieging Cadiz, during April, 1810, great im- Oct. 13, W. A. Bradford, Long-acre, cheesemongerportance was attached by them to the reduction of Oct. 16, G. Johnson, Liverpool, merchant-Oct. 17, T. Fort Matagorda, as it commanded a point on which and J. Parker, J. Rawlinson, J. Hanson, J. Bell, T. they could have erected batteries with considerable effect. Accordingly, about two o'clock in the morn- Pullan, J. Shaw, W. Abbott, and D. Dixon, Leeds, ing of the 21st of April, thirty pieces of canon were dyers. opened on the fort, which was not above 100 yards CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, square. Our heronie's husband, who was a serjeant unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before in the galiant 94th, which formed part of the garrison, was at his post, but she was sleeping in a hut in the battery, with her child of four years of age in her arms. The first thundering boom sent a twentyfour pound shot right through the hut, taking effect on the fascin at the head of the bed, but leaving the startled sleepers uninjured. Amidst the dreadful sounds and indistinct sights of carnage, the mother bore the terrified child to a bomb-proof for safety, and causes of their depressed condition are, first, the returning to the hut, she carried away all her own vast increase of machinery, which being unrestricted and her busband's linen, which she tore up and apin its use, has superseded such a vast amount of piled as bandages to the wounded, nobly assisting the manual labour that the consumption falls far short surgeon, while the other two women in the fort were of the production; and second, the repeal of the lying in hysterics. A cry for water arose, and a drum-boy was ordered to procure some from the well. articles, of various descriptions, to be imported, which was in the centre of the battery. The little which, together with the machinery, causes such a fellow hesitated, and stood dandling the bucket in his diminution of employment, as to force an apparent hand. "Why den't you go for water?" exclaimed street; official assignce, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, superabundance of hands in the labour market. The the surgeon. "The poor thing's frightened," intermote the surgeon. "The poor thing's frightened," intermote the puncture of more severe laws with respect to the puncture. Reston, "an' nae wonder; gie me the Richard Parker, linen draper, Rotherhithe, Oct. 14,

tripid heroine stumbling on the bodies of the dead, assignee, Mr. Groom, Lombard, street (arising in a great measure frem the operation of the amidst the roars of artillery and the groans of the two before-mentioned causes) is to be found in the wounded, hurried on to the well. The instant that | 11, at eleven, and Nov. 7, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' she had lowered the bucket a shot out the rope! Court. Solicitor, Mr. Teague, Crown-court, Cheapaide; unprincipled manufacturer, by paying so much below Nothing dannied, however, with the assistance of a others of respectability for the same description of seaman she recovered the vessel, and had the rope Nothing dannied, however, with the assistance of a official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. work, to rise into opulence upon the starvation and spliced, and bearing the precious liquid to the street, Oxford street, Oct. 7, at one, Nov. 10, at the misery of your memorialists, the injury of the parched lips of the wounded, she received the hearty hour memorialists, the injury of the parched lips of the wounded, she received the hearty hour memorialists, the injury of the parched lips of the wounded, she received the hearty hour memorialists, the injury of the parched lips of the wounded, she received the hearty hour memorialists, and the destruction of "God bless and preserve you," from those who were son, Bouverle-street; official assignee, Mr. Green, mixing wine and water for the exhausted soldiers, Solicitors, Mr. Hammond, Furnival's Inn. Loudon and inspiring new life and vigour into all around by Mr. Bennett, Manchester: Mr. Lee, Leeds; official her astonishing display of female heroism. During assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. the hotest of the fire, and when it was almost imor remove from the spot where she was of such Valpy, Birmingham. benefits which your memorialists derived from the admirable service. When it was found necessary to repair one of the embrasures, she alone, with perfect composure, entered, and in the face of the enemy remained till she had completed all that could be in their recollections. They have marked, since the done. The cannonade was again renewed on the repeal of the said laws, the fearful approaches to following day, but with dismantled towers, failing wards "free trade," with all its demoralizing and ammunition, and the half of the number killed and brutalising influences, such approaches having caused disabled, the British found it impossible to return premature deaths innumerable, and deprived very the fire with equal vigour. A luil took place. A QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the many of those now in existence of their once strong storming party of the French appeared. All West Riding of the County of York, will be opened by C. J. Lucas, & Co., Consulting surgeons, London, comioriable homes. Your memorialists are there—the guns that the British could bring to bear upon at Knaresborough, on Tuesday, the 17th Day of And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmanfore forced to the conviction, that while there is no them were three; but these were charged to the Ocrobes next; and by adjournment from thence street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan law to prevent the unprincipled from taking every muzzle with loose powder, grape, and ball cartridge. will will be holden at LEEDS, on Wednesday, the 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhall- Minister, Whitetable, near Canterbury, is a further advantage of the defenceless, they might as well expect probity and all the other virtues to be exercised
by reteriors robbers, as expect, while there is so
much temptation, anything like uprightness, either
from the unprincipled manufacturer, or the unprincipled workman. Unless there be laws to re
muzie with loose powder, grape, and sall cartridge. will will be holden at LEEDS, on Wednesday, the like holden at leeds in the Clock in the like holden at leeds if they got under the like holden at leeds in the like holden at leeds strain-unless there be laws that will protect the nearer-not a sound was heard in the fort-the guns, by Recognizance, and others having business at the roar, and deep groans mock the distance by reaching the ears of the British troops, ere with one prolonged shout they proclaim their deliverance. With half Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, their number struck down by the well directed fire. the French retired in the atmost consternation and Under all these melancholy circumstances, your confusion; but the fort of Matagorda was found so much demolished as to be untenable, and the same day the troops, accompanied by Mrs. Reston, were committee that may be appointed in the case of the removed by the boats of the fleet, and the fort was blown up. For the heroic devotion which signalized the defence of Matagerdy, the commanding officer was most justly premoted; but not a single solid ex-

pression of popular favour did the heroine of Ma-

tagorda ever receive, not even indemnification for the

property she had applied in the service of her country,

in literally binding up the wounds of agonised

humanity. In after years, when poverty and old age

crent on apace, she humbly supplicated for support

from her country, but the cold reply of the Secretary

that all her sons, three in number, have devoted person may see and converse with her in the Town Hospital, Glasgow. 1793, and is the son of a humble joiner in the village DAT DIM TO PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, MEMOIR OF ESPARTERO.—Espartero was born in to be done to remedy the evil. He asked if the de of Garantula, in La Mancha. By the aid of an pulation were of opinion that machinery was one of uncle of the clerical profession, he received in his youth education to qualify him for the same calling. The war with France having broken out, he, at the age of fifteen years, formed one of a volunteer corps of his fellow students. This corps was afterwards gaged; yet, the weavers in other branches, particu- drafted to the regular service, and Espartero relarly the cotton weavers, had, through having been mained a few years in a private position, when he thrown out of work by the extensive introduction was placed by his uncle in a military school at Cadiz. into their trade of the power loom, become compe- When twenty-three years of age, he, in due course, titors for most of the work in the silk trade. He received the commission of ensign. He went over particularly wished to be informed as to how many to South America with the troops sent by Ferdinand the Seventh to reduce the rebellions Spanish colonies. He acted for a long time as secretary to General thought there were less than was generally ima- | Murillo; but obtaining leave to join in attacking a fortress, in the assault all his superior officers were killed, and he displayed great valour in successfully thought also, that the weavers were more affected by leading the storming party. He rose to the brevet the operation of machinery than any other body of rank of brigadier general, and became colonel of a regiment, and brought home a large fortune, which was said in great part to be the produce of successful gambling. When the Carlist war broke out in 1833, he offered his services to the Queen Regent. also, that when foreign goods were once in the and was appointed to command the Christino forces in the province of Biscay. His military career may Whether they had paid the duties or not. Indeed, be described as exhibiting conspicuous valour in actual conflict, but as a general, much procrastinagling was carried on, that they knew that smug- tion, and a desire rather to wear out the enemy than glers would undertake to send in goods at 12 per to meet and conquer him. After the military revo-Intion of 1836, at Madrid, when the Queen Regent was forced to accept the constitution of 1812, Cordova threw up his office as commander-in-chief, and rethat as it regards prohibition, the contrary system commended Espartero as his successor. This recomhad been carried too far to expect that the House mendation was carried into effect, though the temporary command devolved for a time on General Ovaa. After months of censured inactivity, an action occurred at Bilbos, in which, by his valour, he reloud clamour among his officers for a dissolution of

tero was appointed Regent in her stead. Bankrupis, &c.

with Queen Christino in the Regency. Queen Chris-

tino abdicated her office and left Spain, and Espar-

BANKRUPTS. From the London Gazette of Friday, Sepi. 22.

Matthew Potter, New Bond-street, haberdasher, to surrender Oct 7, at one, Nov. 7, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messra. Crowther and May-William Shepherd, jun., Iron Acton, Gloncestershire, miller, Oct. 6, Nov. 3, at eleven, at the Bristol Court of

Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mesara Burloots, Temple; Mr. Hutten, Bristol. David Smith, Midgley, Yorkshire, worsted-manufacturer, Oct. 5, 28, at eleven, at the Leeds District a bedfellow. Court of Bankraptcy. Solicitors, Messra Stocks and Co., Halifax; Messrs. Payne, Eddison, and Ford, Leeds;

official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Thomas Osborn, Aston-juxta-Birmingham, banker, Sept. 30, Oct. 28, at twelve, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptey. Solicitors, Mr. Motteram,

George Strawbridge, Bristol, builder, Oct. 6, at

twelve, Nov. 3, at the Leeds District Court of Bank-Mr. Aeraman, Bristol. John Mason Knight, Rugby, Warwickshire, iron- which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It relied on. a fall and valuable earge of light goods, and nearly monger, Oct 5, at eleven, Nov. 2, at twelve, at the is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, Databer she returns from New York to Liverpool. Messer Stone and Paget Leisentern Stone and Pag Ostober the returns from New York to Liverpool, Mesara Stone and Paget, Leicester; official assignee, urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a Stonegate, York is sent family boxes lls. each of Full directions are given Mr. Bittleston, Birmingham.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Brookshank and Capley, Bradford, coach builders-Lloyd and W. Haynes, Manchester, silk manufacturers-J. Milner and Co., Manchester, printers-Pownall and Lomax, Bolton and Manchester, counterpane and quilt manufacturers.

DIVIDENDS.

Oct. 14. J. Rowe, Blandford-street, Marylebone, ironmonger-Oct. 14, A. Bohte, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, tailor-Oct. 17, J. Chaloner, Chester, currier-Oct. 17, J. Harrington and W. Pattinson, Woodbank, Cumberland, calico-printers-Oct. 17, H. and R. Fawous, Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham, Timber-merchants.

to the contrary on the day of meeting. Oct. 13, J. T. Blanks, Southminster, Essex, grocer-Nov. 10, J. Percival, jun., Whitechapel-road, soapmaker-Oct. 14, Mary Buchannan, Shere, Surrey, brewer-Oct. 16, J. and R. Dewe, Oxford, booksellers Chadwick, A. Emsley, R. Kershaw, J. Musgrave, T.

October 13.

W. Gordon, Colchester, coach-proprietor-T. Radeliffe, Birningham, stationer-J. Stanford, Cranborne, Dorsetshire, grocer-F. Morgan, Long-acre, linen-draper -J. Lewis, Dawley, Shropshire, grocer-R. Noyes, New Church-street, Paddington, plumber-J. Clinch Hammersmith, omnibus-proprietor-G. Williams, Ald. gate, and New Kingston, Surrey, draper-G. Bloor, Wharf-road, City-road, coal-merchant.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Joseph Francis Sporer, tailor, St. James'-street. Piccadilly, Oct. 14, at two, Nov. 10, at one, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Pike, Old Burlington-

rupted Mrs. Reston, "an' nae wonder; gie me the bucket, my man, I'll gang myself." Seizing the at half-past two, and Nov. 7, at two, at the Bankrupt's most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last bucket from the trembling hand of the boy, our incount of the dead tripid heroine stumbling on the hadies of the dead

Henry Hugh Barker and James Bean, tailors, Argyll-"God bless and preserve you," from those who were Son, Bouverie-street; official assignee, Mr. Green, able to speak, and the not less grateful expression of Alderminbury. the eye from those who were fast retreating beyond | John Btock, linen-draper, Leeds, Oct. 7, and 26, at the range of time. Fearlessly she exposed herself, twelve, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptoy.

Samuel Canning, victualler, Warwick, Oct. 12, at possible to remove from the parapets without being half-past eleven, Nov. 2, at twelve, at the Birmingham struck, Mrs. Reston, young in years, and blooming District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. in health and beauty, refused to leave her husband, King and Russell, Warwick; official assignee, Mr

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MICHAELMAS QUARTER SESSIONS.

Notice is hereby Given,

C. H. ELSLEY. Clerk of the Peace. 20th September, 1843.

PETER BUSSEY IN NEW YORK AGAIN. P. BUSSEY has removed to the commodious premises, No. 3, Duane Street, where his friends will find good Board and Lodging, at reasonable charges, and receive such information respecting the country as will greatly assist them treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous in determining their further steps.

Ships, from Liverpool for New York, sailing punctually on the 7th and 19th of each Month

they have also other first-rate American Ships for New York, on the 1st, 13th, or 25th of each month, BALTIMURE, and NEW ORLEANS.

TO QUEBEC AND NEW SOUTH WALES. Applications, personally or by letter, will b promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every

SECRECY.-SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

attention from the Medical Profession generally, than | truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the ["MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled every hundred of these might be saved. But to at- indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the should devote his time almost exclusively to the con- quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to enof this contumelious epithet,

WILKINSON AND CO.

Beg to state that they continue to apply all their and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger. knowledge and experience to the eradication of this deemed his credit, leading in person the last decisive baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of charge of horse. After this followed again inactivity, the happiness which they have been the means of reducing which Don Carlos was allowed to approach the very gates of Madrid. After this there was a have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. This Establishment has now been open upwards of parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to agement, more time has necessarily been required to complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance where any establishment devoted to the care of the same class of disease, has maintained so long a standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellproof of their integrity and ability. Long experience has enabled them to produce a remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of

the disease. Their PURIFYING DROPS

most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever | sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The extending to good old age, will be the result of taking in restoring the diseased to health and vigour. They status is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any this medicine, according to the directions accomare powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligatwelve pages is given with them, explaining the tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to an effectual means to prevent further imposition. various aspects of the Disease; and the directions all suffering under a despondency of the character are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex alleded to; and advice will be found calculated to

In compliance with the wishes of many of their Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, published a Work, entitled

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the Three Shillings and Sixpence.

mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their (post-paid) in a scaled envelope for 3s 6d.

Charles Clark, Liverpool, wool-dealer, Oct. 6, at forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture. twelve, Nov. 3, at eleven, at the Liverpool Court of affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, sideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on the anatomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on its victims. This invaluable little Work, together with their Purifying Drops and other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co., at their the following

> Leeds.-Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and at the Times Office. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street, Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

> ket place. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High-Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale Bookseller. Barnsley---Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-

Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New-street.

York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street.

Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the ost-office. Nottingham-At the Review Office. Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller.

Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.

W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Resilence, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thursday from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may be had at either of the above places.

Samuel Burges, tailor, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, Oct. writing a description of their symptoms. A remittance of £1 is required before medicine and advice and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most such a restorative health and soundness of body. I but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deprompt and faithful attention. Medicines are invariably sent off the day after receiving the remittance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure their safe transit, and escape observation. All patients at this Establishment are under the care of regularly educated members of the Pro-

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

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul- 22 years. gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful

Imprudence, or Infection; including a comprefor the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture

W. Lawson, 51, Stone gate, York, and W. Barraare pointed-the threatening force has now reached said several Sessions, are required to attend the clough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier my best thanks. They could not have come more within nearly 200 yards of the fort—a half-second Court on the several days, and at the several Hours Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, opportunely, as I was suffering considerably from more—"Fire!" Shricks ascend with the canons' above mentioned. 7. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all 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 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 by Mrs. Moxon, of York. and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

"If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of 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 practical experience."-The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the Professional FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secreey than in " Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgence-IT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease lits progress—its results in both sexes, are given with I which has demanded more, or received less, faithful, but alas! for human nature, with afflicting Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed evil without affording a remedy. It shows how tain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consesideration of this most insidious and dangerous counter his follow man, can regain the vigour of Groin, which extended to my ancle, and I could disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and health and moral courage. The work is written in scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from constant experience can enable even the mest de- fond parents are deceived by the outward physical ap- the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black stead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chanwritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No 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 PURIFYING DROPS the production of a mind long and practically con-Have been used in thousands of eases, and with the versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

may cure themselves without even the knowledge of cheer the dreoping heart, and point the way to reno-a bedfellow.

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

Birmingham; efficial assignee, Mr. Christie, Birming most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed encompanied by the party, The George Strawbridge. Bristol. brilder. Oct. 2. at The Companies of the companies of the usual Within the space of six months a very large whatever can be taken of their application; and in

NOTICE!!!

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACK OF THE DAY. OLD MOOORE'S ALMANACK. (With seventeen engravings,) for 1844.

THIS ALMANACK, by the variety of its Con-L tents, amount of Matter, neatness of Typography, and other excellencies, is now deservedly placed at the head of all the penny Almanacks; and is likely to retain its popularity by the exertions of the Editors and Publishers, who spare neither means nor Establishment, 13, Trasalgar Street, Leeds; or of expense to render it worthy of Universal Patro-

Now Ready.

Country Agents and Booksellers desirous of securing an early supply, must give their orders immediately.

INGRAM and Cook, Crane Court, Fleet-street

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS." THE following testimonials from respectable per-L sons, in addition to many hundreds of DECI-

the World: TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS Gentlemen.—This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health),

have done for me. First.—They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little; but the third night I took them I slept com-

Secondly. Of a Nervous Affection, with which I have been troubled for many years.

Thirdly.-Of Costiveness, from which I have suffered much for many years, having been, except at intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven of such complaints as arise from a disorganization days in torment, previous to going to the ground. Fourthly. Of the Rheumatism, from which I or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

lame with it, several times, for months together. which the constitution is left in a deplorable state This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know and that nervous mentality kept up which places the what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless life. The consequences arising from this dangerous being so much altered for the better. All these cures have been effected in me, by the us-

of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. And lastly.—I believe them to be, a safe preventa-tive of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses,

quently had it previous. I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster. Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January

30th, 1843. WITNESS. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than

Nete.-You are at liberty to make use of the above statement, in any way you please: I am ready hensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions to answer any question put to me relating thereto. R. W. R. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

> The following letter, just received by the Proprie tors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent

you so kindly sent me, for which I beg you to accept 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, indigestion at the time. I immediately commenced Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, taking the pills, and found great benefit in a few Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, days. I have taken them subsequently, with the Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. same happy effect, which induces me to believe that Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indigestion. A friend of mine has found them of great utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recommendation can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you please.

" I am, my dear friend, "Yours, very truly, "DAVID HARRISON." From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle.

Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, been affected with a most inveterate disease, which is confided the care of young people, who ought to her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. remain for a moment devoid of that information and It originated in her breast, and continued to spread restore weak and emaciated constitutions to prisrative debility neglected by the family physician, her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking but they require for their safe management the ex- of the result, she says she cannot express the inconclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the ceivable adcantage which she has already derived routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- from them. She further states that she is now ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to the daily and long continued observation requisite the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's Life Pills.

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,-At the request of Mr. Thomas Barret. Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Corn-wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I have received numerous testimonials of the benefit PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the afflicted,

> I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully, H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist.

Fowley, Cornwall, Gentlemen, -I feel it a duty I owe you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my complaint with which I may in future be afflicted.

> I remain. Gentlemen. Your most obedient Servant.

THOMAS BARRET, Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall.

Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843. Gentlemen,—The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the lengthened comment unnecessary; they are not put Pills, my sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50 forth as a cure for all diseases to which mankind is

Yours, W. WHITE. Agent for Cirencester.

Many persons, after learning that so many wonever, caution must be observed, as certain indivi-duals without honesty, are offering a dangerous pearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, untoward results that may ensue, to those who have panying each box. been thus imposed upon, but they can point out

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

Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARE'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in watte letters on a new ground. Without this mark of authoricity they are spurious mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; 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 the consultation fee of £1, without which no notice the consultation fee of £1, without which no notice the consultation fee of £1, without which no notice the consultation fee of £1, without which no notice the consultation fee of £1, without this mark of authorities they are spurious and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors, and an imposition? The country they are spurious and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors, the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits to companie the consultation fee of £1, without this mark of authorities they are spurious and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors, the communication is considered by the proprietors. The communication fee of £1, without which may be accompanied by the graph of the companied by the graph of the companied by the graph of the companied by the proprietors. The communication is considered by the proprietors and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors, the communication is considered by the companied by the communication is considered by the communication of the companied by Churchyard; Seld by Joshua Horson, Northern edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hudwhich will be a sufficient test of its importance. It relied on town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and with each box.

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estat. ishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street Oxford-street, London.

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed envelope and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d, THE SILENT FRIEND,

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI. TARY INDULGENCE 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 Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture. and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAY. ings, representing the deleterious influence 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 DED CURES—particulars of which have been MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direcal ready published—established the character of the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success. By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting

> SURGEONS, London. Published by the Authors; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternosterrow; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bull-street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town and country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford Fifthly.—Of a Scarbutic humour, with which I solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their have been tormented at least 44 years, having been system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by

into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional wife have had it, since taking them; she having fre- irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness are effectually removed by this invaluable medicine.

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

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impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The 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, Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America, of, whom may be had the SILENT FRIEND."

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. 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 a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi-ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance frem business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; they remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Screfulous or Venereal Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and

tine health and vigour. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, &c. 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, 7, Briggate, LEEDS.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

THE manifold advantages to the Heads of Families from the possession of a Medicine of known efficacy, that may be resorted to with confidence, and used with success in cases of temporary sickness, occurring in families more or less every day, are so obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its importance to every householder in the kingdom. From among numerous testimonials, the following is respectfully submitted :-

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London. "5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842. "Sir,-I have much atisfaction in communicating voted student to detect and eradicate it. When a pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenua- and painful to the touch. After three boxes of to you the result of my experience after repeated Medical Man abandons the general practice of the tionofthe frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement PARR'S LIFE PILLS, it quite disappeared, and trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train I have not had a return of it since; I am determined justice to state, that in the course of many years particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and of symptoms indicative of consumption or general not to be without them, for I shall always have a trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and in- box continually in the house, in readiness for any found results at once salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to me a means long wanting, of being able to recommend to Families, Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making Frampton's Pills more generally known and appreciated.

"I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

liable, but for Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well-known attendants, Bilious and Siek Head-ache, Pain and Oppression after meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Singing Noise in the Head and Ears, Drowsiness, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Wind,

Spasms, &c. derful cures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE their salutary effects. The stomach will speedily PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine which has done so much good. In doing this, how-Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of

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, Reinhards Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxim Little, Hardman, Liuney, Hargrove, York;
Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulknet,
Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;
England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Bich-Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadeaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite

Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom. Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London,' en the Gevernment Stamp.

A CALL TO THE PROPER Britain, long thy sons have cherish'd The remembrance of thy fame: In thy cause brave hearts have perish'd To restore thy former name. Labour's claims were once respected; Labour then could life maintain: But the poor, too long neglected,

Groan beneath oppression's chain. By what ples doth man endeavour Thus his brother to oppress? All were equal born; then never Deign your tyrants to caress.

Despots, though in temples dwelling, May not hope to chain the mind: This, all other power excelling,

Yet will free the human mind. Kings, by warrier hands attended, Tremble at its growing power; While our cause, by truth defended.

Strengthens with each coming hour. All the power of pride elated Hath against our cause been hurled; But, immortal, yet 'tis fated

Bons of labour! dread no longer All the efforts of your foes: Once united, you are stronger Than the tyrants you oppose.

To give freedom to the world.

Though in dungeon depth is buried Hearts that best in freedom's cause, Yet the flag which such have carried Soon will win the world's applause.

By the love ye bear each other. By the knowledge you obtain, Once unite as friend and brother-This will freedom's battle gain. Then your children will be taken

From the life-consuming mill. And your shouts of joy awaken Every pulse to rapture's thrill. At the sickly loom no longer

You will toil for felon fare;

When the people prove the stronger Nature's blessings all will share. Then for you the earth its treasure In abundance will bestow: Life will thus be crown'd with pleasure. And each heart with joy o'erflow. Brighter than the dawn when breaking O'er the wild unfettered ses,

Will be the hour when all awaking

Shall determine to be free.

DAVID ROSS.

LINES. BY MR. GEORGE BINNS. Written on board of the Bombay, on a passage to New

Zealand, August, 1842. Away! away! away! And spread thy sunny sails, The rising sun of day Has woke the swelling gales: The land we've left behind Has vanished like a dream :

Lie broken on the stream. Splendid halls of learning Dezzling many an eye, Lamps of wisdom hurning, Lighting up her sky,

The ties that once could bind

Gilding England's crown, And fabulous renown; All and every wonder, Her glory, and her might, Loom like clouds of thunder, Upon my troubled sight.

Sail on! we will not shrink Though ocean be our grave; Though our requiem as we sink For beside the splendid halls Of base oppression's pride,

My memory recalls The min by their side; The soldier who was slain At the shrine of human lust; The weeping widows's claim Oft trampled in the dust; The tiller of the soil,

Upon whose cheek appears, From unrequited toil. Deep channels of his tears; The drops of blood that stream From the wearied limb, Yet fail withal to gain A harvest home for him.

Away! my bark, away! Where nothing palis the sight. 'Mid sunny things of day, And silent things of night; Where in the burnished wave That kisses yonder sky, The golden sun doth bathe Its beauty from mine eye; Where stars at evening's gloom Emit their shining light, And you unclouded moon

Half-chaseth back the night; Where daring sea birds fiv Along the billow's path. Or mounting to the sky Look down upon their wrath; No eye conceals the tear,

Where human hearts are glad, And happy faces cheer. Away! brave ship, in pride, And cleave the stormy fixed, Where sleep beneath its tide The noble and the good. Bear, bear me to a land Where never shall be heard

The law-protected hand Of rude marauding fraud; Where heaven's blessings sweep The universal main, And millions do not weep To feed a robber's gain : Where famine's iron maw

Ne'er harries to the grave, Ne'er crushes 'neath its law, Ne'er buries 'neath its wave. Blow! all ye breezes, blow! Rell! all ye waters, roll!

What matter though we go To Indus or the pole! Press on, press on, my bark, Though mountain billows rise, Though starless nights are dark, And tempests lash the skies; We'd better hear the thunder, And see the lightning's flash-

Our shrouds be rent asunder-Our timbers creak and crash-Than see the storm of feeling 'Gainst tyranny rebound,

ACCIDENT-Mr. O'Connell's servant was severely hart on Friday night, by a fall from the carriage between Longhres and Galway, en route to Clifden, on a

LIUGHING ON THE WRONG SIDE!—Captain Lock, in stand-still. In the lighter and more ornamental best of our calculation, upwards of 600lbs., and it past nine o'clock, by a resident in the lower part of John o' Great Journal.

lest, not of merriment! The paid on Wednesday at the Treasury, to those 1 Rast quality, taste, or low price of its manufactures. them: they said that in these woodlands these animals the roof and threatened the entire destruction of the

rool-Hard.—A few days ago, as the right bank Turk ey. A shawl manufacturer, whose word I nave train to Versalles was going at full speed, a passon to mistrust, thought there could not be senger, reated on the roof, had his cap blown off by the less that of the foot sustained by Mr. Ling must be very serious.

British Partiament to have awarded a similar attest the few parcels offering an improvement of 1s per tation to the Venerable Parr, whose services occupy sisted but of six families: there we saw no less than machinery, which it was feared even after the fire tation to the Venerable Parr, whose services occupy so high a standing in medical discovery? Let us generally realized. Old Oatmeal was in moderate male and female) which I bartered some beads for The less sustained by Mr. Ling must be very serious. senger, seated on the reof, had his cap blown off by the less the 'n four thousand persons employed in Vienna wind. He immediately jumped down after it, and on those articles; and this fact is the more remark.

Six of these animals domesticated, (two young ones, was governed, thousand persons employed in Vienna was in moderate male and female) which I bartered some beads for The less sustained by Mr. Ling must be very serious, place these two celebrated rivals in juxtaposition, request and the turn dearer; and new was saleable and intend to send down to the fort the first options of the partly was understood to be partly and we must at once avow that the contested superior of the secaped with able, as the rese 1912 — Kohl's Austria. only from the year 1812.— Kohl's Austria.

SULLIVAN AND WALSHE have been admitted to bail for the burning of Mr. Finn's stable in Killarney.

Weeks. KING ALCOHOL.-Mr. Peter Connolly, of Kingscourt, cent. interest is equal to a value of 14,025 dollars. game of plunder with impunity, Cavan, publican, lately fell dead from his horse through If the entire block is calculated at the same rate-

thousand pounds. TAKING IT COOLLY .-- A Chinese legend records a singular instance of coolness in a Mandaria. When his beloved Lee Chee was, by a sun-stroke, reduced to a heap of ashes, "Sweep away your mistress," said the dignitary to his servants, " and bring us clean

pipes !" CHEAP HYDROMETER.—A simple way to detect the presence of moisture on the surface of the earth, is to wear boots with holes in the soles, or sit upon the ground out of doors for two hours, and then calculate according to the degree of rheamatism to which you will rise.—

SUICIDE.-A M. Floquet, the cashler of a bankinghouse at Roanne, committed suicide a few days ago, under the following melancholy circumstances: - Having been suspected of a deficiency in the cash-book, for which he could not account, he resolved to destroy himself. which he did by blowing out his brains.

AMERICAN MODESTY .- A very modest lady, who was a passenger on board a packet-ship, sprang out of herberth, and jumped overboard, on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the crew to haul down the sheets .-American Paper.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT .- Sheridan used to compare the numerous Acts amending the errors of preceding Acts to the story of "the house that Jack built." "First comes a Bill for imposing a tax; then comes a Bill to amend the Bill imposing the tax; then a Bill to explain the Bill for amending the Bill imposing the tax; followed by another Bill for remedying the defects of the Bill to explain the Bill for amending the Bill imposing the tax; and so os ad infinitum."

SOMETHING LIKE A CAPTAIN .- The Detroit Daily Advertiser says that Captain Taylor, of the steam-boat Daniel Webster, running between Detroit and Buffalo, is the fast friend of the printers; and as evidence of it, he will carry Editors free, and deduct one dollar from the fare of every passenger who will exhibit proof that he takes a newspaper, and has paid for it

EDUCATION IN ICELAND.—In the island of Iceland, there is not such a thing to be found as a man or woman, not decidedly deficient in mental capacity, who cannot read and write well, while the greater part of all classes of the inhabitants have mustered several of the higher branches of education, including a knowledge of modern languages, and an acquaintance with classical literature. — Porter's Progress of the Nation. FRANCE AND CHINA .- The Paris Globe states that the departure of the embassy for China is likely to be delayed a few days, in order to complete the collection of samples of the produce and manufactures of France which it is to take with it, for the purpose of showing the Chinese what they can obtain from France in ex-

change for their own produce and industry. NOVEL BEE-HIVE .- A correspondent of the Bath Journal says, "having some difficulty, of late, to unfasten a warehouse door, I found it necessary to employ my carpenter to take off the lock, and to our great surprise found it nearly filled with honeycomb, and that a small swarm of bees had actually converted the cavity of the lock into a hive, and had there deposited in part, the produce of their labourious gleanings." ROB ROY.—In the list of subscribers to "Keith's

History of the Affairs of Church and State in Scotland," published in Edinburgh in 1743, there occurs, amongst the names of a considerable portion of the nobility and gentry of the kingdom, that of "Robert Magregor," alias Rob Roy. It would thus appear that this well-

hiding a fellow who had slandered him, and did not. get through early enough to get out with his paper!"

tween the leaders, the pole of the coach coming with original illness he (the witness) had no doubt was some force against her left side. She was repeatedly brought on from want. Captain Hudson deposed, called to by the passers by, and the coachman, who pulled up immediately, but too late to prevent her getting entangled amongst the horses. Happily no getting entangled amongst the horses. Happily no marshal) had given him money, and he had also proclamation of outlawry against the following personal process of the coach coming with original illness he (the witness) had no doubt was may long remain a mystery.

PROCLAMATIONS OF OUTLAWRY.—At a County distinguished Gaulic chief.

Court held in Red Lion Square, before Mr. Undersome was some globe, about feurteen inches in diameter, half filled with water, which contained some gold filled with water, which contained some gold filled with water, which contained some gold fish, ment in last week's currencies, there of the best old standard of the coachman, who that deceased had been in the receipt of 9s per week Court held in Red Lion Square, before Mr. Undersome considerable time, and besides that he (the by no means first rate. The Mutton trade was proclamation of outlawry against the following person of the coachman, who that deceased had been in the receipt of 9s per week Court held in Red Lion Square, before Mr. Undersome supported. The supply of Sheep amounted to a fair average, but their quality was by no means first rate. The Mutton trade was filled with water, which contained some gold filled with water and the coachman was a supported. The supply some and standa

francs". In another section it is stated-"All my the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of October. right and interest in the hands of the English Government, being the value of certain ships of war which were, by the authorities of Toulon, deposited [of Sheffield] differs in several important respects of Cadboll, intended to revisit his paternal roof on by way of trust for the benefit of Louis XVII., the The labouring classes are higher in intelligence,

ing the city, with a circle drawn round each fortress, manual labour, as in the cotton, the woollen, and the coat-tails and hats. describing the exact extent which the guns of each silk departments; consequently we perceive less circles entring each other in all quarters, and and also less of the other extreme—opulence, and throwing so many districts of the city under fire, its extravagance—than in situations where the man ginated in the workshop attached to Mr. Webber's lately colled one of these workshop are of these workshop attached to Mr. Webber's lately colled one of these workshop are of these workshop are of these workshop attached to Mr. as is certainly unrivalled in the history of popular chine cheapens to the starving point the labour of residence, and, from the combustible nature of the lately called one of these workmen out of bed, and protection. The Fanbourg St. Antoine enjoys this the industrious mechanic. Many facts will be reaterials which were deposited in it. it soon fell a "blew him up" for not taking in his work on the as is certainly unrivalled in the history of popular chine cheapens to the starving point the labour of residence, and, from the combustione nature of the protection. The Faubourg St. Antoine enjoys this the industrious mechanic. Many facts will be materials which were deposited in it, it soon fell a favour in a most remarkable degree, for reason, adduced in the subsequent pages in confirmation of victim to the devastating element. The flames as dended to a great height, and illumined the sky for saw a more expressive hint, and hope that some of an entire house for themselves, and the cases are many miles round; in consequence, several fire-several fire-several forms. These hosiers are all "leaguers" and "friends to These hosiers are all "leaguers" and "friends

liant, and went far to prove the assertion made fortunes were accumulated—where weal h, in fact, Waterloo-road, whither several of the engines at 4,840 square yards, or 69 yards, 1 foot, 8½ inches liant, and went far to prove the assertion made respecting it. A shaving of wood was ignited by the electric spark, and an immense battery was charged by it in the short space of eleven seconds. The principle on which this machine is constructed that the electric principle on which this machine is constructed is simple. It consists of a common tubular boiler, here, as a body, are varily superior in intelligence, it is time, then about to return home to their reach way. A square mile is 1.760 yards each way, contains 640 acres.—The Periodic of the most independent and comfortable. Such, however, appears not to be the case. We first arriving (which was that belenging to the Wathaus and uphols is simple. It consists of a common tubular boiler, here, as a body, are varily superior in intelligence, the necessity of the necessity of

feot state-Athenœum.

and this ninety-nine feet is not more value than the MORE BASTILE-A new Workhouse is about to average of the property-if now in market, and dibe built at Birmingham, at an estimated cost of fifty vested of the improvements made upon it, it would its original cost.

THE FEROCITY OF THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGER.came alarmed for his safety, and abandoning his half distant, and thinking it was a boat made for it." had been buried in one spot, where there mingled the bodies of friends and foes. Many were burnt brute, nothing disappointed, still continued to pursue he was capable of distinguishing the relative posi-

inmates of the prison then entered the court, including among them Mr. R. Oastler. Sarah Hines, of Herald. 12, Bermondsey New-road, was first examined. She stated that she knew the deceased, and had worked for him for the last two years. He had been in prison a much longer time than that. He had been ill for the last twelve months. He received medical attention, but he continued to get worse until twelve o'clock on Saturday, when he died. She knew that he had often been without food, and had frequently offered him things, but he always declined to accept them. Sometimes he was in want of victuals, and had not the means of getting any. He was occasionally without food during the winter, and he always refused what she offered him. Mr. W. Rowley, of Union-street, Newington Causeway, said he was cousin to the deceased. He frequently used to visit deceased formerly, but had not done so recently. Deceased had been incarcerated in the prison upwards of ten years, and for the last nine months witness had not seen him. Mr. Richard Oastler pext stated, that about ten days or a fortnight ago two gentlemen came into his apartments in the prison and informed him that deceased was in want of food, and was literally nothing more than skin and bone. After consulting together as to the best course to pursue, they decided upon waiting on case to him. They were most courteously received by Mercury. known freebooter had at one period of his life, a strong inclination for literature.

Business first and Pleasure afterwards—
The Editor of a paper at Columbus, Ohio, apologises for the non-appearance of his gaper at the regular time of publication, by saying that he was "engaged in cowhiding a fellow who had slandered him, and did not had some for the control of the deceased was supplied to him. Ancient Coins.—A singular discovery of ancient favourable, both in a moral and physical point of silver took place a few days since at Lower Cumberland Villa, near Bristol, the residence of Robert berland Villa, nea Bradford.-A branch-railway from the Man- who were so proud that they would not submit to some portion of them much discoloured, and the sur- and a large stone beneath it, a tomb was discovered chester and Leeds line to this town is in contempla- the degradation of swearing they were not worth face of them considerally roughened, presenting, in in perfect preservation. It was formed of slabs Accident, which was near being attended with the most serious, if not fatal consequences, occurred on Saturday evening, in the Strand, opposite Catherine-street. A middle aged woman very foolishly ran across the Strand just as the Chichester royal mail coach was coming up, and, in consequence of the slipperiness of the pavement or firght, she stumbled, and fell immediately between the leaders, the pole of the coach coming with some force against her left side. She was repeatedly brought on from want. Captain Hudson denosed.

"Natural death." MACHINERY AND HAND LABOUR. - The population our mapsellers will import this most amusing document, and indulge the world with a new view of French Cabinet dexterity.—Britannia.

These hosiers are all "leaguers" and "fried the same roof. In Manchester nearly twelve per diately on the spot. It was early ascertained, however, that it would be futile to attempt to save the Many Facts in Five Words.—A legal s French Cabinet dexterity.—Britannia.

Hydro-Flectric Machine.—A new machine, called the hydro-electric, invented by Mr. Armstrong, and which is said to be of greater power than any electrical machine before constructed, was exhibited on Thursday evening at the Polytechnic Institution. The experiments performed were very brilliant, and went far to prove the assertion made

| French Cabinet dexterity.—Britannia. | ever, that it would be fatile to attempt to save the workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, borough of Liverpool there is the immense number workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the price has not given way workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the price has not given way workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the price has not given way and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached and adjoining premises sustained little from the height of a full grown man. A hand, in the workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful, the price has not given way and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached and adjoining premises sustained little from the height of a full grown man. A hand, in the workshop; but as the supply of water was plentiful. His, or the eighth of an hundred, in England, and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a darious and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was kept up, the house at tached a full by and a constant stream was the supplied and a constant stream was the supplied and a constant stream was the supplied and a constant

arrangements, as we understood, were in an imper- mountain elk, (says M. Audubon), is nothing in however, to their utmost, adopting every practicable 197,000,000 square miles. I servatest depth is sup- from the dealers we have to note a range of prices comparison to this animal, in the scale of worth, scheme which would lend to check the ravages of posed to be equal to the highest 24 to 4d per bushel above the quotations then given. THE MANUPACTURES OF VIENNA.—Cotton weaving, It sits on its hind legs; its front legs or arms are the fire, and after three quarters of an hour of hard mountain, or 4 miles.—Of 100 parts into which the Flour is 1s. per sack dearer. The market has been THE MANUFACTURES OF VIENNA.—Cotton weaving, it sits on its find legs; the front legs of aims and they been is carried on extensively in Vienna; but the yarn is short, but armed with short claws, and they bound toil, they so far succeeded in their purpose as to consume almost void of Oaks; fine Irish mealing may be Repeal mission, with his master.

| is carried on extensively in Vienna; but the yarn is short, but armed with some sound of the earth may be divided, hereby contains almost void of Oats; fine Irish mealing may be fine the fire to the premises in which it originated, 7: Africa, 21; Continental Asia, 33; New Holouted at 2s 6d to 2s 7d per 45lbs. Old Meal has although they are all but destroyed. The inmates, land, &co., 8; South America, 15; North America, 15; North America, 15; North America, 15; North America, 16; North America, 16; North America, 18; South America, 18; North nave become quite scarce, as not a labourer can be found since the growth of temperance, who will undertake to since the growth of temperance, who will undertake to since the growth of temperance, who will undertake to somethis cay.—Punch.

New County.—A great undertaking to reclaim 100,000 acres of land from the sea on the Norfolk and Liverpool, which enables them to purchase the cotton in the middle or centre, which produces a large only; the Manchester spinners have a railroad to the body they have a ring of the body they they have a ring of the body they they have a these must prefitable animais have again 1 cen captured small quantities when it is dear, and larger when it teeth; but what is more remarkable than all the as a workshop. His men left their work at the in Sandwick, numbering nearly 450, and 1 voducing to is cheap; whereas the spinners of Vienna, whether rest, their coat is of the most beautiful fur I ever usual hour last evening, when the lights were extinting the parties concerned between £1,400 and £1,500.— they will or not, must take large quantities at any price, lest their work should come altogether to a the one we killed were very great; it weighed, to the alarm was given almost simultaneously about halfhis account of the campaign in China, states the st when the Chinese are most frightened, they las who the characters and more ornamental post of our calculation, upwards of outloss, and it pass fine occord, my a resident in the lower part of the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and branches of manufacture, the Viennese excel in the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the Chinese are most frightened, they las who observed the glare of light cheapness; because graceful forms, rather than solid loadest being with them an express ion of the lower part of the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the loadest frightened, they las who observed the glare of light than some Indiana attracted by the destructive element worked its way that house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the house, who perceived a strong smell of the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the house, who perceived a strong smell of fire, and the house, w the Baltic to the Adriatic, no city would be found than some Indians, attracted by the report of the the destructive element worked its way, that before east of it which could compare with Vienna in the rifle, joined us. Our interpreter conversed with the first engine arrived the flames had penetrated was paid on Wednesday at the Treasury, to those 1 the previous currency. They called it in their low price has often precured them a sale not the previous currency. Of the leading articles of the previous currency. Of the previous currency the previous currency the previous currency the previous currency. Of the previous currency the previous currency the previous currency the previous currency the previous currency. Of the previous currency that the previous currency the Canton.

Can and a notice has been sent to Colonel Trevor that it is no est considerable; more so, indeed, than any other circumstances the consequences would necest this there can be no reasonable objection; but would samples of new, we note an advance of 2d per 70lbs. The low price of the sarily have been much more serious. The workshop it not have been much more serious. The workshop it not have been much more serious. The workshop it not have been much more serious. in middle or eastern Enrope. The low price of the low pri

PROPERTY IN CINCINNATI.—Some idea of the rapid THE COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS have, for the

about fifteen miles from Seguin) fell in with a sin. appeared to be a fine specimen of the distinguished "Van Dyk's Landleben" is the most esteemed; but vested of the improvements made upon it. it would gular fish, entirely unknown to the crew. They not be worth less than 314,550, or almost 20,000 times describe him thus:—"About thirty-five feet long, his body was the size of a six-ton boat, and striped like -I visited this place, and a more disgusting, a tiger, his head was flat like a snake, his fin like a heart-rending spectacle cannot be imagined. It In June last during the rains, as a native boatman boat's sail, his tail flat like a seal, but running to a was then about fourteen days after the battle, and was paddling in his "dinghee" off the shore, near point. We sailed alongside and pricked him with a still scores of putrifying and mutilated bodies were the estate of Mr. Broadhead, in the Sunderbunds, harpoon. He shoved his body against the vessel, lying unburied, whilst the vultures and crows he espied a royal Bengal tiger fast making up to and made her tremble as though she had struck a hovered round in thousands, and dogs that had him. He immediately redoubled his speed, but findrock. Not having sufficient gear, did not harpoon eaten to their fill would scarcely move from under learned these facts from his own lips. Mr. Audubon
ing his adversary rapidly gaining upon him, he behim. When first discovered he was a mile and a the feet of our horses. Several hundreds, however, is a man about the middle stature; his hair is white

his natant quarry, the man diving the instant he visit of Colonel William Nicol Burns, second son of from the match of their guns : horses and camels, small, keen, and indicative of great tranquillity, and found his enemy approaching him. As the poor fugi- the poet, to his aunt, Mrs. Beggs, at Bridgehousetive rose to the surface, for the surpose of venting, cottage, on Wednesday last, has given rise to a position that the Belooches had chosen was good; a man of robust constitution, though not of a stont proposal, originating, we believe, with some of the tion between himself and the tiger, and contrived Edinburgh admirers of the bard, that as the three not the knowledge of tactics. The country round medicine for twenty years; he is capable of any by that means to keep at a safe distance from his surviving sons of Burns are all at present in Scotpursuer, until the latter, completely worn out and land, they ought to be invited to a public entertainexhausted, and finally foiled in his sanguinary ob ment on the banks of the Doon, at as early a period ject, turned back towards the jungle whence he pro-ceeded. Had the boatman remained in his "dinghee" as the necessary preparations will admit. If a quests in the borough of Birmingham, in the year meeting of this kind could be accomplished—if the 1842," compiled from official documents, and just he would, most certainly, have been carried off, as sons of Burns accept the invitation, and were the published in the Birmingham Journal, we learn it is a very common occurrence for the "dandees" arrangements properly gone about—we venture to that, during the past year, there have been twenty (native boatmen) to be "pakerowed" by tigers whilst say that the banquet would be one of the most mag- undoubted suicides in that town, and that, of these, in the act of paddling their canoes in the various nificient and numerously attended ever witnessed in fourteen belonged to the working classes. The rivers and "nullahs" of the Sunderbunds.—Bombay this country—Ayr Observer.

"BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUCTORS."-" The newspaper DEATH IN THE QUEEN'S PRISON .- An inquest was may be destroyed at night; it may light a cigar, or want of employment; and it is stated, on the best holden on Monday in the Queen's Prison before Mr. it may curl a lady's hair; but the thoughts that are authority, that "this latter feature has been more Payne, city coroner, respecting the death of Mesheck in its columns may influence ten thousand for good, painfully marked in the past than during either of Rowley, aged 44, an inmate of the prison, who had which volumes of essays, sermons, or parratives, died, it was alleged, from the want of the common could never produce, and especially where they could never produce, and especially e wished to be present during the inquiry. Such as down at night among the ringlets of a sweet girl, imagined that an emetic would do her good; she acdesired it were at liberty to come into the court, and, keeping watch over her midnight slumbers, as cordingly, assisted by her two infant children, gaperhaps, some one among them would be able to well as curling her hair, is enough to infuse poetry thered a quantity of fox-glove leaves (Digitalis) in throw some light upon the matter. Several of the into the pen, and make the ink, as it traces along the fields, which she drank freely, under the imthe sheet, fragrant with sentiment."-New York pression that it would act as an emetic upon her.

ASTROLOGY FOR THE MILLIONS—" Pray, Dr. Skruitz, what on airth is a horroscope?" "Why marm, you perceive than when the nocturnal hour is oviparous components of a crustaccio-piscatory influences, stigmatises the cerebral functions, confuses the nervo-optic system and gives a 'scope' to

the horrors." "Lah !" extort money for alleged children, and often from by the Rebels of Canada - Weekly Dispatch.

Invergordon.—A Singular Scene.—As it was described above, and that the deaths ceased when generally understood that R. B. Macleod, younger, a cooler situation was adopted.—Scotsman. in the hands of Admiral Hood about the ver 1794, from that or many other manufacturing districts. Tuesday last, after a long absence, the spirited inhabitants of Invergordon resolved to meet him in raised against the truck system, and many indeed Dauphin of France". Under the head of property morality, and physical condition, than where machi- procession, and greet him with a suitable address. are its evils; but there is another system of fraud in trust for him is the following statement:—"All nery is extensively used, as in Manchester, Leeds, my right and interest to the throne of France, as the Notsingham, and Stockport. The middle classes are lawful son and heir of Louis XVI., late King of a greater proportion of the population than in these sion) prevailed, and divided the procession into two of trade, real or pretended, the bagmen (and the France". Signed "Charles Louis de Bourbon, Due towns. The merchants and manufacturers among us are not men of large capital, exercising immense are to present it. On meeting the area of the large lished in the French capital, apparently from the may be traced to the degree in which machinery is dress, which was speedily snatched out of his hands, receive an order. Now this has been carried to such authority of the engineers employed on the fortifica-employed in the several important branches of manu-tions, and apparently, also, perfectly accurate. It is facture. In this town, no improvements can super-attempt, attended with a like result, when a row com-or "taking in" price and a "shelf price." It is need-

THE "WHISTLER."-It is said that the corresponor the burning of Mr. Finn's stable in Killarney.

Tise of property in Cincinnati, may be formed from last three days, been closely closeted upon a charge dent of the Morning Chronicle. One who has whische Chutz, the once-popular German novelist and dramatical dent of the Morning Chronicle. One who has whische Chutz, the once-popular German novelist and dramatical dent of the Morning Chronicle. Forty about to be brought against an humble employe (a tied at the Plough," is Alexander Somerville, a tist, J. Friedrich Kind, died at Dresden, in July, in that he ordered the execution of Cabrera's mother; but Lord Hanleagh has proved that if he did not order it.

Anti-Tertotalism.—One hundred thousand gallons

Anti-Tertotalism of West India rum are wanted for the navy within six block, composing a lot of ninety-nine feet was mas-box from a wharfinger, three years since; and cipline of the army. Great sympathy was excited livion, especially as they are of a class whose readers rented for 841 dollars per annum, which, at six per the greater offenders have been carrying on their for him at the time, and a handsome subscription require the stimulus of novelty. He was most of all having been collected for him, he was purchased out A STRANGE FISH.—The schooner Adeline, of Phips- of the service, and started anew in the world. We have the recommendation of being of unebjectionable burg, M'Intyre, master, on the 26th instant (when remember seeing him about eight years ago, when he moral tendency. Among his dramatic pieces, his corps from which he was redeemed.

> GLORY !- VISIT TO A FIELD OF BATTLE.-MEANIA. the bodies of friends and foes. Many were burnt an ample forehead, his face being sharp at the chin; ENTERTAINMENT TO THE Sons OF BURNS-The on the field of battle, their clothes having taken fire has grey whiskers, an aquiline nose, and a hazle eye, too, added to the scence of blood and slaughter. The sweetness of temper, cheerfulness and genius—he is but though they fight well in single fight, they have frame. He told me he had not taken a particle of

Bombay paper. SUICIDE FROM WANT.-From "An account of incases," have been ascertained to be the "absolute the two preceding years."

and which partially operated as such. She lingered for some hours after taking it, and died from the effects. Verdict accordingly.

THE CANADIAN REBELS AND THE CHARTISTS.so far procrastinated by a superabundant application | The free pardon granted by Sir Charles Metcalf to of the oleaginous, acidulous, piperine, mustardific, Charles Duncombe, John Montgomery, and John Rolpe, the Canadian rebels, who were convicted salad, and its vinous and alcoholic accidents, an and transported for the prominent part which they undue expansion of the stomachic integuments took in the late insurrection in Canada, has induced ensues, which in the progress of its constipating the Chartists here to take into consideration the propriety of adopting measures for perinoning tho Government to grant a similar pardon to Frost, Williams, and Jones, whose crimes they allege are venial A NEW Mode of Extorting Money .- A cor- compared with the acts of the Canadian rebels. respondent states, that an extensive gang of swindlers Without going into the comparative guilt of the have employed a number of young women, in this parties, it must be admitted that it animars but fair town and neighbourhood, who borrow children, and that the same leniency and mercy should be extended call on clerks at the offices of their employers, to to the rioters of Newport that have been experienced

parties who have never seen them before : and in- THE ALLOTMENT System of allotnocent young men, rather than have the suspicion ment of land, as a means of relief to the citizen, has raised by their employers, have become their dupes. been carried out to some extent in the neighbourhood They also call at private houses when the men are of Leicester, and its progress is watched wish great absent, and allege that they have been keeping a interest and anxiety. Hitherto those that have rechild for the owner. Some person of nerve should coived the allotments from the society are industri-Captain Hudson, the Marshal, and representing the detect and expose these vagabonds.—Liverpool ous and assiduous in their endeavours to bring their some instances higher prices, say le per qr. There plots to the highest state of cultivation; and the was very little English Barley on show, but the that gentleman, and he (Mr. Oastler) believed that Ancient Coins. - A singular discovery of ancient results, as far as the marter has gone, are most supply of Foreign being good caused the trade to rule

were many persons confined there whose feelings heavy substance. On separating the particles com- chateau of that name, which is now in ruins. After were most bitterly stung. There were also several posing it a quantity of silver coins was discovered, removing a large mass of earth of a tumular form. £10. They would rather die than be subjected to fact, the appearance assumed by metals after having cemented together with a wax like substance, which,

bones were broken, but she was severely braised.

A NEW "PRETENDER".—On Saturday, in the Insolvent Debtors' Court, the schedule of Charles bed was provided for him, and other comforts and Louis Bourbon, commonly called Dake of Normandy, necessaries. Included in the 9s was the county allowance. Mr. Jacobs, late M.P. for Dungaryan. Thomas Williamson. Thomas Davies Lloyd, the Hon. Louis Bearbon, commonly called Dake of Normandy, necessaries. Included in the Salt of Normandy, necessaries in the Salt of No days. Under the head of freehold and copyhold portion of the schedule, is the following entry:—
All my right and interest in the Castle of St. Cloud, and the Castle of Rambouillet, in the city of Paris, in the kingdom of France, with the several domains which were purchased by my late mother, Marie which were purchased by my late mother, Marie property. The same cost about eighty millions of the schedule, is the following entry:—
All my right and interest in the Castle of Rambouillet, in the city of Paris, in the kingdom of France, as her private purchased by my late mother, Marie property. The same cost about eighty millions of the schedule, is the following entry:—
William Ponsonby, Count Alfred D'Orsay, Hon. Charles Drorson, Edward and Mutton. On Friday Lambs sold briskly at an advance of from duce the effects stated. I may add, that a glass ward Walpole, John Eden Spalding, Robert Suart, at power sufficient to produce the effects stated. I may add, that a glass ward Walpole, John Eden Spalding, Robert Suart, plobe, filled with water, affords an excellent medium of looking at flowers," &. The gold fishes, in such down to a meal for a month, because he would not take the oath. After some further observations from Charles Whyte, None of the above parties surrendered. I may add, that a glass ward Walpole, John Eden Spalding, Robert Suart, plobe, filled with water, affords an excellent medium of looking at laws was submitted to in figures, the very highest not of looking at flowers," &. The gold fishes, in such of looking at flowers, affords an excellent medium of looking the rolls of the building. Mr. Jacobs said he knew a man of the lous was excessed ward Walpole, John Eden Spalding, Robert Suart, plobe, filled with water, affords an excellent medium of looking at flowers," &. The gold fishes, in such of looking at flowers, affords an excellent medium of looki a small number sent to him lately, five died while rates were supported. Nearly 300 Pigs were on the glass globe was exposed to the sun in the way offer from Ireland.

SHELPING.—Much excitement has at times been a significant affair, a view of the fortresses surround- sede, to any great extent, the necessity for adult menced, which ended in a manner fatal to several less to say, that the hosiers, having the poor fellows under their thumbs, get all the goods they can made Fires in the Metropolis.—On Friday night on the latter terms. The following instance, which command. The result is such a combination of misery, destitution, and ignorance among the arizans, (Sept. 22nd), several fires occurred. One at Mr. took place at Sutton-in-Ashfield, will show the evil: a great bagman, who had given out cotton to some

MANY FACTS IN FIW WORDS .- A legal stone is Gainst tyranny rebound,
Or yet the mother kneeling,
Her famished children round;
Than find amidst the few
With plenty at command,
No spirit firm and true
To exare my native land.

Trailer—It sufficient funds are collected on the boller by means of condense. The first way the positive electricity from the boiler, for the reception of destitute poor.

The Art. Rerr Wam.—Great excitement prevails in the neighbourhood of Trim in consequence of the neighbourhood of Trim in consequence of the lands in order to evade seignress.

Accuracy—Nr. Golonell's servant was severely

To strey my neighbourhood of the same serverly superror in intelligence, the command of the same class in the collected on the lands in order to evade seignress.

Accuracy—Nr. Golonell's servant was severely superror in intelligence, there is simple. It consists of a common tubolar boiler, the collection of the blands in order to evade seignress.

Her famished children round;
The Art. Rerr Wam.—Art. Rerr Wam.—Art. Rerr Wam.—Art. Rerr Wam.—Art. Rerr was the positive electricity from the solid.

The Art. Rerr Wam.—Great excitement prevails in the neighbourhood of Trim in consequence of the lands in order to evade seignress.

Accuracy—Nr. Golonell's servant was severely and the condition of this product of the servant was severely and the command of the servant series and luxuries of life, to the same class in the command of the season in the condition of the command of the season in the condition of the condition of the command of the season in the condition of the condi

How selbom do we feel, perceive, or think of the small beginnings of disease which surround and operate upon us in our enjoyments and intercourse

"The young disease, which must subside at length,

Grows with our growth, and strengthens with our strength. An improper regimen acting upon a particular kind

of constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and rising in the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal, as well as skin deceases. To all such we would recommend first a change of system, and instances, rather higher prices; and inferior sorts, secondly, as a powerful assistant for the recovery of health, that efficacious Family Medicine, Frampton's Pill of Health, which has procured the approbation of persons in every station of society.

of persons in every station of society.

DER FRIESCHUTZ. The cauthor of Der Friessuccessful in his tales and shorter narratives, which "Der Freischutz" the only one which produced a sensation in the theatrical world, by being "married" to the music of Weber, -Atheroum.

AUDUBON, THE NATURALIST.-Mr. Audubon was born in New Orleans, is now sixty years of age, and resides in New York city, about nine miles up town. The writer had the pleasure of a personal interview with him at St. Louis, in April last, and with age, and somewhat thin; he combs it back from for miles is strewn with their deau bodies.—Letter in fatigue; can walk thirty-five miles a day with ease. for months; can sleep any where in the open air endure all climates; his principal food being soaked sea biscuit and molasses; he cannot well masticate meat on account of having lost his teeth, from which he suffers, and is obliged to beil his meat to rags, He wore a dark frock coat, velvet vest, and blue hunting shirt; is very pleasant and agreeable in conversation, and makes one perfectly at ease in his presence. He says a man can live a hundred years with temperate habits, regularity, and attention to diet. He was about starting up the Missouri-said he was entirely done with ornithology; his object now being to classify the American quadrupeds. He was severe on Buffon, whose book he regarded of no authority—said Buffon was a man of wealth, resided in Paris, and wrote his descriptions from dried skins, and drew largely upon his fancy. Mr. Audubon anticipated a good deal of pleasure, and much hard trapping, shooting, drawing, and writing-he takes all his drafts from the animal, as soon after it it is taken as circumstances will admit.—American

DEATH IN A RAILWAY TRAIN.-A sailor was found dead in one of the third-class carriages on the London and Birmingham Railway, on Saturday last. From documents found on him, it appears his name was John Shortland : that he had recently returned from Monte Video, and was on his way to London to see his mother. The deceased was a young man.

A CHILD lost its life in Killarney last week, from hy drophobia, occasioned by the bite of a cat.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 25 .--During the past week, as well as fresh up for market, coastwise and by land carriage, a fair average time of year supply of English Wheat has been received. As the quality of the new Wheat was by no means first rate, and the supply of old very small, the former sold at prices fully equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight, while old parcels were Is per qr. dearer, with a fair inquiry, and scarcely anything remained over unsold. Notwithstanding the show of fine Foreign Wheat was larger, that article met an active demand, and in heavy, and the rates suffered an abatement of 1s per qr. The Mali trade again ruled dull, nevertheless we can notice no alteration in prices. In Beans not much was doing, at late rates. Grey Peas were scarce, and the turn higher. The Flour trade ruled slow, at previous quotations. LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY,

SEPT. 25TH.—The arrivals of beasts put up to-day were less than those received this day se'nnight, and considered scanty for the time of year. Still, however, they were fully equal to meet the wants of the buyers. Although the general quality of the bullock supply was very inferior, as regards its weighing qualities, scarcely any cases of the prevailing epidemic was observed amongst it. Owing to the number of really prime beasts being small, the demand for them was on the whole steady, at prices fully equal to those obtained on Friday last, or from 3:81 to 3s 10d per 8:bs; but otherwise the beef It is supposed to have been the burial-place of some trade was in a depressed state, and previous rates BOROUGH HOP MARKET .- Since our last report

> hand from Kent and Sussex, in excellent condition. As the supply is more than adequate to meet the wants of the buyers, and the prospect for a crop good, the demand is heavy, and prices have a downward tendency. The accounts from the plantations being contradictory, the duty has fallen to £135,900 and £140,000. Mid Kent Pockets, £6 to £6 15s; ditto Sussex, £5 10s to £6 3s per cwt. In old hops so little is doing that their value is quite nominal. Borough and Spitalfields.—The arrival of Potatees, from distant parts have at length commenced. we having received, in the past week, about 350 tons from Channel Islands, 100 tons from Scotland, 250 tons from Yorkshire, and 600 tons from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk; while from France, Belgium, Holland,

nearly 2,800 pockets of new hops have come to

The quality of the former is exceedingly good, but that of the latter is inferior. The present range of prices is from £3 10s to £5 10s per ton. WOOL MARKETS.—The imports of Wool from all quarters have been quite unimportant since our last. you the stocks on hand are seasonably large. For fine qualities, of both English and Colonial, we have a firm demand, at very full prices, but in other kinds

and Germany, nearly 90 tons have come to hand.

TALLOW.—The market is still depressed, partly on account of the weather and the expectation of a Tallow 40s 6d to 41s pr cwt.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET. SATURDAY, SEPT. 23 .-There was a fair supply of Grain in our market to day. We had some beautiful samples of New When which sold at 7s per bushel.—The weather

240|bs; new 22; to 22s 6d per load. No change as regards Barley, Beans, or Peas.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 25. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has not been quite so large as last week, and the greatest portion of second rate quality, consequently any thing good was eagerly sought after, and sold at a little advance in price. Beef 41d to 5d, Mutton 4d MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.

There was a good demand for choice qualities of

Local and General Entelligence. DUNDRE.—DRATH OF A BLACK SHREP.—Died, on Friday morning last, at twenty minutes past seven o'clock, aged nine months, the Herald newspaper (late Chronicle). Since the birth of this dwarf, symptoms of premature dissolution have been visible and, notwithstanding all the care and unremitting attention which its too fond purses could bestow upon their pet, it got weaker under their caresses, instead of gathering strength, until at last it sunk into an everlasting slumber in its father's arms, at the time above stated. The immediate cause of death as icething. It had no teeth; and however angry it might be, it was perfectly harmless in the biting way. Some years ago the Dundee Chronicle newspaper was for sale, and the Chartists here mustered their strength in order that they might, by purchasing it, procure a local organ through which, under their own management, the principles of the People's Charter might be prominently kept before the public. The result was the purchase of that paper at the sum of eight hundred pounds sterling (£300 more than its value). Shares in the concern were rapidly taken up, and instalments thereon regularly paid for a considerable time. The paper fell into the hands of the new proprietors, however, long ere one third of the purchase money was paid up, and of course they had to borrow what they were deficient of. This state of things led them into obligations to some persons who were enemies to the Chartist cause. These parties did all that in them lay to frustrate the only object which was had in view in purchasing the journal, namely, to forward the cause of democracy. This difficulty might have been got over had the people continued to pay the instalments upon their shares regularly. The Chronicle was not long under Chartist management, however, when it became evident that a certain party of professed friends, from some of whom better things might have been looked for, wished to have it in their own hands, and under their entire control. This had the effect of damping the energies of those who felt no interest in the undertaking, except as far as the advancement of the great public cause was concerned. Some continued to pay and grumble; others stopped paymen: at once; ultimately, the paper did fall into the hands of those who seemed so anxious for it. Shortly after this a gentleman from Manchester, was brought down to edit it; but a few articles which appeared in the Star, put a seal upon his labours in this quarter. Since then editors, managers, reporters, (!) printers, and printers' devils have been changed and rechanged with the changes of the moon; but all proved unavailing. At last they thought of changing the name of the paper; but, alas, what after all is in a name? The Herald arose from the ashes of Old Chrony; but, like its predecessor, only existed to experience the contempt and neglect of all honest politicians. And if ever the well-known fable of the "Old Man and his Ass" was verified to the letter it has been in its brief existence. It was a professed Sturgeite; yet in its half-grown pages, it was led away by every wind of doctrine. In attempting to please every body, it offended all and was pitched overboard into the bargain. [We give the above as we received it, trusting to the veracity of our correspondent for the truth of the statements it contains. We should not have noticed the matter, but that we understand great dissatisfaction prevails among a number of the Chartist body in Forfarshire, who subscribed their money for the purchase and support of a paper, which did not at all represent their Chartist management. They conceive that their the demand for woollens is much more "active"; more? Have the silk-weavers more? Have the silk-weavers more? Have the manufacture of sepital for employment; not to the manufacture of foreign cotton as the field for the exercise of interest and stuff trade is "great:" in fact, in frame-work knitters more? Have the linen-weavers of foreign cotton as the field for the exercise of interest and stuff trade is "great:" in fact, in frame-work knitters more? Have the linen-weavers of foreign cotton as the field for the exercise of interest and stuff trade is "great:" in fact, in frame-work knitters more? sentiments when brought under, as they supposed, may be right they are the best judges themselves.] all departments of our clothing manufacture more of Barnsley more? Have the men employed in the dustry; and not to the power-loom as the only im-Mr. John Pearson, of Angel-street, appeared before is doing: BUT AT WHAT COST! What is the price Iron-works more? Have the copper-makers more! plement of labour. They will look to their arms as the magistrates on Friday last, to answer a charge we have to pay for our " prosperity"? How has it Have the woollen-workers of Yorkshire more? their capital—to the Land as their labour-field—to made against him for having in his possession a been brought about? BY A SACRIFICE OF Have the men employed in the neighbourhood of the spade as their working implement—and to their likes. Our dispute is a simple one. To ourselves to do any such thing. In all that we have said, in quantity of blades marked "cast steel," they being ONE-TWELFTH OF OUR PRICES! By giving Heckmondwike more? Have the means of insuring CERTAINTY, he must confine it, if he pleases. If he is beaten, all that we have done, we have merely tried to show but the goods were detained, and another summons granted, charging him with the manufacture of spurious entlery, for the purpose of sale. There are some awful exposures taking place. The Indepenting the conduct of the " respectable manufacturers," make inferior goods, justly charges the freebooters with dishonesty, in imposing on the world as " superior entlery," the cast or " sow METAL" goods which abundance. The "tricks of the trade," too, are being laid bare: London merchants getting their goods made in Sheffield, and having them marked with their own NAME as London made, and extorting Surely, these things will open the eyes of those who are continually bawling out that we have lost our himself. foreign trade because of our protective duties! Many!

THE TRADES.—The trades are going on with the have turned out for an advance of wages, and are likely to succeed, as several masters have already acceded to their demands. There is one feature connected with this turn-out, that evidently denotes the" March of mind." At their first meeting, it was debated, whether it would not be advisable to purchase or rent a piece of land, to employ the turnouts upon, with a view to increase their funds, and prevent the waste of capital and labour. The proposition met with universal satisfaction, and we believe the associated trades will take the question trust to the chance of being bilked by the "rag reader treasure it up well:rooks," as many of the benevolent societies have been by a certain swindling shop now defunct.

a time have the Chartist lecturers, in their discus-

mions with the " League" men, stated these things;

but they have been unblushingly denied. However,

BATH.-SEIZURES FOR CHURCH RATES .-- Our Correspondent writes :- One of those disgraceful scenes so opposed to the character and interest of true Christianity, has been enacted in this city. It appears that some of the inhabitants of Snow-hill and 1843, £100,260,101. Every person knows that and Tining-lane. in the parish of St. Saviour's, refusing to subscribe towards the support of a Church the docurines of which they disavowed, declined to exported. They signify only quantities; and we learn, pay the rate of fourpence in the pound levied for that therefore, from these returns, that the quantities of purpose; the result of which was that the holy (1) officials" of religion sought a distress warrant to being granted was duly put into execution on Friday. and a watch was taken from Mrs. Cartis, and one also from Mr. Sinkins, some bed clothes from Mr. Watlock, and a cart from Mr. Winslow, who is an ont an out Chartist .--- A short time ago a poor man in Wiltshire was distrained on for Vicarial tithes. to the amount of 10s. expences incurred upon a rate of 1s. 4d. when the worthy successor of the apostles in the year 1841 corresponded to the increased quantity. visited the man's wife who was ill at the time, and finding no money forthcoming, immediately left, and no scener had he done so than the bailiff entered and took the chairs and one of the man's two tables. reduced £4 253 600, or one-twelfth. To enable our How well to these "apostolical" harpies apply the manufacturers and merchanis to expert and sell even that lines lately given in the Examiner-

"The Pharisces of old heaven's path to seek Gave tithes of all, and fasted twice a week;

Our wiser saints such plans have far surpassed, They take the uthes and leave the poor to fast." BAHNSLEY.—The town is in a state of excitement in consequence of the attempts of some of the and Co. to break through the printed list of prices his restrictive system, the shadow of a foreign trade. has failed, and the men under their employ have returned to their work; but another struggle has now commenced. Haxworth and Co. have long termines, in a great measure, the price for which they manifested a disposition to reduce wages. On unanimously resolved to strike sooner than submit to a further reduction of their miserable wages. by Mesers. Grimshaw, Harper, and Garbutt. In- friends, and next to injure the merchants and manuformation respecting the progress of the strike was factorers. He has benefited nobody. EXCEPT A PEW selves to support the strike against Haxworth and Co. to the last,

LONDON.—At the usual Council Meeting of the COMES, including those of the First Lord of the Chartist body, holden at the Black Horse and Wind.

Treasury, HE HAS INCREASED. mill, Fieldgate street, Whitechapel, on Tuesday evening last, the following resolutions were unanimonsly agreed to :- "That we highly approve of the New Plan of Organization; that we have the fullest confidence in the integrity of the persons who have been selected as the Executive, pro. tem.; and we pledge ourselves to aid and assist them to carry

power." SOUTHWARK.—King of PRUSSIA, FAIR-STREET, TOOLEY STREET.—Mr. M'Grath gave one of the most splendid and edifying lectures upon the principles of Government that it has ever been our good forune to hear. It is the intention of the Chartists of this neighbourhood to open a Branch of the National Charter Association at this house. About forty

join the New Organization. LAMBERH.-BRITANNIA COPPER HOUSE, WATER. LOO ROAD.—At the usual weekly meeting of members support the Plan of Organization drawn up by the holders, the purchasing power of whose incomes daubed over by the brush of the foreign artist? and hereby pledge themselves to use every exertion IT WILL INCREASE." in their power to carry out the same.

POLITICAL INSTITUTE, TURNAGAIN-LANE, Sunday morning. The adjourned discussion on the benefits in the evening.

PORTRAIT OF

ROBERTS,

Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many Trade ! districts in all of which a very great desire i expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts, the people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we for Three Months, from Saturday, the 23rd of Sept., will receive

A PORTRAIT OF W. P. ROBERTS. THE PEOPLE'S ATTORNEY

We request the several Agents to open lists for the enrolling of names, se none but Subscribers from despair. the above dates will receive a plate. The price of and none will be sold without the paper.

THE LAND! THE LAND!! THE LAND!! Feargus O'Connor, Esq. will Lecture on the above important subject, in the Large Theatre of the Rotunda, Blackfriars Road, on Tuesday evening, October 3rd. Platform Sixpence: Upper Circle, Three-pence; Pit, Twopence. Doors open at Seven, Lecture to commence at Eight o'clock. Working-men! do your duty! Attend, fact being directly the reverse. hear, and judge for yourselves !!

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1843.

OUR "IMPROVED" TRADE.

MORE "PROSPERITY," At length we have another gleam of sunshine and much is sought to be made of it. We have had seven long years of "depression;" two good harvests. and the state of manufactures in Spain have revived" us a little; and the journals of both factions are claiming for their respective parties, the credit of having caused that "revival."

The Tory Standard says that PEEL has "restored has caused "our merchants to give their goods the most "improved feeling." away"!! The Standard says that "in two short years. PEEL has wrought a glorious and happy im- spend on food, have more to spend on clothing." provement:" the Chronicle makes answer, that So says Goosey. What a falsehood! Is it not on the contrary, we rejoice at it; and for this es-PERL has, first of all, sacrificed the Farmer, to well known that the reductions in wages during pecial reason: THE CO-EXISTING POVERTY OF THE enable the opulent classes to pay the income-tax: the last two years, are more than equivalent to the PROPLE WILL BE THE PRACTICAL ANSWER TO THE of April 22nd, we shall not, at present, meddle. We and since then he has sacrificed the Merchant and reduction in prices of food? How then is it possible FREE TRADE MALTHUSIANS. A "succession of two have no need to do so. They cannot by possibility Manufacturer to keep up the shabow of Foriegn that the great body of consumers can have more good harvests," with a "brisk trade," and "re-

than we had. The cotton manufacturers are busy; Lancashire more? Have the weavers of Lancashire order, they must henceforth look, not to the chances it was dismissed; the foreigner and the tax-eater all the advantage of of the Huddersfield Starkey's more? Have the and of conferring the permanent advantage upon the Peri-forced reduction in " cost of living."

Chronicle of Tuesday. It is worthy of great atten. COBDEN'S EMPLOY AT CHORLEY MORE! Answer, dent, the organ of the free traders, and the Mercury, tion. It is another proof of the "improved tone of Mother Goose! And in doing so, mind and not are at open war, the "freebooter's" journal pallia- feeling" which the Chronicle of Monday glorifies so give yourself another "knock on the head," as a and alleging that the Corn Laws compel the mannfacturers to "get up" these inferior goods. The are manifesting themselves amongst the FREE Mercury, however, without denying the right to TRADERS, as well as amongst the Chartists. It shows are very glad to hear it! Good news it will be to that there is even in the Chronicle a " disposition to those who are now just wageless! We fancy howlisten to economical TRUTHS"—a desire " to compre- ever they would much rather feel the "RISE," than they for a long time have been making in great hend principles"; and we must congratulate the hear of it. Have the wages of the cotton spinners, a had an article on the Land question, founded on a Chronicle most heartily on its conversion to, and tendency to rise! Or the wages of the cotton enunciation of, the doctrine so long exclusively con- weavers; or the copper makers; or the furnace-men; for the present year, 1843. In the course of that such profits as £70 or £80 an acre, wages included, can fined to the pages of the Northern Star, and so or the silk-weavers; or the linen-weavers; or the article, we noticed a controversy that Mr. O'Con- be made yearly by land in general. We deny that oneas high as eighty per cent. profit upon them. long derided and opposed by even the Chronicle fancy-weavers; or the woollen-workers? If they

O! yes, there is a change in the tone of the wards!! What say Mr. Cobden's printers! holders at home, THE PURCHASING POWER OF WHOSE Poor Goosey. INCOMES THEY WOULD INCREASE"! Glad we are to! There is before us at this moment a table exhibithave the reluctant testimony of the Chronicle to ing the prices paid for the combing of all sorts of the truth of our reasoning, and the force of our ob- wool, previous to the rise, and the amount of the jections. That testimony is all the more valuable, advance on each sort. It was furnished us by the because the Chronicle shows that it is founded on, men themselves. It is accompanied by the following and borne-out, by the operation of the Free Trade statement, which will show the "More" that the Tariff. Such an admission from such a quarter we wool-combers have gotten, even with the "rise":up, and deposit their funds in a solid bank, and not certainly did not expect. Here it is, however : let the

" In the finance accounts of the year ending January 5, 1843, the value of the preduce and manufactures of the United Kingdom exported, calculated at the official rates of valuation, was in the year ending the 5th of January, 1841, £102.705,372; 1842, £102.180,517; these official rates of Valuation do not correspond either to the declared or the real value of the commodities exports in 1849 exceeded those of 1841, and those of 1841 exceeded those of 1842. The falling-off in the be levied upon the goods of the recusants, which year 1842, as compared to the bad year of 1841, was £1,920,416. That diminution in the quantities of our exports in the year that the tariff came into operation, is another proof of its disastrous effects.

> "The same returns supply us with the declared January 5, 1841, £51,406,430; 1842, £51,634,623; 1843, £47,381,023. The increased value of the exports reduced £1,920,416, say one-fiftieth; but the value, which is of much more consequence, was OF THE WHOLE VALUE OF THE EXPORTS. Sir Robert Peel boasted a little, in July, of our reviving trade, facturers can obtain abroad for their commodities decan be sold in the home market. By not allowing a was produced in the foreign market. Our merchants were compelled, to a certain extent, to give them away,

It is a very strange fact, but it is most certainly true, that we had procured the Annual Finance Accounts, for the express purpose of laying the facts contained in the above extract before the readers of the Star, and grounding on those facts precisely out the Plan of Organization by all means in our just such conclusions as the Chronicle has so convincingly arrived at ! At the present moment those Accounts lay open before us; and we can truly say that the "facts in figures" quoted by the Chronicle to the working classes? Do the proceeds circulate were, would be damning. Some attempt must be have many more such "settlers" as the Mercury has are correctly extracted.

But what a blow to "Free Trade" those facts community of shopkeepers joined in the "O, be give! What a stunner! They show, most con joyful" of the manufacturers! Or, will the quarter's names are already in the list of persons that will clusively, that its effects can only be, "to sacrifice revenue, the test of consumption, evince a corresthe Farmers first;" and then the Merchant and ponding improvement? We shall see. Monufacturer, to keep up the SHADOW of a Foreign in this locality, the following resolution was passed: trade."!! That "IT CAN BENEFIT NOBODY, "That this meeting consider themselves bound to except a few foreigners; and annuitants and office-

ning! Excellent, for a first manifestation of an be supported! This, after all, is the great—the be realized from four acres of land! How does the 1071bs. to the drill twenty yards long: or 1601bs. to produced by the Protestant Reformation, was re- improved feeling." Go on, good Chronicle. Pursue greatest consideration—the question of questions, reader think that he "PROVED" this? Why, by twenty square yards. This gives to the acre 2.78% sumed, and excellent speeches, pro and con, were made by Messrs. Rathbone, Overten, Cooper, O'Leary, Alien' and others. The subject was again adjourned. Mr. Skelton lectured in the same place of the same place of words, and when you do on, good Chronicle. Pursue greatest consideration—the question of questions, the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince more of this "disposition to listen to economical the path you have thus entered upon. Evince of rape, to be cut about March and April next. The before; and the long and dreary night of "adversity" and you will soon be able "to comprehend the path you have thus entered upon. Evince of rape, to be cut about March and April next. The before; and the long and dreary night of "adversity" and you will soon be able "to comprehend the path you have thus entered upon. Evince the path you have and you will be followed by a crypt of rape, the

what has been the price at which we have purchased of long existence. our present trading "prosperity." Those facts also Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a show that we have not much to boast of; that we "prosperity" has not any of the elements of endurability in it. It is but a gleam. The clouds are not

Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; cle in the foregoing extract, read the following twaddle from Mother Goose:-

"FOOD IS NOW CHEAP, AND TRADE IS BRISK. These two facts stand in the relation to each other of cause and effect. Trade is brisk because food is cheap. food, have more to spend on clothing and other necessaries. Hence the makers of cloth, and cotton and linen fabrics, are now comparatively busy. Here, then, is a knock on the head to those foolish reasoners who were made cheap, trade will immediately fall off:" the

"Another fact is worthy of notice. THE TENDENCY OF WAGES IS NOW TO RISE. At Bradford and Halifax, such is the demand for labour, that a consider- or in any degree lessened? No: and for this simple of getting out of a mess, commend us to one that is! able advance of wages has, in many cases, been made. The same is observed in Scotland, in several towns where trade is brisk. Now, be it observed, at the very time when this increase of employment, and rise of the few owners of non-consuming producing power science! wages, have taken place, food has been falling in price. are enabled to appropriate to their own "sole use Here, then, is another knock on the head to those foolish reasoners, who say that if the Corn Laws were taken off, and the prices of food lowered, wages would

"leading organ." the Chronicle. Both are Free- it is not there for his benefit, or to his account. Traders: and both assign different and distinct Ten per cent additional assessed taxes will not concauses for the "briskness of trade." "Trade is tribute much to his Exchequer; because each House brisk, because food is cheap" says Goosey. "Trade is has not its fair share of the nation's wealth; and we brisk, because PREL has forced our merchants to give their goods away," says the Chronicle. Which prosperity;" the Whig Chronicle says that PEEL is right! We vote for the Chronicle. He shows

"The great body of consumers having less to fancy-weavers, of the fancy district, more? And themselves. Is this doubted? Read what follows from the above all, and before all, have the PRINTERS IN MR. " foolish reasoner."

"THE TENDENCY OF WAGES IS TO RISE." We have a tendency to rise, we fear it is to rise DOWN-

public mind: and the following extract from the "At Bradford and Halifax, such is the demand for actual pact had been met by the "profound poli-Chronicle is one great proof of it. Let the reader labour, that a considerable advance of wages has in now they cannot deny them. Let them only come of the Star look over it well; and let him call to many cases been made." Very [considerable, truly] to Sheffield, and they shall have them thrust under mind the scores of times that similar facts have Something indeed to boast of 1 A few workers, in been adduced by us, as reasons why we should not one department, that of wool-combing, in the towns good work of enrolling themselves into an associated adopt the theories of free trade; because they were of Bradford and Halifax, have just effected a very body. Twenty-seven have already joined. The calculated "TO BENEFIT NOBODY, except a slender "advance" in their wages, for a time; and table-knife blade makers, to the number of 600, few foreigners; and except annuitants and office- this proves that the "tendency of wages is to rise."

"To show the actual condition of the Woolcombers, even after the advance in wages has been effected, we will show you what amount of labour he has to perform, and what his weekly earnings, with incessant toil, will only amount to. We will suppose, therefore, that the Woolcomber gets from the warehouse 64 lbs. of wool. marked, say, long M. This has to be washed; then combed; a second time washed, and combed over again. He will then have about 48 lbs. of wool to be paid for; the remainder being waste to the Woolcomber. These processes will take him sixteen hours a day for the week THIS LABOUR HE IS REMUNERATED WITH TEN SHILLINGS, EVEN AT THE ADVANCED PRICE! It need not be wondered at, if we think that the

Ten shillings a-week. for sixteen hours' labour each attributed to mistake or accident : for in no less than with a certain "system of cultivation," to get more desire. Give them this, and they will be content: Last year, however, the quantities of the exports were DEAR? Can poor Goosey say? We will wait to see. £300 was the "RETURN FOR LABOUR, after rent diminished quantity, THEY WERE OBLIGED TO SUBMIT "improvement" in all branches of trade. We would been paid, as the Mercury in another portion of his TO A SACRIFICE OF £4 253 600. OR ONE TWELFTH ask the vaunters of what avail is this, or any other, 2nd of September article asserted. We put it to to them, we trust that he will attempt to gainsay improvement to that portion of the working classes himself, whether he had not being practising "gross them by something stronger than mere assertion or which it now appears he has forced to the injury of our who toil from day break to mid-night to make profit delusion" upon the public, in putting forth such a traders, by degrading prices. By his scheme, he first of for their taskmasters, without the means of abs- statement as if it was ours; and then reasoning on all, sacrificed the farmer to enable the opulent classes racting from their [wages a single farthing to add | that statement, and on that statement only, for the masters to reduce wages. The attempts of Norris ficed the merchant and manufacturer to keep up, under to that store which, after a long life of toil, purpose of exposing its "absurdity." We further should be ample as a retiring salary for the over- desired him to explain how the mis-statement had "It is well known that the price which our manu- worked operative? Where is the fund out of which happened; to meet the question fairly, allowing us compensation for loss of limb is to be awarded to state our own case, and not tax his powers of into the sufferer ? or out of which the widows and the vention to misrepresent. Menday, the 18th, a public meeting of the work- free importation of those foreign commodities for which orphans are to be compensated for the loss of their men was held on May Day Green, when it was ours can be exchanged, a comparative glut of the latter supporter's life ! Does not the bastile haunt them the "wordy" article with only "four ideas" in it, as the only refuge for premature old age? Is not that the Mercury said had attempted "to prove that On Monday last another public meeting was held The result, therefore, of Sir Robert Peel's legislation to the combination of the masters, under the double inon May Day Green; the meeting was addressed degrade prices was, first to injure his agricultural fluence of capitalists and administrators of the law, ment of their farms, realize a profit of £300 a-year, the various accounts of experiments in farming which so complete, as to enable them to reduce wages to after payment of rents, taxes and wages." It was you have published from time to time in the "Star." to the great cost of France, while the Debats, a given, and the weavers of Barnsley pledged them- POREIGNERS, IMMEDIATELY, not ultimately; and except ANNUITANTS AND OFFICE-HOLDERS AT HOME, ask, is the slave's share of our great "commercial assertion applied. It was that article, and that the Leeds Mercury. I have seen his last article in the the PURCHASING POWER OF WHOSE IN- triumph"?

crackers, by aught reduced? Not a bit of it. The | would do so, " to tussle the matter with him." great advantages of "improvement" are confined to to the foreign jobbers, who traffic with them; and to to shy off. He felt himself convicted before the the tax-eater. If this great "improvement in trade" public of a very dirty trick, unless he could manage paratively a barren waste for the want of that labour, is not generally beneficial to all, of what avail is it to wriggle out of the mess. To leave it where it will very soon be apparent to all, if the question is to equitably through all classes of society? Have the made; and accordingly in last week's paper we had

But if we even admit that the Times's picture was true, a perfect portrait of the "improved" condition

The facts adduced by the Chronicle fully show tion : while uncertainty was sure to follow, and was man !!

subject : let us now direct our attention to the exception. It was with our "words", "idealess" had better sing small : or we may chance to have to agricultural pertion. This great "improvement" is as they were, that he found fault. It was to us have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers sing, in a very short time, a far different tune. Our in the main attributed to a succession of two good that he attributed the attempt to "prove the £300 harvests. We would ask, then, ought not the CLEAR PROFIT, after payment of rent, TAXES, farmers, in such case, to be the loudest in exulta- and wages". It was to the Editor of the Vorthern all chased away. A short time may see the sun of tion? Has the system become so complicated and Star that he was addressing himself in his article of "prosperity" completely shrouded from view: com- entangled as to deprive the grower of all participa- the 2nd of September; and it was the Editor of the pletely hidden behind the black darkness of utter tion in "improvement," while his industry and Star that charged him with misrepresentation; capital furnish increased means for the manufac- with downright sheer invention, for the shallow With the light afforded bythe Free-Trade Chroni- turing speculators to gamble upon in the manufac. purpose of replying to his own-created "absurdituring market? Does Ireland, a wholly agricultural ties", as though they had been ours. It was to us country, participate in this general "improvement"; that he had addressed himself; it was with us Have the operations of Rebecca, solely based upon that the controversy lay. And how does the fair agricultural distress, been relaxed in consequence of man; the honest man; the ingenuous man: how The great body of consumers, having less to spend on this succession of two good harvests! Has MR. does he prove that the statement which he had COBDEN erased one foul epithet from his agricultural attributed to us had been, as he said, made by us? vocabulary in consequence thereof? Have the com. How does he prove that? By quoting from a letter twenty-one pounds: I have calculated them at sixplaints of the English and Scotch farmers been in written by Mr. O'Connon, and signed with Mr. Pence. say that 'if the Corn Laws were abolished and food any wise diminished? Have the landlords evinced O'Connor's own name, and which appeared in the their satisfaction at this "improved" state of Northern Star more than four months before the worth. The produce of the turnips is from my own things! Has the agricultural hostility to the Prime article of ours, to which he took exception, was data. What I have easily done, I expect to be able to Minister, who has brought them about, been silenced. even thought of !!! If this be not an honest way reason; because the system of which he is the head O, the virtues of a shift! O, the usefulness of a measured by that standard; and the foregoing is the and front is a system of centralization, by which trick! O! the convenience of a STRETCHING conbehoof and benefit," all the resources which legitimately belong to all the people gand even he, the fall;—the fact being, as in the former case, exactly the Minister, will find himself, in the midst of this prosperous" system, like "the starving man in a of doing it only crossed his brain, after he has Here Mother Goose is strongly at war with its cook shop." The money is there: we admit it: but justidone this, he modestly says:much doubt that his Exchequer will receive any monstration, upon the heads of those who use them.' increase of Income Tax, consequent upon the boasted "improvement of trade."

We have no desire to deny that more cotton is imported, that more goods are manufactured, and that the manufacturing world is just now " active;" to spend" on anything? Have the colliers more, duced provisions," will convince the working classes All parties are however agreed, that we have a who are now receiving only, in many places, that such a multiplication of advantages having by Mr. O'Connon on the 22nd of April cannot by better trade"; i. e. we have more of it just now EIGHTERN-PENCE a day? Have the spinners of failed to confer any, the slightest, benefit upon their

THE LEEDS MERCURY AND HIS "BUBBLE."

opponents that any one ever engaged with, surely justify those attacks by quoting from others. the Leeds Mercury is the most tortuous and the most disingenuous! He is indeed "cunning of fence": a regular trickster in debate.

In the Northern Star of August 26th, 1843, we statement of the doings of Mr. Linton, of Selby the infinitely more important question, whether any NoR had formerly had with the Leeds Mercury; and by ordinary crops, under any system of cultivation; at their late Conference in Birmingham, for the purand again adduced Mr. O'Connon's triumphant and we say that if either the rich or the poor should chase of 1,000 acres of land by this body; on which answer to the sneer with which his inferences from embark their time or their money in land under any our principal fear is, that it will never be realised." tical economist" of the Mercury : that answer con- ously deceived, and will be apt to throw up in disgust a of doings on the Land, which left Mr. LINTON'S far in the shade. We made a little merry on the perity." occasion; and concluded by stating that in another article we should prove, from Mr. Baines himself. that "the Land, the Soil, was our last and only resource," as a remedial measure for the many evils inflicted upon us by the labour-displaying operations of machinery: that Mr. Baines had himself, long ago, seen that " there was no help, no EMPLOY BUT IN THE SOIL."

In the Mercury of the succeeding week, i.e. the 2nd of September, this article of our's drew forth from the "profound political economist," a leader, which opened thus :-

"THE LAND BUBBLE .- In the Northern Star of last remains to be seen. Saturday, we find four columns of words, with about the same number of ideas, to prove that farmers of their rents, taxes, and wages !!!"

On the latter portion of his assertion we joined issue with him. We denied that we had attempted which would bring him in £57 3s. 4d. after he had through. THE RESULT WILL BE. THAT FOR ALL to prove any such thing as that "a PROFIT of £300 paid a RACK RENT; paid taxes; paid for seed, and and he will have done his part towards getting that could be made from four acres, after paying rents, for wear and tear of implements. This statement which he now fears never will be realised. We TAXES. AND WAGES." We stated that it was not we have given the figures for, under Mr. Linton's have a right to expect, if there be any heart in this masters yielded to our wishes more through the dread possible for him to have drawn such a statement own hand. The Mercury must, therefore, excuse expression of "fear" and "gladness," that every of despair than any sympathy with the condition of from our "words;" that it was a purely false and us, if we prefer Mr. John Linton's hard facts, the exertion will be used by the Mercury to "give the groundless assumption; an assumption made too, result of actual experience; to his soft denial. Mr. Chartists an increased interest in the tranquillity Rare "tendency to rise"! Plenty of "more"! under such circumstances as precluded its being Linton has certainly proved that it is possible, and good order of society." It is all the Chartists day! What an amount to spend on "cheap food." four places in the course of the article he pretended than "one-tenth of £70 an acre, wages included." What ever did the woolcombers get, when food was to be replying to, we had distinctly set forth that the The Times, i.e. the Old Times, has also had its taxes, seed, and wear and tear of implements had against a mere assertion; an assertion unaccomsong of triumph" on "OUR PROSPERITY." That been paid for :" that in fact, the £300 was THE journal of Tuesday last is full of boast of the great wages; not "CLEAR PROFIT" after wages had

Now it was the article in the Star of August 26th, article alone, that we charged him with wilfully mis- Mercury of Sept. 23rd, in which he "settles" the ques-Amid this boast of general "improvement," have representing: for as we shewed him, the misreprethe poor rates been diminished? or can they be sentation could not be accidental. It was to the wages included, can be made yearly, in ordinary years diminished! Are the long lines of our best me- statements in that article that we invited him to by ordinary crops." And does Mr. Baines really think of the bloody NARVATZ, has left Madrid upon a chanics, now turned into street-sweepers and stone- turn his attention, and combat fairly; offering, if he that this assertion of his will be taken as argument secret embassy to Qu'sen Christina and the King of

Saturday last we had it.

And then, from what source are our useless, because had attempted to show that a "PROFIT of £300, you for the real benefit I have received from the read. Profice. Thank you, Chronicle. Pretty fair for a begin- unemployed, operatives, artizans, and mechanics to after payment of rent, taxes, and wages," could ing of it. From two drills ninety yards long I weighed principles"; and when you do comprehend, the the days of sudden transition, they were satisfied to columns of words" in the Northern Star, of August course:

principles you have now (perhaps by chance) rise and fall with the times. They neither saw or 26th, attempted to prove certain statements; and enunciated, you will find that they lead to any- thought of the causes which subjected them to when you are accused of wilful misrepresentation, thing but the establishment of the theories of Free periodical changes. They have discovered, however, you rebut that accusation, by quoting from the Star, that certainty was capricious, and but of short dura- of the 22nd of April!! Clever debater! Fair

> But the whole of the Mercury's PAIRNESS is not So much for the mere commercial branch of the yet apparent. It was to our article that he took

And after the fair man has thus acted; after he has thus tricked; after he has thus dodged; after he has done that, which a man with a spark of honour would have despised himself had the bare thought

"We do not know that it is necessary to say another word in answer to the vapouring of the Northern Star of the 9th instant, except that all the terms 'misstatement', 'wilful misrepresentation,' 'disingenuous conduct,' &c., &c., recoil, not by assertion, but by de-

Was ever impudence more impudent than that on this earth? If there were, pray what was it like? The terms are applicable to you, and to you alone, Mr. Mercury. You have not shaken them off! You have only fixed them more certainly.

With the ingenious calculations the Mercury has based on the quotation from Mr. O'CONNOR's letter have anything to do with the question in dispute possibility be made to appear as an article of our's number of ideas." From that we shall not at present budge. We are not going to allow the Mer-

We feel the less compelled to examine his calculations, so founded, because he himself gives them up as of no moment. He distinctly says :-

"The issue to be decided, however, does not depend upon three or four pounds an acre in wages, but upon tenth part of that sum can be realized in ordinary years such expectations as those held out by Mr. O'Connor and the Northern Star, they will find themselves grievtaining, from the Leeds Mercury itself, statements pursuit, which, if followed with perseverance and with sober and well-regulated expectations, might conduce essentially to their happiness and to the general pros-

tangible. For the first time is the question fairly put. For the first time has the Mercury given us a in "turning attention to the Land," the Chartists chance of anything to reply to.

can be realized in ordinary years, by ordinary crops, we lately inserted in the Northern Star: and we UNDER ANY SYSTEM of cultivation." But on what opine that it is the appearance of that document; does he found his denial? Does he adduce facts? or that truth-telling document; that has changed the does he disprove those we have adduced? No. tone of the Mercury; and not "the plan promul-His bare denial is all that he essays to offer. gated at the late Conference at Birmingham." Whether the world will consider that denial suffi- Changed, at all events, that tone is. Now, he no cient, when contrasted with the facts of other people, longer sneers, but expresses "gladness."

On an former occasion, on the 26th of August four acres of land may, by the skilful management of last, we said that Mr. John Linton, who lives only render aid then. If he really entertains this fear, their farms, realize a profit of £300 a year, after paying at Selby, some nineteen miles from Leeds, had con- he may do something to quiet it. He has "skares," clusively proved that he could grow upon little more than three-fourths of an acre of land, PRODUCE We might be content to leave this portion of the Government and institutions of the country." question just where it is. The pitching of a fact panied by reasoning; is generally thought to be sufficient. But we are not so content. The Mercuru shall have more facts. And when he replies

> The fact we shall next adduce, to show that more than "one-tenth of £70 can be realized from an acre of land," is the experience of a farmer not more than two miles from the Mercury Office.door. He pursues a certain " system of cultivation"; and the following is what he has to say on the subject :-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—Having been for some time of opinion that the " Land" was the only resource; the only means by I have also read with pleasure your account of the "Potatoe" war which you have been carrying on with The strong case of glaring wilful misrepresenta- same way: being convinced that the CAUSES which warehouses; which have produced such an enormous comment:amount of labour unemployed, while the Land is comattempted to give it.

First, then, for "Potatoes," as they seem to be a it. He took a fortnight to consider on the standing dish. On Monday last I was so curious as to the support of our arms to advance British policy under matter; giving a week's notice that he would have try how many potatoes I had upon two drills, two feet the plausi' sle pretext of the necessity there exists of put-"something more to say." And, accordingly, on apart, and ninety yards long: and though I have not ting an end to the convulsions of that unfortunate yet got them to grow "160 pounds per score yards," I have not the least doubt but that I shall improve. And how does the reader imagine that he met the after reading the instructions for cutting, manuring, charge of misrepresentation? How does he imagine sprouting, planting, &c. contained in the article you that the Mercury proves the correctness of his asserwhich would have been lost to the world had you not of foreign troops to aid England in her foreign tion, that the Northern Star of the 26th of August, dragged it to light: and I must thank the Mercury and sixty-nine stones of potatoes: which will be about

1 scre of pol atoes, 2783 stones, at 4d.....

Part tops of clo. 60 days eating for one cow I acre of rape after the potatoes; first outting, in the beginning of March next, will feed 20 ce ws 32 days 32 0 Second cutting at the end of April. will feed

20 cows 15 days l acre of Sweed turn ips, after the rape:

tops of the Sweeds, food for 20 cows. 7 turning 15 inches apart in the drill, will give 16,824 turnips aven ging 5 pounds each, or about 38 tons of bulbs: these. with 1216 stones of straw, will keep 20

cows 61 days Deduct for 1216 stones of straw, at 3d. per stone..... And you have produce of 1 acre in two years£146 3 8

Giving as the worth of produce for four acres, for one year.....£292 7 The potatoes I have calculated at less than I am selling at. I now sell at sevenpence per score, of

Four acres at the same rate.....£584 15

The rape I have calculated at less than what the best writers on agriculture give as the average produce and I calculate the worth of food for a cow at one shilling

per day. My produce, actual and estimated, I have

Had I only calculated the produce when converted into milk, and sold in Leeds, as I sell mine, at 2 d. a quart, the result would have made the Mercury stare. But I am free to confess that if I pursued "any system of cultivation," I could not thus realize; but pursuing the method of acting generously to the land, both

wards me. The following extract from Mr. Blacker's work on Small Farms, will show that I have not over-estimated my coming crop of rape. He says :-

with labour and manure, the land acts profusely to-

"The immense produce of rape, when well manured, is beyond anything that can be imagined. If let stand until it gets into blossom, it grows to the height of six feet. I am almost afraid to say that I believe that with the addition of some straw, an acre will keep thirty head of cattle in full milk for a month.

I am therefore much under the mark : for I have calculated for two cuttings: and Mr. Blacker says one will do nearly as much as I have set down for both. My turnip crop is only an average one. Fifty-five tons have been grown to the acre.

Trusting that you will follow up the Mercury well,

I am, yours, respectfully,

Leeds, September 27th, 1843.

Now, this is from an occupier of land just under the nose of the Mercury. He "holds" under the present M. P. for Leeds; and we have not yet heard that he has been "liberal" enough to avail himself of the "frae" hint of the Mercury to raise his rent! We believe he is content with the rent he

Let us not be misunderstood, however. We mean not to contend that it is possible to cultivate every acre of land to such a result as that of either Mr. let him say so. If he is conscious that he cannot the great value of labour, when scientifically applied longer maintain the controversy, unless he gets some to the land; and to show this, we have produced one else to aid him, let him also say se : but till he facts as to what has been done : but we well know does so confess, he must pardon us for not permitting that the result must always differ, according to him to "run from the question." To the articles local circumstances. Under all circumstances, Or all the turning, twisting, slippery, ell-like he has attacked he must reply; and not seek to however, we certainly do contend that it is possible on any land, if it be land at all, to realize yearly much more than "one-tenth of £70, wages included," by a proper and scientific "system of cultivation." The Mercury further says :-

"We are glad to see the Chartists turning their attention to the cultivation of the land; it will give them an increased interest in the tranquility and good order of society, and make them anxious to preserve whatever is valuable in the Government and Institutions of the country. We hear that a plan was promulgated

It is something to have the Mercury's good wishes. He is "glad the Chartists are turning their attention to the land." He was not very "glad" when he sneered at them for doing so : or, if he was, a sneer was a rather curious mode of expressing "gladness." Has not his "gladness" sprung out of Now here, for the first time, we have something the position in which we have placed him, in relation to this Land question ! We have shown that have but followed the advice given them, years ago, The Mercury denies that one-tenth part of £70 by Mr. Baines, in the report from his pen which

He fears that "the plan for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land will never be realised." Let him we know, in some concerns, not as likely to realise "one-tenth of £70 a-year," as an acre of land wellcultivated is : let him "invest" with the Chartists, "anxious to preserve whatever is valuable in the

DEVELOPEMENT OF THE NEW "HOLY ALLIANCE." FRANCE, SPAIN, AND IRELAND.

WHO IS THE PROPHET?

It was really very presumptuous in us. not only to have made a prophecy but to have incombered its fulfillment with so many details, and nevertheless we receive daily proof that we were correct not only in our prediction, but in the very means by which it is to be fulfilled. The English press allowed our bait to float for sixteen days upon the surface, until dire necessity compelled the fish to nibble; and since then we have had a succession of greedy bites, not only from our English contemporaries but from our brethren upon the Continent. La Presse, a French journal, very hostile to Engwhich we can employ the labour of our machinery- land now anticipates the enlistment of a large French force for the advancement of English policy journal devoted to the service of any ministry that Louis Phillppe may honour with his countenances deals in an unusually lengthy declaration against saying "we deny that one-tenth part of £70 or £80, to these facts the one that Olozaga, the coadjutor against the facts detailed by Mr. LINTON? If so, I the French. As we have no wish to mistake the send you a few more such for him to "settle" in the opinions of Free ch writers we will here set the owners of the nonconsuming producing power; tion that we made out, would not allow the Mercury have produced bare backs and empty bellies with gorged forth those port ions upon which we mean to

> La Presse say 6-"The resignation of our ambassador, whoever may replace him, wi d, restore to England the ground she has lost, and make us lose all the advantage we had gained still fortunate, if we are not asked to interfere to increase country.

> Fror a the above we learn that the writer anticipates a deficit in the French Exchequer occasioned by the application of French funds for the payment

Now let us see what we wrote upon the 7th of September and published upon the 9th, under the head "Work of the Session."

ence to its effect abroad. If the Tory Ministry has

heen abundantly successful in causing the foreign enemies of Britain to rejoice and be glad. So long indeed as the acknowledged distress of the working classes was likely to be confined within the narrow limits of our domestic policy, so long was that distress matter of unimportance to the cunning monarch who wields the French sceptre. But the moment it was revealed that the aid of the Chelses Pensioners might be required to keep the cry of hunger in subjection, while her Majesty and her Ministers were revelling in enjoyment during the recess, did Louis Philippe discover that the heretofore subsidizing England must henceforth, in consequence of her ruined Exchequer, rely upon the physical force of foreign nations to suppress the growing discontent arising out of domestic misrule.

"Turn about is fair play, says the English Minister to the King of the Barricades; we have exhausted our of good faith and "reciprosity," we have a claim upon double motive in putting down the French Revolution; firstly, by their duty to kings generally; and secondly, lest the example set in France should be followed by the English people: and if the interests of France and English money not yet made, the same reasoning, with a mere change of circumstances, would hold good in 1843: that is, if the rage for Republicanism in France expending the country's resources to suppress it, surely, mulatis mulandis, and, by a parity of reasoning, we have new a justifiable demand upon the French Exchequer, for the purpose of suppressing the same spirit in Engto France and to the world."

We would modestly ask if a greater coincidence of opinion could possibly exist than does between upon and oppressed by a legion of unrestrained under the auspices of a church hierarchy. But as to that expressed by us on the 7th of September, and priests as Spain; and the very fact of Espartero, a combination of principles, the idea were villary run that expressed by La Presse at the close of the who curbed their licentiousness, and would have mad. We say it in a spirit of the most perfect commonth. Did we not prophesy the demand upon ultimately crushed their power, still standing in posure of conviction, that the country could not tolerate France to aid England in carrying out her policy! favour with a large majority of the people, proves the profanity of a Peel-Russell Administration. Under and did we not say that Louis Philipps would that Spain is tired of priestoraft, and pants to throw to a state of unexampled forbearance and docility; but bleed at every pore rather than see a Republic off the remnant of those shackles which the Inqui- to assume that the first genuine instincts of the British established in Spain, or the Union between Great sition imposed upon their forefathers. Britain and Ireland repealed? But we said more in the same article. We said this: " who will venture to assert that the invasion of Ireland by an army of Frenchmen, may not be at the present moment matter of diplomatic consideration? That the question of a Repeal of the Union is to be ushered forth as one of paramount importance to French diplomathat if the job be done, it should be well done; and liberties and the honour of the country are thus assailed, tists, we gather the following article which appeared in the Journal des Debats, within the last week :-

pressed in the most explicit terms her indignation against the attempts made to produce a dismemberment of the United Kingdom, there have been less meetings speech has deprived him of his last chance of any longer abusing the simplicity of his auditory. During reveral months he had daily repeated to his credulous countrymen that the Queen was with them, that she wished to grant Repeal, but that she was the prisoner of a Saxon Government and Parliament; that they would not suffer the voice of her faithful Irish subjects to reach her; that it was for the Queen herself they were fighting; that their cause was her own; that it was to deliver her from alavery; that it was to restore to her the free exercise of her prerogative that they leagued against the Saxon. But the Queen met the Parliament expressly to denounce and energetically to blame the agitation for Repeal. What does Mr. Queen is not free,' Vain subtleties! The people will no remain without danger, or leave without committing DAUNT proceeds :an act of madness. He sees himself at the head of an army whose number astounds him, and whose force evaporate, who are asking him every day when he will lead them against the Saxons. Thus Mr. O'Connell. in place of agitating, seeks but to calm; he only wishes to find an issue to give a passage to the waves he has confined, and by which he fears to be carried off. No one better than himself comprehends this critical position: he knows better than any other that the first step made towards violence would be his destruction, and at the same time a sanguinary repression. He knows well that the Repeal of the Union is an insane dreamgrant it, because it would make her descend to the rank of countries of the third order—he knows that not only it would be the rain of England, but that it would also be the ruin of Ireland, because the Irish people, in their present condition, are incapable and if not, as Mr. Daunt emphatically says, "LET of living and walking alone; but it is because he knows all this, and knew it beforehand, that a heavy responsibility weighs upon his head. Ah! we comprehended and admired Mr. O'Connell when he agitated his countrymen for the cause of emancipation, and when he organized over the whole surface of Ireland that vast association which opened to the Catholics and Dissenters the entrance to the national representation. But of beans belonging to him, upon the road-side, had emancipation was something practicable; the half of England wished it with Ireland; it could be realized legally and pacifically, and the proof is, that it was so. But Repeal! the thing is impossible. And nevertheless Mr. O'Connell preaches it as the only and last remedy to all the evils of Ireland—as a panacea which ought to cure all the physical and moral wounds of that unfortunate country. 'You have no bread, I will give you found trespassing upon his premises. He was as ment the books and cards are issued. No time will Repeal! no clothing, the Repeal! no shelter, the Repeal! Remain quite some time longer, and I promise you shall have it. He promises, and he knows he cannot give it. But the people, tired of waiting, and waiting in vain, will not remain quiet. They have criminal that, though he had taken the very best now. But in this matter the people have begun to been taught to regard this dream as a reality; they have been told that Repeal would make them anation; that with Repeal their fields would become fruitful, and their towns prosperous; their Chief and their priests have told them so, and they believed them: the fools who could play with the passions of the people with impunity, and who are now afraid that these deceived and irritated masses should turn on them, and say, 'On what not lead us against the Saxon?' O'Connell neither knows what to answer, or what to do. He is like the magician who created a monster and gave it life, but given it increased vitality by further discussion. here the creature revolts against its creator, and says-

"This is the present situation of Ireland; it is sad and can inspire but sombre anticipations. There are, we know, evils to be remedied, but the Irish themselves appear to oppose an obstacle to all reasonable reform. Mr. O'Connell has ventured his stake upon a dangerous card; he has placed Ireland between Repeal and revolution. Repeal he cannot have; and as to revolution, if it were attempted, which God forbid, the attempt would infallibly conclade in an unfortunate and impotent revolt." To those who are unaccustomed to the mode and

Sufficiently long have I been your alave; in your turn

be mine, and march.

manner in which ministerial journals prepare the way for ministerial action the above article would for a Whig crutch; that forlorn and scattered faction present no cause for alarm; but to us who are in the habit of tracing all the acts of governments from of national dissatisfaction, disquiet, or even revoluthis very source, we recognise in this anti-Irish tion. The astounding announcement of "increased a lax mode of dealing with THEM, and we shall soon tirade, the note of preparation intended to precede the developement of those plans agreed upon at the Conference of Monarchs. Apart from this foreign note of preparation, we gather gloomy forebodings Irish Whig Revolution,-from under the rotten from the studied silence of our minister, and the appearance of a large fleet in the harbour of the Cove of Cork. In an undertaking which must necessarily require great military skill there is no cally disappointed, have reselved upon sharing the doubt that all the warlike preparations will be en- loaves and fishes, IF THEY CAN, with their Tory be thrown upon him, unless this is uniformly done. trusted to the Dake of WELLINGTON, while from his brethren! well known policy of a word and a blow, that The following article upon the subject appeared execution should follow upon the very heels of in the Morning Advertiser of Wednesday last :design, it is not at all unlikely that even Sir Robert "An article in the Chronicle of Monday last, contains Pers himself may be kept in entire ignorance of the some curious, or, to say the least, ariking indications of intentions of the Dake.

convince us that a conspiracy is on foot! that a of the Whig faction. We fancy the remarks of the tremendons blow will be simed! that France and Chronicle to which we allude may be regarded as bear-England will be the chief actors in the Tragedy! has never entertained the idea for a moment of Although as Treasurer to the Defence Fund I should and that Spain and Ireland will be the stages coalescing with the Whiga. It may, in possibility, be whereon the drama will be acted. We should not that he would disdain to do so. But let the country whereon the drama will be acted. We knowled not that he would make the white how they will pander and pander, be at all astonished to find numerous cases of to the last, never forgetting their old propensities; military and police defection in Ireland urged as a throwing over the country, when it suits them, with as reason for an exchange of troops; and the more much sang froid—rather with as much gaite de courespecially, as we gather from the press of France as noble minds would rush to the consummation of especially, as we gather from the press of France some work of patriotism.

Some work of patriotism.

Only the week before last, and the Chroniele was solemn League and Covenant; while our contem- aware of what is so emphatically the fact, that the peraries as home would stoutly argue that the ami- state of the country was desperate. To-day it discocable bearing of France, and the evident hostility of vers that condition to be reversed—that, 'notwith-Ireland justified reliance upon French soldiers, land, there are various circumstances in the present rather than upon native troops; while upon the aspect of our national affairs calculated to make us principle of exchange our legions may be transpor- look back upon the past as the most powerful incented; to Spain, there to fight the battle of despotism.

march of Democratic principles. The days of shoot- as so much wordiness, that having served their purpose

succeeded in dissatisfying all parties at home, it has ing and butchery dare not be revived in the present are reckoned nothing but rubbish! But let others be dissatisfied condition of the working and middling surprised; we are not. We were dismally sensible of classes of this country. The bugaboo of Jacobinism what our Russells are composed; and we are free to ewn that upon a bet of the upshot, ahould Sir Robert and republicanism has lost its charm, and that which Peel be induced to advance the proposition of coalition, haunted the prejudiced mind as a hideous hobgoblin, we would have staked ourselves to infinity on the manner some fifty years ago, has now been transformed, by the system which crushed it, into a more sightly revival of trade and commerce;" that "passing from thing. While matters are thus progressing in France our economical to our social and political condition, that and England, every town and city in Spain is rising up in arms against the recent usurpers, and the inup in arms against the recent usurpers, and the in-has fallen from fever heat to the freezing point," and habitants throughout the country, are crying for the that while our state is prosperous to this extent is the blood of those tyrants, under whose standard, what time to-what may the country think? Why institute remained of the constitution was butchered, and are loudly calling out for a republic. In Spain, that resources for the purpose of upholding your title to the even Napoleon with his conquering army could not simply for the purpose of placing the more crethrone of France, and now, according to all the rules subdue; in Spain, desolated by civil war and revolu- dulous part of the community upon their guard. The tions following in rapid succession; in Spain all more sagacious will see through the deception at a you to uphold our ascendancy at home. True, Mr. tions following in rapid succession; in Spain and glance; and while execrating the political pandering, Pitt and the statesmen of his day were actuated by a attempts to foist class ascendancy upon the people feel nothing but a renewal of that nauses which the has failed; and with one accord Spaniards cry out Whigs have so invariably and powerfully excited. Of for a Republic, as the only means of gathering up the whole strength of the nation for the protection England were so inseparably united in 1792, as to of its liberties! The elections are now going on; of circumstances, it has proved so, that when men justify the expenditure of so much English blood and and as far as they have proceeded they furnish ample combine to forego their principles at the shrine of some proof that the bloody NARVAEZ; the soldier-shooting NARVAEZ: the liberal-institution-destroying NAR- down like vain geds to be spurned, but no longer in 1792 justified the English Minister of that day in VALZ; the ruffian NARVAEZ, whose bloody deeds adored. The Peel amalgamated with the Russell affright him from sleeping two successive nights in tenets in politics, or the Russell with the Peel; and one house: these elections prove that that usurper anything more monstrous? To prevent "moveis not even the representative of the electoral body, ment" would be the first grand effort; to place land, which, if not silenced would set a bad example and therefore lacks all the qualities by which even barriers of iron against the principle of progress tyrants justify their rule.

THE "RENT" WAR.

CORN EXCHANGE CONSISTENCY.

"Don'r nail his ears to the pump," is a negative invitation, we presume, under the law to take care never was there a more striking exemplification of let not a moment be lost in placing at deflance the the outward and visible signs of a thorough respect menacing array of insuspicious circumstances. "Every one must have remarked, that since the for the law than that evinced in a speech recently fiction got up to shew the current of the wind. The Queen of England, in proroguing the Parliamet, ex- delivered in the Corn Exchange, by a Mr. Daunt, nature of public sentiment being ascertained, the Whig upon the subject of Mr. Connon's recent motion organ will, doubtless, be as ready to repeat his veering for a manifesto against the payment of "rents, rates, propensity from the left as to it, and be only too happy in Ireland, many less monster speeches from O'Con- tithes, and taxes." After a very severe phillipic advocacy of views and opinions which he can shift off nell, and many less hurrals for Repeal. The Queen's upon the general principle, Mr. DAUNT proceeds :— with an adroitness peculiar only to Whiggery.

"Never was there a more complete development! of the principle of the bandit than that on which Mr. Connor's motion rested. Not pay rents? Why, as resist to the death the faintest manifestations that may well might a man go into a shop and take away the indicate themselves of a Peel and Russell coalition property of its owner without paying for it as occupy | Cabinet."-Morning Advertiser. the house or farm of his landlord and refuse him his equitable remuneration. Had they sanctioned that principle they would have been no longer the Repeal Association but a banditti. The people of Ireland were awakened, and prepared to arrest the "national deas completely under the controll of the Association as gradation that darkens the horizon." was a good team under the management of an experienced whip."

Now, that's plain reasoning, and comes within O'Connell do? He says 'It is not the Queen who spoke, the scope of the meanest understanding. It means it was her Ministers, who spoke by her mouth; the that the Repeal Association has set its face against promising real friend of the poor man is to have a longer believe it. Here commences the embarrassment any interference with the question of rents. But public entry into Manchester, on the 9th of October; of the agitator; he is in a dilemma where he cannot let us see what the very next sentence is. Mr. into Newcastle, on the 23rd; Aberdeen, on the 26th;

threatens to turn against himself. Formerly he called if they were not destitute of common sense, to lose not his services entitle him to; and, as his health has meetings to pass reviews, and, as he said, to count a moment in joining the Association, for their interests heads; at present he confesses that he only holds them were deeply at stake. IT WAS THEIR DUTY AND to suffer the boiling courage of the Irish people to BUSINESS TO COME THERE; AND HE AD implore of those who love him not to drag him REPEALERS, TO LOOK TO THEIR RENTS."

'If we can understand plain English, this far out-Ireland, we are told, are as completely under the Scotland an opportunity of testifying their undying of the waggoner's whip is to make the team perform | vailed upon Mr. Duncombe at this late season of the he knows that England, which is the stronger, will not its "business" and "duty," and, ergo, if it is the year, to undertake so long a journey. Again we say "business" and "duty" of the landlords to join the let the reception of the man of the people be every Repeal Association, it becomes part of the business where commensurate with his services. and duty of the Repeal whip to make them do so, THEM LOOK TO THEIR RENTS."

We believe that it was before Baron GARROW a man was once tried for committing a rape, and when the crime was fully proved against him, and upon being called for his defence, he proved that a field! An interview was arranged with him, if well enough, been for some time subject to the depredations of the village damsels. After having exhausted all threats of prosecution according to law, man-traps, spring guns, and so forth, he exhibited large placards, declaring that he would ravish the first girl and the list of names ready for enrolment, the mogood as his word: he did ravish the prosecutrix; then be lost. but upon proving the notice given in the placard, the There is one point of business to which we must Judge directed the Jury to acquit, and told the call attention, crowded as we are for space just means of saving his bacon, he had taken the very work; and we want to see every portion of the work worst means of saving his beans.

Now, precisely such is cur opinion with respect to cally and properly. the protective influence of Mr. DAUNT's speech. The The subject to which we shall now call attention Association may be ravished, but the landlords will is the sending of funds. We have a General Treafind that the saving of Mr. DAUNT'S bacon will not surer. He is also Treasurer to the Victim Fund. To day, at what hour, shall we be free? When shall we tend to the saving of their rents. It would have him, and to HIM ALONE, ought all monies either for be a nation? What are you waiting for that you do been much better to have allowed Mr. CONNOR'S the Executive Committee, or for the General motion to have died a natural death than to have Victim Fund to be sent. Now, this is a

THE MONSTROUS COALITION.

WHIG AND TORY JUNCTION. It is now eighteen months since we prophesied that the success of the Tariff would lead to a junction between PREL and RUSSELL, or that its failure would lead to the resuscitation of Whig hope. From its enactment to the present moment, one adverse circumstance or another, has served to buoy up the drooping spirits of Whiggery. England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, have been severally hunted greedily cherishing the hope of party strength out | matter is regularity and system so much desired as prosperity, through improved trade," added to the find all our business laxly conducted: observe strict has however cut both legs, commercial distress, and the habit will infuse itself into all other portions of

rejection of Whig co-operation by the Irish Repealers, body; and, as we are informed by the most able and consistent of our cotemporaries, the Morning Advertiser, the Whigs, thus commercially and politi-

the Whig party. It will be remembered that, in the Enough however peeps through the curtain to tures having been made by Sir Robert Peel to the leader

tive to present action; 'to renew confidence,' and 'inspire hope;' and in rendering it possible to be We have great reliance, however, upon the im- affirmed that the country is fully in the mainproved mind of England, Ireland, Scotland, and tenance of its ' proud position'—' as free from Wales, and we have a firm conviction that that mind well organized and judiciously directed will be capable of recipies and protests. capable of resisting any unjust interference with the tations of two years are kicked out of the question just

in which it would be received. The Whigs all of a sudden discern that there "is an undoubted general there is a very considerable improvement in the feeling of the bulk of the working classes;" that " Chartism

such great measures as Education and general Drainage!

dications on the part of the Whigs as these, can be

"The whole object, however, in alluding to such in-

the consequence of a coalition of the nature adverted to, we imagine there would be but one thought throughout the country. In all ages, and under all disposition political object, treason is the only spirit that presides upon the scene, and that truth and honesty are cast then the issue that would ensue, could there be would be the first resolute design. The sliding scale might, it is possible, be induced to succomb to fixed There has been no country in the world so trodden duty, and the work of education might be re-attempted millions would suffer without rebelling against a Government composed of profound despotism and unquestioned treachery, were to assume that the natural laws of the human mind were reversed, and that Britain, boasting of its political freedom, were suddenly

> political bondage. "If, therefore, the genius of Chartism sleep, let it arouse itself now, when such a prospect of national degradation darkens the horizon; if, therefore, the

> sunk, enslaved under the strongest and the foulest

in the chance of an opportunity to renew the hollow

"But however this may be, we on our part are prepared to stand stanch to the national cause, and to

We thank our contemporary for the invitation to arouse. It is true Chartism has slept; but is now

DUNCOMBE'S TOUR.

LEARNING that the above indefatigable and uncomand Glasgow, the 30th: we have only to express a "He would therefore advise the landlords of Ireland, hope that in each place his reception will be such as materially suffered during the past session, we would VISED THEM, IF THEY DID NOT BECOME about, or to keep him out to those late hours which we know through affectionate kindness would be their anxious desire. We believe that nothing but strips Mr. Connor's proposition. The people of the desire to afford the working men of England and whip of the Repeal Association as ever a team of devotion to their own principles, and the many false horses were under the waggoner's scourge. The use lights that are placed before them, would have pre-

Hurrah for the Beginning.

THE ENROLMENT OF THE NEW PLAN OF

ORGANIZATION. This has not yet been effected. The Certifying Barrister is ill. He is confined with a sore throat. for twelve o'clock on Thursday. Of course we have not yet heard the result; but expect to do so, in time for some of our later Editions.

The people however can be carrying out the suggestions we offered to them last week. They can be making all preparation. Get the funds together;

that all and each have to do carried on systemati-

point of business that every one ought to attend to. On no occasion should it be neglected. Let the payments be made to the Treasurer direct. Then all confusion is avoided. Some, at present, send their monies to this office; others send to other parties. We wish this not to be. We wish no man to assume an office to which he has not been appointed; and we wish every man who has been appointed to office, to have thrown upon him ALL THE RESPONSIBILI-TY of his office. Let the people, therefore, see to this. The carrying out of the Plan of Organization will mainly depend on themselves: and if they will

not observe the common business regulations, they may depend on it that their officers will not long do so. We have drawn attention to this matter at the beginning. We wish all to begin well; and in no in the transmission and custody of funds. Get into rule and order with the management of these, and

Every penny, then, for the General Treasurer. either for General Fund, or for the Victim Fund. must be sent to him direct, by an order made payable only to himself. Then he will be clearly responsible for all he receives. Such responsibility cannot The address of the General Treasurer is:

"F. O'Connor, Esq., care of Mr. John Cleav 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, London." Let us hope that, in this particular, the sending of funds, all will go right in future.

To Beaders and Correspondents. Hebden Bridge,—We think our friends will see

Although as Treasurer to the Defence Fund I should not hold myself justified in applying one farthing otherwise than as directed by the Committee appointed in Manchester for its application, and although you will believe that I am sufficiently just to view the sufferings of all our victims with an impartial eye, yet do I feel myself as a man, a Chartist, and a friend, called upon to make a distinct appeal on behalf of Dr. M'Douall, whose case, in my opinion, is distinct from any other. He is in a strange country, living amongst strange people, and, for aught we know, unacquainted with their language; and consequently incapable of following his profession, or of supporting himself otherwise than by begging charity in a strange land, which God forbid that we should allow him to de. Even before the law's oppression had marked Lim for special venevents did not wait for the full measure of that misfortune of which he has since tasted to consider him
worthy of public notice. What is now his situation?
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An cutlaw; and family in a strange land by millions, who, like us, and to relieve according to their various necessities. I address myself particularly to that portion of the per lb.

myself, have often been charmed with his eloquence, without reference to circumstances; and if we desire behalf. making all equal, or of the glorious principles of de- rule:-M'Douall for the last few months, and especially any but recognized Chartists. when that person is a working man. Now there is no task that I more dislike than that of reminding you of your duty: however it is necessary to be done; and therefore by the love that you profess for the principles of Chartism, and by the affection that you ought to bear to Dr. M'Douall, I would implore of you to transmit each your mite for his support addressed "to Mr. John Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleetstreet, Lendon," who is treasurer, and will see to its immediate and proper application. I may add here upon the general topic a request that the Manchester Victim Committee will transmit to me, from time to time, an account of the funds they require for the support of our victims; and which shall be sent to them by return of post. I have not as yet heard FEARGUS O'CONNOR. SCANDALOUS TREATMENT OF A YOUTH .-- Mr. Henry Dowell Griffiths, of No. 4, Philpott Terrace, Edgeware Road, London, has sent us an account of the inhuman treatment of a lad by a person calling him-

self a "gentleman", of which we subjoin the following particulars :- "On Sunday evening, August 20th, as a poor, fatherless, and labouring youth, named George North, residing at No. 3, Lower Uxbridgestreet, Kensington Gravel Pits, was passing through Wise's Fields', in company with his two brothers and an acquaintance, the boy heard a train coming up the Great Western line, and ran across the fields to look at it. Wise, the proprietor and occupier of the field, was looking over the parapet of a bridge feeling for those who wilfully, perversely, or ignor-(a portion of the railway) close to the field where the boys were. He called to them to come out of the grass, which two of them did; the others did not, but made their way to a gap they wished to get through. Wise again called out that they had no business there. Upon hearing this, the youth whom he so brutally treated replied, that "other persons went there, and he should." Incensed at this reply, Wise rushed down the "slope" from the bridge, and struck at the boy with his walking-stick. To avoid the blow, the youth made an attempt to take a hasty leap over a ditch, when his foot slipped, and a stake, which was fastened in the ground, passed up the left leg of his trousers, and entering his flesh just above the inner bone of the left ancie, forced its way through the calf of his leg, coming out a little below the outer bone of his knee. The poor youth, feeling the pain consequent upon so dreadful an incision, cried out to Wise, who was now beating him most unmercifully, that he had "broke his leg" but it was not until he had broken his stick about the youth's back that he ceased his cruelty. Freed from one species of torture the youth tried to extricate himself from the other; to do this he was compelled to draw his leg from the stake; Wise remarking "It served him right, and would make him remember the next time." Wise now affected the humanity of sending for a wheelbarrow to convey the sufferer to a surgeon, which having been procured, the poor lad was taken to Mr. Brown of Kensall Green, who slightly dressed the wound after which he was conveyed in a cart by Mr. Lauder, junier, stone mason, of Kensall Green, to St. George's Hospital, a distance of about five miles, where he still lies in a very weak state, the wound much swollen." Mr. Griffiths adds that the field in

which the boys were is commonly passed through by the public going from Kensall town to Wormholt Common, and has a foot-path across it. Two or three footpaths in the neighbourhood have been closed by this Wice. Mr. Griffiths adds also, that although the youth North had lost his income of eight shillings a-week which he earned as a plasterer, not one farthing has Wise given him towards his support. Mr. G. concludes by expressing a hope that those who peruse this account, and are able to give any pecuniary aid to the sufferer, will do so: and also that some kind friend will take him into his employment, or assist in providing for him until such time as he is fit to resume his former labour. Any person who may be inclined to visit the said George North will find him in the Fitzwilliam Ward of the above hospital, where he can be seen any day of the week, except Sunday or Wednesday, between the hours of

three and four o'clock. RUFFY RIDLEY writes us that he highly approves of the New Plan of Organization. He says-" I was rather averse at first to seeing any other question mixed up with the Charter; but, since then, argument and reflection have quite changed my opinion I hope all friends to human redemption will aid in the good work with spirit and perseverance. Let every man give his mite to strengthen the hands of the new Executive; the Treasurer has mine." Mr. Ridley states that for some months past he has been in a bad state of health, and hence has been unable to take the active part he could have wished to have done in the Chartist Movement.

NOTICE.—All communications for the Miners must be addressed to Mr. D. Swallow, at Mr. Moses Simpson's, boot and shoemaker, near the British School, Shelton, Staffordshire Potteries. Messrs. Swallow and Lomax request that Messrs. Joseph Wild and B. Pyle will address a note to them, enclosing their address. W. H. C., BRISTOL.—We have no room for his present

LEEDS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Thomas Beaumon addressing his "fellow-burgesses" of the borough of Leeds, appeals to them "to vote only for men who will look upon the interests of their constituents: men who will give their sternest opposition to the present odious Poor Law; men who will reform the Anti-English police system, and relieve from their ardueus duties (?) not a few of the "blue-bottles" who so numerously infest the streets of Leeds, kept not for the purpose of protecting proverty or preserving the peace of the town, but for the purpose of "breaking the heads" of the "lieges," when starvation goads them into opposition to the existing order of things; men who will prevent any more such jobs as the building of the intended gaol at an expence of £30,000 to the borough. Vote only for men who will do their utmost to raise you to the rank of free men and citizens. Heed not the tyrants who impudently say they wonder "how you dare to come face to face with your employers and state your opinions"! Go manfully to the poll on the first of November next, and record your votes for those men, and those only who will publicly pledge themselves to carry out your views of sound local government and general liberty." The above is the spirit of the address, press of matter

prevents us giving it entire. B. WOODWARD, CHARD,-Plates are invariably sent to all the agents who have papers from us for all the subscribers. He can have any of the large ones at one skilling each, and the cost of carriage, which if by post will be fourpence each.

THURNLEY COLLIERY.—We have not room for the letter from the above: its centents could be of no interest to the colliers elsewhere, nor the public in general; and with the great demands on our space, we of course can only publish those matters which plain common sense tells us are of interest to our readers generally. At the same time we beg to acknowledge the compliment paid to us by the "vote of thanks to the Editor of the Northern Star," and beg to assure our friends that we shall ever be ready to aid in advanting their interests, and promoting their cause, to the best of our ability; and shall be happy, so far as we can, to publish their proceedings, when such are of a general and not merely local character. Mere resolutions, about "fining" absentees, appointing "officers," arranging for "processions," and similar matters, we must for the future decline to publish; otherwise the Star will not be large enough for "The Colliers' Movement" Plates he names, we reply they will be One Shilling each. If sent by post (as they can be) the price will exhibited by them in carrying out the resolutions of the

that the letter of Mr. O Connor published in this week's Star will serve all the purposes of their resolution. For ourselves, we think the object of their wrath is not worth the words wasted on him. Posterity will do him justice; and unless he minds his to anticipate the judgment of posterity. If our exclusion of their resolution should put our Hebden CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN."- We bespeak for thereby stimulated to do their duty.

and delighted by his enthusiasm. I candidly confess duty, as we are determined to do ours. Applications but who have not joined our associations nor aided us that, were I in Dr. M'Douall's position, although I crowd upon us; and, unless the country immediately with their money) it would be infinitely more honest, haev vowed never to receive a farthing of your money assist us with the funds, our appointment will be use- just to say so, and refuse to join us or assist us for the yet under such circumstances I should consider your less. Shall it be said that the Chartists of Great reasons assigned. In this way we would very soon assupport a debt due to my exertions, and would Britain have no feelings of sympathy for their suffering certain whether the people, or how many of the gladly receive it; while your neglect of me would countrymen-auffering in dungeons for their cause? make me doubt your love of the principles of de No! every principle of justice forbids it. Up, then, mocracy. Surely it is no part of justice, equality, or and prove to the world that you deserve your free. For myself, I am just as capable of doing nething as any philanthropy to say that according to the principles dom, by showing your determination to support the other man. And I feel myself called upon to declare of democracy all our victims should be equally treated men and their families who are suffering in your that if the people continue to act as they have hitherto

even to be guided by that rule I think in M. Douall's In conclusion, we have to state that we have relieved object, but refuse to join or aid and assist us with their case it has been grossly violated. Just contrast what all the cases that have been brought before us as their money according to their ability, for the distress that was done for Stephens who deserted us, and several cases required and our means would admit of. may befal them occasioned by the present system, E M'Douall who has never deserted us; and in that We would also recommend parties, making application shall have no sympathy nor any relief; and will feel it my case we never heard a word as to the propriety of for relief from the fund, to attend to the following duty to tell them as I have told some of them before this,

mocracy. No, no, not a word. I love justice and I We will not attend to any application without it love to see it equally administered to all; and it is comes through the sub-Secretary of the locality in which cerned they shall have it. But, sir, I do not yet not justice that one person should have been saddled the applicants reside, or the nearest locality to it : and despair of the people doing their duty; my hopes are

We remain, yours in the cause,

THE COMMITTEE. J. Hudson Wm. Grocott J. Holding T. Robertt R. Booth G. Marsden, sub-Trea- C. Clark, Secretary.

THE CHARTISTS OF MANCHESTER request that all persons having banners belonging to the Manchester body will send them forthwith to Mr. William Dixon, No. 2, Cross-street East, Bank-Top. This must be attended to immediately, as they will be wanted for the demonstration on the 9th of October, in honour of T. S. Duncombe, Esq, and F. O'Connor, Esq. Mr. PATRICK O'HIGGINS.—We have received the following letter, addressed to Mr. O'Connor, from

that indomitable patriot—that honour to his country, Patrick O'Higgins, Esq. Mr. O'H., it will be seen, has sent one pound to the Victim Fund. All honour Dublin, Sept. 23rd, 1843. Dear Sir,-In my opinion there is nothing will inspire the timid, but at the same time honest and well-intentioned, portion of the community with more confidence than an ample "Victim Fund." In sending you my subscription, an Irish one pound note, to that

fund, and regretting that I cannot afford to send a hundred pounds instead, I beg it to be distinctly understood that I have no sympathy with evil doers-no antly and obstinately knock their heads against the wall, and thus damage the cause in which they are embarked, and involve those who had more experience and becoming its victim. Movements, in strict com- information. pliance with the law are the best, and most successful in the long run.

For instance, Sir Robert Peel got a law passed which compels the banks to pay their notes in gold: now it is complying with the law, and at the same time complimentary to Sir Robert, to get gold for notes at the With every wish that this fund may soon be amply

sufficient to meet all just claims, I am, very truly, yours,

PATRICK O'HIGGINS.

Feargus O'Connor, Esq., London. J. R., PAISLEY.—Daniel O'Connell did give his sanction and affix his signature to a series of resolutions embodying the whole of the principles of the People's Charter, on which resolutions that document was founded. He did give to Mr. Lovett a draught of a Bill which was used in the drawing up of the Charter, and which "draught" embodied the whole of the principles, and we believe almost the exact details, of the Charter.

SAMUEL SIGBY, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.-We have forwarded his letter to the Victim Fund Committee at Manchester.

MR. GEORGE WHITE.—The Chartists assembling at Peck Lane, Birmingham, have passed resolutions appealing to the Chartists of Bismingham and the surrounding districts to second the generous efforts of the Chartists of London, by aiding with their contributions the support of Mr. White in comfort and respectability during his imprisonment." The Committee meet at the above room every Sunday evening to receive subscriptions.

SUNDERLAND .- If our Sunderland friends had but as carefully read the Star, as they have evidently done the contemptible production on which they comment, they would not have troubled themselves to pass their votes of "censure," and "denunciation": for they might have seen that we had already refused to publish similar resolutions sent from other places. Mr. O'Connor's character is too firmly established to be shaken by the nonsense of a man who has evidently taken leave of his senses; we therefore advise our Sunderland friends to let him alone. TO THE ALKALI OR CHEMICAL WORKERS ON THE TYNE AND WEAR."-We have received an address headed as above. We have only room for the following extracts:-No trade requires at this time an Union amongst

them more than we do. While we are sitting in apathy our masters are reducing us continually in our wagesthey are accumulating immense fortunes, while we become poorer and poorer every year. Numbers of our follow-labourers are being thrown out of employment and no provision made for them. We are not combined amongst ourselves to protect our labour, but our masters are united amongst themselves to protect their interests. And why not the sons of toil unite to defend their preperty, viz. their labour? If we look to the present efforts of the pitmen, the quarry men, and a number of other trades, we must acknowledge we stand self-condemned for not doing our duty to ourselves, our wives, and children-but let us no longer neglect that duty. Let a delegate meeting of those employed in the ALKALI Works be immediately called at some central place, say Newcastle, South Shields, Sunderland, or From the Chartists of Leeds, per Mr. Brooke 2 0 3. some other place, that may be most convenient; and and let us endeavour to draw up such rules and regulations as will enable us to act together-to support one

another in sickness; to protect our wages from being reduced; to relieve each other when out of employment; and to cultivate a feeling of brotherly love, Let some of our friends name a place, and say when a delegate meeting shall be held, and let the men in every Alkali Works not neglect to do their duty, but send a delegate to such meeting. R. Poyser acknowledges the receipt of 13s. from a few Radicals of St. Pancras, for Mr. George White.

R. P. paid the above to Mr. White on Sunday last. Mr. W. returns his thanks. STARS TO IRELAND .- Stars of any date can be sent

singly or in parcels, with the ends open, free of expense, through the Post-office. A parcel of Stars from Giasgow, by steamer, cost the Irish Universal Suffrage Association 4s. 3d. A similar parcel from Nerwich, via London, cost 13s. 11d. This should be

meant, but we have not room.

SCOTLAND AND THE NEW ORGANIZATION.—We have received the following letter, addressed to Mr. O'Connor, from one of the noblest patriets breathing, Mr. Moir, of Glasgow. We are sure our readers will peruse it with no ordinary interest, coming, as it does, from a man who for years past has enjoyed the confidence of the working classes of that city. Mr. M. expresses his approbation of the "New Plan," and does so in the best possible way, by sending to the General Treasurer (Mr. O'Connor) half a sovereign as his contribution to the Executive. We implore of our readers in general, and those of Glasgow in particular, a serious consideration of the weighty trnths contained in Mr. M.'s letter. Let there be no more of the "werse than nonsense" complained of by Mr. Moir: that of shouting for "the Charter and no surrender" at public meetings, and then doing nothing practically to get the Charter. The man who so shouts, and does nothing more, is nothing better than a "traitor" to the democratic cause. Let every man, according to his means, imitate Mr. Moir; and let every Glasgow Chartist be prepared with his name and his pence to join the New Organization the moment it has received legal sanction.

174, Gallowgate, Glasgow, 23rd Sept., 1843.

half a sovereign as my mite for the said object. In making this communication to you, I cannot help alone. The "grievances," notices of "general meet." duct of the great mass of the Chartists which has grieved | Carried unanimously. publicity to, so far as we possibly can. In answer and irritated me, and which has extorted from me to the query of our correspondent, respecting the from time to time stronger and more unqualified reflective week as £689 11s. 6d. (Cheers.)

To give you a proof of what I mean. In this great city in which I reside, we have had on many occasions, multitudinous-yea, very multitudinous expressions of and yet, strange to say, we never had, in the whole p's and q's the present generation will be very likely members in our Association; and I believe we never had even that number for theze months at one time. friends into bad humour, we would prescribe for things must not be, if the people have any idea what-them a dose of Punch—we mean our friend Punch, of ever of accomplishing their object. No similar number them a dose of Punch—we mean our friend Punch, of lever of accomplishing their object. No. similar number of which, for last Saturday, of men to that which we have hilberto had to work the they will find ample "justice" done to the object of the original than the chair. Credentials were re-

prospects that he had sur endered to aid in the of doing our duty to those our auffering brethren whom havehad might be sufficient to satisfy them, that quivocally manifested. prospects that he had saw endered to aid in the of doing to do one care. We assure you that remaining neutral is not exactly the way to obtain it in Skipton Catrle Marker, Sept. 25.—We had an

Brethren, we therefore call upon you to do your people who have hitherto approved of our proceedings. people, really wanted it, and thereby be able to make up our minds as to continuing the agitation or otherwise. done, or that portion of them who approve of our that they have earned for themselves a good/title to the full benefit of the present system; and so far as I am conwith nearly the whole expence of supporting Dr. further, we do not consider it to be our duty to relieve still high of them. There is nothing which traited they are not capable of accomplishing. Let every man recollect that every man counts one, and that no man counts any more. Millions are made up of units.

Nelson, it was, I think, who, on the eve of a physical battle in which he was about to be engaged—not of onethousandth part the importance of the moral and peaceful battle in which we propose to engage ourselves-is reported to have said, " England expects every man to do his duty:" to which I add, Scotland also expectsevery man to do his duty. Most fervently do I pray that the sentiment may not, in this case, be reneated in. vain.

I am, my dear sir, Very faithfully and truly yours. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. JAMES MOIR.

THE TYRANT "COAL KINGS".-We have heard nothing , since our last of "His Grace" the Duke of Hamilton, and "The Carron Iron Company". We have not heard whether Sir James Graham has taken the necessary steps for the due enforcement of the law upon the "representative of the Queen" and the (no doubt) "highly respectable Company": but we have heard news of other parties, which tells us that the English "Coal Kings" are as bad, if not something worse, than their Scottish "comrogues". The following is from a correspondent on whose veracity

and care in the collecting of facts, and facts only, we have the most implicit reliance. Read it, and then ask why is "the majesty of the law" not asserted? Why are these "violaters of the law" not punished? Will Sir James Graham answer? Our correspondent says:-

The Coal Miners of Wigan are glad to see the Star taking so noble a stand against the working of females than themselves in the same troubles which their head- in the pits; and in order that you may be in possession long and; thoughtless course had caused. There is no of facts relative to the doings of the "Coal Kings" of merit in violating the law; in running tilt against it, England, as well as Scotland, I haste to give you this

"Mr. Whalley, a Whig-made Magistrate, who is bound to see the law carried into effect, has a number of women and girls working in his pils, about twenty in the whole. Mr. Preston also has females working in his pits. The way they gull the public is this:-The females are dressed in male attire, having juckets and trowsers in place of the linsey petticoat and bedgown they formerly wore over their short trowsers!!! We know one man whose wife is working in this way, and who is willing, if any one will lay the information, to give evidence. He shall not be long short of the opportabity."

What will Sir James Graham think of that? Mark the low cunning (worthy of a Whig-made magistrate) the despicable attempt at fraud on the public, implied in the dressing of the women in jackets and trowsers? But is this all? Mark the outrage—the beastly and infamous outrage upon public morals and public decency, involved in this "promiscuous" dressing of the sexes! Are such outrages on woman's modesty and dignity to be tolerated? We trust not. In the case of the man whose wife is so working, we advise that instant information be given, that the magistrates of that district may be tested, so that we may know whether they will countenance their "brother magistrate", Mr. Whig Whalley, in his monstrous iniquity. We have seen a clearance of "Repeal" magistrates because they sympathised with the people. and trample upon the law, are not also to be dismissed? "We pause for a reply"; and in the meantime beg to assure Her Majesty's Home Secretary, that no exertions on our part shall be wanting to ferret him out sufficient "game," which in our opinion stands far more in need of the "clearance system" than the unjustly and unconstitutionally dismissed "Repeal" magistrates of Ireland.

REPEAL IN LEEDS .- We see by the London Daily Times, that a tea party in furtherance of the Repeal movement was held in this town on Monday last. the principal speaker being Mr. W. J. O'Connell. nephew to Daniel O'Connell. Although the Nerthern Star has ever since its establishment advocated the "Repeal of the Union," and although this paper is the universally acknowledged organ of a great national party, numbering upwards of three millions. who petitioned for Repeal, still no card of admission to the meeting was sent to this office; consequently our reporter did not attend. THE REBECCAITES .- Will any of our subscribers for-

ward a copy of the Star of September 16th, to Mr. Hugh Williams, solicitor, Carmarthen. It is wanted as containing matter of some importance connected with the defence of the Rebeccaites.

W. CARRUTH.-We do not send there. J. HOLBROOK .- Yes. W. SMITH, HULL.—The notice would be charged to us

as an advertisement.

VICTIM FUND.

·£ s. d.

From a Radical, Leeds 0 0 6 .. Joe Bolland, Huddersfield 0 2 6 DEFENCE FUND.

The Erish Mobement.

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION. The weekly meeting of this body was held at the Corn Exchange on Monday last. John Reynolds.

Esq., was called to the chair. Mr. O'Neill Daunt handed in several sums from Ulster, and announced that half the contributors were Orangemen-(cheers). Mr. Daunt next referred to the Repeal meeting in Liverpool, wit' h which, he said, he and the other members of the deputation from Dublin were delighted. Their vi ait to Liverpool had been called by those hostile Repeal an invasion upon the shore of the energy

There was to be sure, a " shindy" in the Amphi atre: but their friends were more numerous their enemies—(cheers). The Learned Gentle then took a review of the prospects of the R RICHARD HANKIN, ILKESTON.—His "Lines" are well agitation, and informed the meeting that the c ounci of 300 would be sitting and in full operation, New Year's day. He also wished to state i hat he was informed, and he believed his informatio n to be unimpeachable, that Lord Gosford emplojed two staff-sergeants to go about the north, collec ting signatures to anti-Repeal petitions.

Mr. John O'Connell acknowledged the receipt of £22 11s. from John Power, Esq., Gurte the first of the dismissed magistrates. Mr. Ray (Secretary) then read a letter from Lord Ffrench, accepting the office of arbitr stor in his district.

Mr. Ray next read a letter from th e Very Rev. Dr. M'Guinness, of Clones, enclosin g the names of the arbitrators appointed in his pr rish, and also a letter from the Hon. Thomas F rench on the same subject. These documents were ordered to be inserted on the minutes; after which 1 the secretary proceeded to read letters from various parts of Ireland. all of which stated that the appoint ment of arbitrators had already began, and was pro gressing rapidly. Dr. Gray handed in several sma' I sums of money from the West of Ireland.

Mr. J. O'Connell proposed the ad mission of Wilson Grey, Esq., a member of the Ame rican bar. Admitted. Mr. Gray addressed the Assoc iation, and handed

in 29 dollars from Toledo, in the estate of Michigan. MY DEAR SIR,—As Tressurer for carrying out the and 32 dollars from another s mall district in the New Plan of Organization, I herewith enclose for you same State. Many of the coat ributors were native Americans—(cheers). Mr. J. O'Connell moved a v ote of thanks to Mr Mr. J. O'Connell annound ed the Repeal rent for

RIVAL TO THE SINGING MOUSE, - A correspondent states that there is a cow belonging to a farmer in Essex, possessing a most musical low; she glides the scale, ascending and descending, sometimes public opinion in favour of our principles, of which you rect intonation, in the wost musical manner. Our diatonic, sometimes chow atic, but always with correspondent suggests that the lowing cow and the singing mouse join issue; they would resemble the and yet, strange to say, we have then two thousand singing mouse join, issue; they would resemble the city of Glasgow and suburbs, more than two thousand kit and the contro basso, or the piecelo and ophicleide, and prove highly attractive, particularly, if they could be taught to perform Or, Boyce's celebrated duet, "Together les us range the fields.

they will find ample "justice" done to the ebject of their censure—semething that will make them, in their mirth, forget how to be ill-tempered with us.

THE NATIONAL VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE TO THE and waiting to reap the benefit of our exertions, may be sheet was referred to ack to the auditors. On the motion of Mr. Salmor. jun., resigned. The balance and waiting to reap the benefit of our exertions, may be CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN."—We bespeak for thereby stimulated to do their duty.

The fellowing address the attention of our readers:—

I believe the statement I have made respecting Glasses and is ensured that a graneral meeting of the Chartists of gow is of universal application or nearly so; and is ensured to the auditors. Un the motion of Mr. Cow an, seconded by Mr. Mills, it was resolved that a graneral meeting of the Chartists of London should be held, into whose hands the deleaccordance with a resolution, passed by the members tirely discreditable to the great body of the people; for gates should regign their trust previous to commencgeance, I made an appeal to you upon his behalf, of the late Conference, assembled in Birmingham, we either the people do want the Charter or they do not ing the New Organization. A unanimous feeling in stating the sacrifices that be had made, and the take this opportunity of appealing to you for the means if they do want it, I think the experience they favour of the New Plan of Organization was une-

The Irish Mobement.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION-SEPT. 21.

I An adjourned meeting of this body was held-at the Corn Exchange to-day. Up to half-past two o'clock, at which hour the chair was taken, Mr. O'Conrell had not arrived in town from Connemara. William Bryan, of Raheny Lodge, Esq., presided. The SECRETARY, having read the minutes, laid the

following letter before the meeting:-"Sir,-In consequence of the general repudiation by the Repeal Association of the mities of motion attempted to be given by me on Monday last, I beg leave most respectfully to tender my resignation as a member of the Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland. "I am, Sir, your ebedient servant, " T. M. Ray, Esq., "WILLIAM CONNOR."

Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL said that after the letter they more the expulsion of Mr. Connor—(hear). He was by accemation. glad to be saved the pair of making such a metion : but all events must be admitted, that Mr. Connor was to Brien Borothme, who drove away the Danes .treated with consideration—(hear, hear). Mr. O Con- Dublin World.] nell concluded by moving that Mr. Comer's resignation be accepted. E Mr. O'NEILL Drunt seconded the motion. He said he fully agreed with the association in repudiating the doctrine propounded by Mr. Connor-thear, hear). The motto upon their walls was "Property has not only original surmises with reference to this systematic comits duties but its rights," and every one should receiled bination to cheat the landlord fully borne out. We shall

The motion was carried unanimously.

the tenant, also recognised the rights of the landlord-

admission of members and associates. printing a certain sum out of the funds of the associa- temporary causes, or from an inability to pay the rent, tenants. In the county of Kerry, H A. Herbert, Esq., the end of that period. Thaunert came back at the one sees at an undertaker's. Articles of sale are in painting, sculpture, and architecture, and suggested mation the landlord heard of the progress of the new cent.

Mr. RAY suggested that the Corporation, as it appeared during the Repeal discussion, should be added. Agreed to. Mr. Ray handed in one shilling from an Orangeman

nation of tenantry, that had been preferred against Mr. to avoid the possibility of detection." Smith, law-agent to the Corporation of Dublin, and member of the Repeal Association. The charges, which stantisted.

ant; and that all the ejectments, with one exception, him in open daylight, and unfortunately they have proved projecting sign-beard, in her descent and was dreadfully which he brought, were for the purpose of obtaining but too true." legal possession of the land, leaving the tenants still in possession. The exception was a person named Reilly, of the slugs have been extracted from the back of his who was a bad character, and of whom his neighbours head; and, I am happy to state, he is not considered had made repeated complaints, and even he was in danger. This gentleman had a distress made upon allowed to retain his holding until he could provide one of his tenants for three years' rent and arrears due nounced the whole affair as being a feul conspiracy the goods would not produce one-fourth of the rent due. concocted against him to injure him in his business. He It is considered this was the only cause of his being then went into further explanations, and concluded by fired at. Mr. Irwin appointed to come on this property expressing a wish that he might be deemed worthy of on the 19th, and it is now fully ascertained that two public sympathy, for the principle involved was deep persons lay in wait at the same place for him on that and paramount—(cheers and hisses).

Mr. MARK CALLAGHAN said he thought some of the cases brought against hir. Smith were cases from which it would seem that severity had been used by him towards the tenantry; but he did not attempt to decide one way or another as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Smith; he might be aggrieved or he might not—thear. loss of life. Mr. SMITH—Aye; hear, hear—loss of life—(groans).

Intimidation-sye-(confusion). Mr. Callaghan-(much excited).- I will now mention what I intended to suppress. The Committee stocks, aix short pistols, three double-barrelled pistols were treated with overbearing insolence by Mr. Smith | wanting the stocks, fifteen cases of single-barrelled

Mr. Callaghan-I beg that Mr. Smith may not be Mr. SMITH-I said no such thing as "packed)."

hope that will be understood—(hear, and hisses). Mr. Callaguan-You called Mr. Balfe, one of the Committee, an "adventurer'-(groans). I think he which he had furnished a list to the Commissioners of was most conscientions and zealous in the discharge of Police. his duties, and it is my intention to move a vote of Mr. Studdert-What did the prisoner say when you thanks to him on the next day of meeting-(hear). Mr. O'HEA-Really I must call Mr. Callaghan to in bringing over the arms?

order. It is quite irregular to mention what occurs in committee—(hear). Mr. CALLAGHAN-Well, if I be irregular I will apo-

logise; but I did it all for the best Mr. SMITH-Ad coplandum vulgus-(hisses and ap-

Mr LANGLEY-I regret that this difference should have arisen, and that bitterness is likely to result from Mr. O'HEA-The committee have effered no opinion

the evidence before the public, leaving it to their judgment to decide the matter. The report ought to stand a serious injury to the home trade. The Report was adopted, and the verbal warfare

CORRECT. Mr. SAMUEL GORDAN (lately a most active Conservareferred to a committee to prepare, as far as possible, a £100, and two sureties in £50 each. list of Irish absentees—the sum annually drawn by

them out of Ireland—and what amount of money was with the police. drawn from Ireland by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests-(cheers). Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL said it being then half past four o'clock, it was useless to detain the meeting any longer with the expectation that his father would arrive that day. Circumstances delayed him on the road, and it was not likely that he would arrive in Dublin before Saturday morning; therefore he moved the adjournment of the Association to Monday next-

Motion seconded and sarried. The chair was then vacated, and Mr. Samuel Gordon was called thereto. Mr. GORDON said his being called to the chair was evidence of their wish to combine all Ireland in one

(hear, hear).

common cause-icheers). The meeting then adjourned.

to hoist the standard of independence :-

While Mr. Davies, who is a barrister, and we believe Limerick Reporter. a contributor to the Nation, and the renowned Mr. A. SAARSFIELD .- A monument is to be erected to the seem determined to take the administration of the laws and James II. into their own hands. We always suspected that it quitted himself creditably in both, but for the down of Cork, lest fire-arms may be imported concealed in proved that death was caused from an affection of right matter-of-fact fellows who are evidently resolved them." to spoil sport at the Corn Exchange. We cannot help A RELIC OF NINETY-EIGHT.—The following case,

the very essence of humanity, and hinting his fear that the ejected tenantry are tainted with ribbonism; and first meeting of the Rapeal Court of Arbitrators was it would perhaps be well, -as there is nothing like held at the Black, Rock, about four miles from Dublin giving a doomed dog an ill word, to add Chartism. on Friday. Sept. 22nd. No business presented itself Mr. Steel will only have to follow at the heels of the and the Court adjourned to that day week. eloquent Mr. Dant, and after proclaiming that the man who commits crime places a weapon in the hands of the enemy; he can by a species " of rhetorical artifice" for which he has a distinguished precedent, boldly Essert that "the eighteen evicted families" have committed a crime, and should, therefore, be regarded as the worst enemies of Ireland. The Head Pacificator can then volunteer to proceed upon a crusade to the County Heath, and with the aid of the loyal and welldisposed, drub the refractory rogues out of the district. thanks of the meeting to Mr. Steele for this fresh evi- intend bringing forward Daniel O'Connor, jun., as their had just heard read, it was not necessary for him to derice of his patriotic zeal, which motion will be carried candidate.

It will now only be requisite to polish off Mr. Smith he could assure the association that he had come down by treating him to an encomiastic article in the Freeman, there prepared to do so-(hear, hear). One thing at and a song in the Nation, in which he may be compared

THE RENT MOVEMENT.

The Carlow Sentinel of last week, says-" We have made inquiry into almost every case connected with the late movement against rents, and we find our that the association, while it recognised the rights of only give one case at present-namely, that of the widow Tracy, who held sixty-four acres from Captain Watson. She derived under a lease for twenty-one estates in the county of Meath to make a reduction to the prison having been exemplary, he solicited a of being cool and airy from their size and loftiness. years, made in 1823, at thirty-seven shillings an acre, the full extent of twenty-five per cent on the rents of remission of the other two months, to enable him to True, they cut but a sorry figure, as well in front as Mr. Duff. of the Nation. hended in several sub- plantation measure, and the land was of so fine a quality the tenantry. This is the most decided step yet taken watch over the interests of his family, in consequence their internal arrangements: here is none of the acciptions, from the North of Ireland, and moved the it produced frequently from fourteen to seventeen in this country to reduce rents in proportion to the dibarrels of wheat to the acre. The tenant was in good minished value of agricultural produce. Likewise, refused to grant his request, but permitted him to nothing of their agaceries within; to the street Mr. STREECH brought forward a report from the com- circumstances, but the lease will terminate next March, in the same county, Robert Fowler, Esq., of Rath- leave the prison for a fortnight to return to his they present, when closed, the aspect of so many mittee, appointed to consider the propriety of appro- consequently it was not from any pressure arising from molyon, has made an abatement on the rents of his village, on condition of his coming back to prison at dungeous; and open, make just the lugubrious show tion, for the encouragement of nationality in the different the corn and steck were swept away, but from a de-branches of fine arts in Ireland. The report recom-branches of fine arts in Ireland. The report recom-sire to rob the landlord of a full year's rent. The mended that encouragement should be given to designs tenant never complained of the times; and the first inti- the March gale, varying from fifteen to twenty-five per was now gloomy and taciturn. He was urged to the customer: Canton shawls emerge in this way amongst others, the Death of Saarsfield; Unfurling the system was about eleven o'clock at night, when he re-Yolunteers' Flag, in 1782; Mr. O'Connell being proposed at the Ciare Election; Mr. O'Connell at great number of men were cutting down and carrying fallen victims to the proposed at the Ciare Election; Mr. O'Connell at great number of men were cutting down and carrying fallen victims to the proposed at the Ciare Election; Mr. O'Connell at great number of men were cutting down and carrying fallen victims to the principal stores: those of less note expose at mallow.

| Mallow | proceeded to the spot without delay, and prevented there is no certain cure to stop its ravages. the removal of the property until the arrival of the constabulary. Among the volunteers engaged on the occasich were fonrteen men from John's-well, county of Moylan, found guilty of the murder of a person named Mr. OHEA then read a voluminous report from the Kilkenny!—a clear proof of the systematic manner in Nolan, at Roscrea, is that the law must take its course. -committee appointed to investigate charges of extermi- which the work was to have been effected by strangers, The wretched man, before trial, was offered the chance

The subjoined statement is from the Leinster Express: "I have to inform you, that this day (the 20th), were contained in letters from a Roman Catholic clergy- about the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, man, and which appeared from time to time in the within about four miles of Strokestown, near the Four-Freeman's Journal, were, that he had, while agent on mile House, Valentine Irwin, brother of the late High the town lands of Paristown and Darvistown, in the Sheriff for this county, was fired at from behind a wall, county of Westmeath, exterminated eighteen families and received the contents of the charge in his head The report did nothing but lay the evidence before and shoulders. He was brought into Strokestown in a Essex-quay. Dublin, occupied as a book depository, was the public, and, although the committee declined gig, in which he was sitting alone when fired at. He destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Two aged off-ring any opinion on that evidence, the general was on his way to Fairymount, for the purpose of females who occupied rooms in the upper story lost feeling was that some of the charges had been sub- driving for rent which was due, and on which lands their lives by the occurrence.—One of them, a feeble last summer a young man named Brock was shot for old creature, was found suffocated in her bed after the Mr. Smith rose, and proceeded to address the 2550taking a farm. The outrage has caused a great sensa-, fire had been extinguished; but the other, on discovertaking a farm. The outrage has caused a great sensa-, fire had been extinguished; but the other, on discoverciation. He said with the charges unsupported by evition in this hitherto peaceable county. There cannot be ing the smake, raised the window of the top room, in
of placerds calling upon the peaceable county. dence he had nothing to do; but he felt called upon to a better landlord than Richard Irwin, of Rathmoyle, answer the charges which seemed to be sustained by the to whom his brother, Mr. V. Irwin, is agent. He was break her fall by the persons in the street, threw herevidence. He denied that he had turned out any ten- served with several notices to say this would be done to self out. Unfortunately, however, she struck against a

Another letter, dated September 21, says-" Several himself with another—(hear, hear). Mr. Smith de- to him, and a sale was to take place yesterday, although day. An investigation has been held before Major Mahon, Deputy Lieutenant, Messrs. B. Mahon, Godfrey Hogg, and A. Crossley, resident magistrates, and it is hoped that the perpetrators will be discovered."

SEIZURE OF FIRE-ARMS .- Mr. Edward Bassett. gnn-maker, 22, Aston's quay, was charged at Henryhear). In the course of some additional remarks, Mr. street police-office on Friday, by Inspector O'Connor, Callaghan showed that the most lamentable results of the detective force, with having in an unlawful flowed from extermination—it was often followed by manner brought over a great quantity of fire arms from England without having any order in Council per- night, a man called the woman cut of the mizerable and the sole appeared as if calcined. His wife, mitting him to do so. The two chests in which the weapons were deposited contained, among other articles, the following: - 29 single barrelled pistols wanting the pistols complete, six barrels for single guns, four hair Mr. SMITH-I will answer for my conduct out triggers, twelve single barrels, nise double ditto, three of doors to any body holding the rank of gentleman | double-barrelled guns with cases, twenty-five packages of gun wadding, &c.

that Committee equally as respectable as he is of the prisoner Bastett. He (Inspector O'Connor) saw the prisoner, and asked Lim if he had any order in Council to warrant him in importing the arms, and he admitted he had not. The two boxes were then opened in his presence, and contained the various firearms of

asked him if he had an order in Council to warrant him

Inspector-He said he thought his license as a gunmaker was sufficient authority. (The fire-arms were produced, and although imported from Birmingham, bore the name of "Edward Bassett" on the barrel)

Mr. Curran observed that the offence of which the prisoner was accused was a very serious one, and the sien of the peace by order of the Commissioners of the Government were resolved to prevent too great facility Great Seal. being given to the dispersion of fire-arms; but, in another point of view, the case was a bad one; for the forming part of the garrison, have received the route on the evidence brought before them—they have placed importing of those arms from Birmingham, and the fer Dundalk and out-quarters, to replace the 3d Dragoon value of them here, nuder an Irish maker's name, was Guards, ordered to Dublin.

Mr. Staddert said that he felt it to be his duty to take informations against the prisoner, and he would cause the informations to be forwarded to the Attorney-General. In the mean time he would admit the party tive) gave notice of a motion to the effect, that it be to bail on giving nnexceptionable security, himself in

The fire-arms, which are of the value of £200, remain

preparations are now going forward by directions of the Mahon, and several soldiers of the 10th Regiment of was time to make an appeal to legal resistance; military authorities in this city to have the barracks in Foot, said, "I am a Tipperary boy, and I love my that the embastillement of Paris was being tollowed nessing the successful completion of his work is supreadiness to withstand a siege, should Limerick be country. I am a true Repealer, and the soldiers don't up with frightful activity, and that Barcelona ought posed to have been the commencement of his fatal made again the theatre of a conflict. The walls which know their own minds." Segeant Mahon observed that to be a warning to the Parisians. The petition is as surround the New Barracks have been raised considerably-holes for musketry have been made; and on the exclaimed, "I love my country, and I despise the encircling of Paris with bastilles is dangerous for four corners commanding the country on each side, a Queen." Mahon then called a policeman, and gave liberty, that it is incompatible with a representatively-pounder placed on an eminence, erected for the Levy into custody. He admitted before the magistive Government, and ruinous to the country, call purpose, to sweep the roads in every direction. The trates that he used the language stated, but he said upon you to use your initiative to the effect of revissame precautions are taken at the Castle Barracks. The that he was under the influence of drink; that he ing the law, and, in the meantime, they entreat you old Towers, which formerly stood the assaults of the was a loyal man, and now extremely sorry for his con- to forbid the complete or partial armanent of the forts English in the Revolution of 1688, have been repaired, duct. The magistrates cautioned him against repeating with artillery and warlike stores, and to refuse suband put into a state of defence, so as to command his folly, and after a severe lesson, he was discharged, sidies for the completion of the works." Thomond Bridge and the hills of Clare, while the first entering into ball to keep the peace. entrance to the barmck-gate is so constructed and [In reference to these very curious proceedings, we strengthened, in a military point of view, as to withstand find the following observations in the Dublin World the any assault which may be made upon it! We are really only "Liberal" Journal in Ireland that dare at all affect serious. All these preparations have been going forward for a considerable time, but with the greatest secrecy.-

Stritch are burning to have various national subjects memory of General Saarsfield in the city of Limerick. painted, and among others Ol'amh Fodlah delivering Saarsfield was one of the most formidable of the oppothe laws to the people—the sorely oppressed people nents of the English in the wars between William III.

would come to this, and that the masses would not long Cork —PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—The Cork ReCamperdown, 104 guns, commanded by Captain F. interior, come to purchase grain and other merchanness" Prince Taffy has at length got his appropriate sin satisfied with a ballad or a picture. The Corn porter says:—"The fortification of the barracks in this Brace, dropped anchor inside her, and the Caledonia, disc. Those Arabs lay out a great deal of money in "turn-out" of "goats" in harness. If this does not Exchange, during the present week, has been the garrison is proceeding with the greatest vigour. Orders 120 guns, Captain Alexander Milne, and Eurydice, 26 their trading. The trade of Oran is in a prosperous disarm "Rebecca" and "conciliate" "her "chiltheatre of some discussions, which prove that the hour have been issued to exclude all civilians, save and has passed away when "Young Ireland" will be able except the artizans and labourers employed in the works, to satisfy the masses with empty vapour. We pass) from ingress and egress to the barracks; and, to make over much that is amusing to come to the laughable assurance doubly sure, the contractor has been required turn-np" between our old friend Mr. Smith, the to furnish a list containing the name of every mechanic Blessington-street attorney, and the non-extermi. and labourer, from the foreman of works to the deputynating section of the Repeal Association. Smith, assistant hodman, whose services he may require in at the present moment, we have no doubt, feels carrying on the necessary operations for enabling the convinced of the difficulty of "serving God and garrison of Cork to withstand siege, assault, escalade, Mammon," or in other words how opposed are the battery, or storm, come from what quarter it may. duties and interests of an attorney to the benevo. Another precantionary measure which we have heard lent theories of the philanthropist. Our hero of is he receipt of an order at the Castom House, had to perform two characters, and might have ac- to examine all packages of leather arriving in the port held an inquest on the following day, and it being lia, one of the most extensive manufactories in brated with every demonstration of popular satisfacted editor says, that a girl was asked not long since to

censuring Mr. Callaghan and his companions for forcing which is curious enough, appears among the police matters to extremities, and obliging Mr. O'Nail Dunt, reports of the day:—"Cansiderable interest was created in an azony of distress, to remind them that "property in the head office this day by the appearance of the had its rights as well as its duties." By taking this once celebrated John Warrenford Armstrong, who step, see what a blow delusion has received? Here attended to prosecute a man named Egan, for robbery we have Mr. Smith, the Law Agent of our liberal of several articles of bijouterle and apparel; and also we have Mr. Smith, the Law Agent of our liberal of several articles of bijouterle and apparel; and also corporation, and if we be not greatly mistaken, one of the privileged classes, it was the secondary partners of the Freener's Journal of the free of the fre the sleeping partners of the Freeman's Journal, driven some of the preperty, knowing it to be stolen." "It the sceptus partners of the Freeners Journal, driven into a cerner, and compelled to denounce priests and demagogues, and wasfully defend the clearing system. Such scendal as this should never have been risked by allowing a few visionary persons to induge in a search.

Authony Willis, of Lower Ormond Quay, for purchasing dict, accordingly.

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Authony Willis, of Lower Ormond Quay, for purchasing dict, accordingly.

THE REWARD OF TOIL.—OLD AGE AND A PAUPER'S of the night of the 20th of March, Rallycomber-house, his residence, in the King's county, was broken open, and and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and appears that Mr. Paine had finished picking his content of the content of the property of Lower Olass. The idea above alluded to was and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and appears that Mr. Paine had finished picking his content of the lower olass. allowing a few this areas a single and the body was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and languaged a search line in the stocking a member of the Repeal Association apon the griding?

We would advise, now that the evil has been done, that Mr. Smith be unifer unsked with the blood of his between the stocking and swathed in a search to stock the stocking and swathed in a search to the lower class. The idea above alluded to was not, however, correct, for the Sovereign Pontiff how which is stocking and swathed in a search to the lower class. The idea above alluded to was not, however, correct, for the Sovereign Pontiff how which is stocking and swathed in a search the stocking and swathed in a search to the stocking and swathed in a search the stocking and swathed in a cere-cloth—all of which is tocking and swathed in a search to the stocking and the lower class. The idea above alluded to was not, however, correct, for the Soverign Pontiff how which is stocking and swathed in a search the stocking and the lower class. The idea above alluded to was not, how was clothed in a shirt, drawers, and the lower class. The idea above alluded to was not, how the lower class and the lower that Mr. Smith be indicented without delay. He dear relic stained with the blood of flighterryed counties of the ranks of those assembled. But how is this to be to take two securities in £25 each. for the appearance of the stained with the blood of flighterryed counties of the stained

MEETING OF THE COURT OF ARBITRATORS,-The

REDUCTION OF RENT.—We feel great pleasure in being enabled to state that Lady Burton, on the suggestion of her agent, Thomas Keane, Esq., has made a reduction of 20 per cent. on the rent due by her tenantry.- Limerick Reporter.

THOMAS ROBBINS BARNES, of Tenessee House. Cloughjordan, Esq., county of Tipperary, has made an abatement of 15 per cent. in his rents.

REPRESENTATION OF KILKENNY .- The Kilkenny This chivalrous offer will be greeted with cheers, and Moderator states that Major Byran, the present county Doctor Stephen Murray will probably move, and member, being likely to retire from the representation Doctor Gray will second, a motion proposing the of Lilkenny on account of ill health; the Repeal party

THE RIBAND CONSPIRACY .-- According to the Sligo Journal, this conspiracy is on the increase in the county of Sligo. The Journal represents that a fight took place in the county of Sligo about the appointment of Riband delegates, the parties having quarrelled on the subject. The Journal adds, that "In the Roman Catholic chapel, on Sunday week, we have been informed that the Rev. Mr. Feeny, while lecturing on Ribandism, was openly threatened by some members of his flock, and told to take care of himself. The editor of the Champion also says, he has received a threatening letter on the subject."

tain Watson acted with promptitude and decision; he lost from ten to fifty beasts by the fatal malady, and this confession the female was arrested, and she also Islands. EXECUTION AT NENAGH -The reply of the Government to an application on behalf of the convict

of escape if he turned approver, but this he decidedly MURDER.-A party of four men unknown effected an entrance into the dwelling of John Spelman, at Bal-

out of bed. beat him in a most savage manner, of which £25,000. he died .- Limerick Chronicle. FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE -The house, No. 17,

bed, but pavement. She was immediately conveyed to Jervis-street Hospital where she has since died.

MURDER.—An inquest was held en Monday, by Mr.

James Carroll, coroner, on the body of John Dudley, a man named Jean Baptistel Plinguet was travelling at Kilbarron, who was wounded by the discharge of a gun at him, on the 29th of August, by a man named gen and son on the road from Senlis to Flanders, they were overtaken by a violent thunder gun at him, on the 29th of August, by a man named gen Baptistel Plinguet was travelling with his wife and son on the road from Senlis to that the deceased was convicted at Chelmsford, in Flanders, they were overtaken by a violent thunder the deceased to be transported for life, for storm near Villiers Rainy imprudent enough to Jervis-street Hospital where she has since died. James Tierney, who is now in custody. The jury storm near Villiers. Being imprudent enough to rape, in 1842. He had been there about eighteen daring and successful outrage; breaking the sacred band brought in a verdict that deceased came by his death in take shelter under a tree by the roadside, they had months, and since last May had been in the hospital consequence of one mortal wound inflicted by some not been long there when the tree was struck by the from consumption, during which time every atten-

lacerated by it, and, after the rebound, came not on the

town of Carrick-on-Suir. The victim was, as we are informed, a woman by whom a farmer residing in that locality, named Hasset, had some illegitimate children, was known until her dead body was discovered on the close to her, escaped unhurt. - Galignani's Messenfollowing morning lying across a stream of water, much ger. frequented by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. showed the desperate resistance made by the unforpersonal feeling; but he said that the Committee was came to witness about half-past eight o'clock, saying a verdict of "Wilful Murder" was returned against gaol.— Waterford Chronic'e.

THE OUT-PENSIONERS IN IRBLAND .- The out-pensioners intended for duty in Ireland will be brought into active service on the 1st of January next, unless circumstances should render their earlier employment advisable, in which event they will be prepared for any immediate emergency. With regard to the uniformit is to be a blue frock coat reaching to the knee, with scarlet cuff and collar; with scarlet shoulder-straps, terminated by a brass crescent, like that of the marines. The trousers are to be of the same quality and colour as the Sappers and Miners, with a broad scarlet stripe.

ANOTHER DISMISSAL .- Mr. J. Primrose, of Cahirciveen, county of Kerry, agent, we believe, and relative of Mr. O'Connell, has been superseded in the commis-

THE ARMY. - The 5th Dragoon Guards, at present

the new Arms Act does not come into effect until six the revenue by new imposts, amongst others a per months after it received the royal assent. The particul centage on all salaries and emolument of public

office, Thomas Wilson Levy, of Mount-pleasant-avenue, was on Saturday charged with using seditious language. It appeared in evidence that, on the preceding evening about eight o'clock, he walked into the guard-room of of Paris, which they invite the citizens to come and "THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK."—The most extensive the Royal Barrack, and sitting down beside Sergeant sign in their respective offices. They declare that it such language was unfit in that place, whereupon Levy follows:—"The undersigned, convinced that the

> -" On Friday, at one o'clock p.m., the town of Cove affair with the enemy, in which they killed fifty of short time the firing of guns announced that they had tains of Djurdjura. It appears that the organization

MELANCHOLY EVENT .- On Tuesday last, Francis Bush, E-q., one of the Guardians of the poor at Frome, attended at the Union Office, in Bath Street, and while engaged in pleading the cause of the distressed, and in the very act of examining the quality of their bread, he was suddenly seized with a fit, dropped down, and immediately expired. Mr. Uphill in the 68th year of his age.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Another inquest was held by Mr. Uphill, on Thursday last, at Frickle-street, near Frome, on the body of a labouring man named

Foreign Mobements.

THE RUSSIAN GOVE ANMENT aims at Russifying its Pelish and German subjects in the political as well as in the religious respect; and therefore the followers of the Cath olic creed are subjected to measures of the most atrocious description. A work, exposing the state of the Catholic Church under the sceptre of the Russian autocrat, was published at Posses out the Prussian Government did not permit its propagation, though the work, being of more than twenty aventually and the safety of the vessel which conveyed it. twenty printed sheets, ought not to be submitted to censurship.

manifesto is written in a would-be conciliatory and national dances and songs. lib ral tone; but the circumstances connected with SHOPS AT ST. THOMAS.—The great trading street its publication render the whole of so apocryphal of St. Thomas extends in a broad line, parallel with

ayowed the crime.

FIRE AT SEA.—The French West Indian St. Amedie, Captain Poulet, which sailed from Havre on the ing several of the brigade engines were required at 23rd June, bound for the Autilles and Vera Cruz, an alarming fire raging in the vicinity of Stratwas destroyed by fire on the night of the 2nd ultimo, ford, near London. On their arrival, it proved to be while on her passage from the former to the latter a valuable rick belonging to the Ironmongers' Complace. The crew took to the boats, and were at sea pany that was in flames, and was nearly destroyed nine days in heavy weather, and at length reached before the fire could be got under. On Saturday in safety La Desiderada, a small island near Guada- night, about a quarter to ten, another fire haploupe. The ship was a valuable one, and her cargo, pened on the premises of Mr. Fullard, situate in lycuslowen, in this county, and having dragged him

ITALY.—The Papal and Neapolitan States are reported in the French journals to be ripe for insursocieties have been scattered over all parts of Italy; but especially in the States of the Church, where the weakness of the Government permitted them to take which she was, and, a bed having been procured to of placards calling upon the people to arise and throw off the tyraunical yoke of the Sovereign Ponfrom the banks of the River Po. a day later, state that the malcontents have betaken themselves to the mountains, where they propose to carry on a guerilla war for the deliverance of Italy.

murder of an atrocious character was perpetrated on the struck by the electric fluid, and killed on the spot. night of Saturday, at a place called Tyenagroun, in the A part of his Straw hat remained as if glued to county of Waterford, within about five miles of the the tree. All the skin on the right side of his chest. built by the side of a ditch; their mother was like. being burnt. The nails in the shoe of the right foot, wise in the hut attending them. In the course of the part of which had disappeared with the two toes. wigwam in which her offspring were sheltered from the who was seated at his feet, received only a slight

New Machine.—A trial of an immense machine quite naked: her clothes were strewed about on the for cutting railroads, named by the inventor, Mr. bushes, torn to pieces, and everything about the place Cochrane, a native of the United States," The Raiway Excavator," was made yesterday in the preweighty and strong, the powers of the machine were, he remarked, infinitely better tested. One of these known performer closed his mortal career on Saturmachines is, we understand, now in use on the day last, Sept. 23, at his residence, Hercules-hall,

treaty of commerce with Austria. The object of it he followed through life. In 1807 he was engaged was principally to facilitate the entry of manfactat the Liverpool Amphitheatre, and in 1809 he aptured goods, such as cotton and woollen articles; peared in London under the management of Mr. England, in her turn, making offers for Hungarian John Astley. He forthwith became a first-rate wines. The reply of Austria consists in saying that favourite, and for many years Usher's benefit was the present state of her manufactories would not an occasion on which an extraordinary performance

admit of any further reduction in the import duties. EXAMPLES FOR ENGLISH RULERS.—The spirit of improvement and retrenchment is very active in Brazil; the Ministry and Legislature had devoted five hours every day to the discussion of the esti-THE ARMS ACT .- It is not generally known that mates, cutting down the expenditure, and increasing from all offices held by pluralists, an example well CHARGE OF SEDITION-At the College-street police worthy of imitation. The Emperor had voluntarily reduced his civil list for next year one-fourth part. FRANCE-The Commerce and Charivari publish a declaration and a petition against the fortifications

More French "Glory."-A letter from Oran, the Garrabats, Habi Bouhalam, on board, who is farces come to an end?] proceeding to Mecca. This personage will embark by the vessel which has been placed by the Government at the disposal of the pilgrims from our possessions and from Tunis."

Foreign Failure. - A letter from Berlin of the ticularly at Berlin and at Hamburgh. ROME.—A letter from Rome, in the Gazette des

Tribunaux, says:-" During the month of August an attempt at violation took place here, on the person of a young girl, aged eleven, who died on the followdone? Mothing in life more easy! Only let Mr. O'Neil of Willis at the next commission, and sent Egan for currences more than three quarters of a century in the hand that executed so nothing but the hard whom the hand that executed so nothing but the hard whom the hand of justice.

Dannt it of on Monday, eulogizing Mr. Smith as trial at the next King's county are 3.5."

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GENERAL BOYER, ex-President of the Republic of Hayti, landed at Havre on the 21st, on his way to

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM FROM GREECE.-A Telegraphic Dispatch announces that an insurrection had broken out at Athens on the 14th. THE INDIAN MAIL. -- Intelligence has been received from Alexandria to the 6th instant, which states that

THE NORTHERN BEAR.—The Emperor of Russia left Berlin on the 10th for Warsaw.

PORTUGAL OD DON MIGUEL!—A manifesto addressed to the Portuguese nation, but rather strangely

Foreign Festival.—Great preparations are being made at Graiz for the reception of the naturalists made at Graiz for the reception of the naturalists published at Madrid, has just been issued (professed- who are to hold their annual meeting there in the ly) by Don Miguel! The precious document-which course of this month. A room has been erected, in assumes the sovereignity of this royal scamp, and which 1,000 persons may dine. The Archduke John that the people are longing to have him once more will treat the naturalists with a Styrian fete. He among them-is dated from London, as far back as has caused persons to come from all the circles of June! yet it has but just made its appearance. The Styria, who are to execute in their different costumes One of the Spanish parties has solicited the interference

a nature, as only to be thought worthy of a passing the water, for about a mile and a half. Here, and notice, as most probably a stock jobbing trick or the generally on the harbour side, lie what they term production of some joker possessed of more wit than the fire-proofs, stone buildings into which you enter by large iron-case doors, not unlike in form and size CRIME ABROAD - A strange circumstance occurred those in the towers of old churches: these admit few days ago at Darmstadt. A man named you to a sort of superterrene vault, where long Thaunert was in prison there for a year for a slight coffin like trunks are seen in niches, or piled tegetheft. In the month of July last he had served ten ther almost to the roof. Such edifices, besides the TATES.—The guardians of Lord Darnley, who is a months out of the twelve for which he was con- defence afforded by them against an element that minor, have instructed the agent of his Lordship's demned when his mether died; and his conduct in rages here but too frequently, have the further merit account for this change, and at length confessed from their figured cases, artificial flowers bloom in DISTEMPER AMONGST CATTLE.—Since the begin- that whilst at his village he had been induced to plain deal boxes, and fine linen tempts you from a

> FIRES.—At about three o'clock on Saturday mornconsisting of general merchandise, was worth near Artillery-place, Westminster; and at a quarter to £25,000. letter-press and copper-plate printer, No. 7, Earl'scourt, Newport-street, Leicester square, was discovered to be in flames. Of the two the latter proved the most destructive. It commenced in the workshops at the top of the premises, which, although several engines were soon brought into play, were the wild horse Bucephalus, afterwards the "Brown a firm footing. Recently their presence has been nearly destroyed, and the remainder of the building Bess' to his Dick Turpin. seriously damaged by water. From the returns made by Mr. Braidwood, it appears that the number teen, he committed his first offence. Philip had gone of fires that have occurred in London from the 1st

of the 42nd—On Friday a Coroner's inquest was held before C. J. Cartar, Esq., at the Royal Mortar, Woolwich, to inquire into the death of a convict named John Leon Campbell, aged 56 years. The tarned its inhabitants out of house and home, and put person or persons unknown to the jurors.—Nenagh lightning, which descended the trunk in a spiral tion was paid to relieve his unfortunate condition, DREADFUL MURDER -We have just heard that a Plinguet, who was leaning against the tree, was The Jury returned a verdict of "Died from natural causes.

wigwam in which her cusping were anestered from the contusion on her cheek, and his son, who who was inclemency of the weather; from that nothing further contusion on her cheek, and his son, who who was inclement of the weather; from that nothing further contusion on her cheek, and his son, who who was inclement of the weather; from that nothing further contusion on her cheek, and his son, who who was deck, and jumped overboard in the hope of saving murdered, for slaves. him. The captain dived repeatedly but in vain, and he was ultimately got on board in a very exhausted a great Hero. They formed themselves, therefore into state. The body was recovered with the drags, but one large band of freebooters, and he, nothing loth, life was extinct.—Verdict, "Accidental Death." A GOOD EXAMPLE.—On Thursday week, John

can essily judge. His excited manner and strong lan- the steamers which should come by that tide from one of the children. On Monday, an inquest was held work by means of a steam-engine of twenty horse- gentry of the neighbourhood. The company were out of what they stole. grage through the inquiry may have been caused by Liverpool. The Sergeant did make the arrest, and on the body, before Mr. Stephen Gamble, coroner, and power forming part of it, the greater part was cut waited on by their more wealthy neighbours. The through and the rubbish thrown aside in a few mi- cloth having been removed, Robert Brown, of Penpacked — (greans). Now, I think the gentlemen of that he had taken two cases which were in the charge John Hasset, who is at present lodged in our county nuces. Several scientific gentlemen who were pre-terry Farm, a staunch Chartist, was unanimously sent expressed their surprise at the tremendous elected to the chair, and, in a speech replete with thirty-four of his own rascals. power of the machine. Mr. Cochrane stated that nature's eloquence, pointed out the good results that the heap of earth was not of a sufficiently firm na- must flow from such meetings as the present one. ture to afford proper resistance to the cutting part | The entertainment concluded with dancing, and the tion, the indiscriminate slaughter of men, women, and of the instrument. When the opposing body was party separated at eight o'clock, highly delighted. DEATH OF MR. USHER, THE CLOWN.-This well-

Eastern Counties Railroad.—Galignani's Messenger. Hercule's buildings, after a protracted illness of Austria.—The Euglish Government have recently made a fruitless endeavour to conclude a was at a very early age engaged in the "profession" would take place both in and out of the theatre. The most remarkable of these feats was the announcement of his intention to sail from Westminster to Waterloo-bridge in a washing-tub drawn by geese, and to proceed thence to the Coburg Theatre in a car drawn by eight tom cats. The first part of this journey he performed in safety; but, although the mousers were regularly harnessed, so lar day is to be fixed by a proclamation from the Lord officers, and lopping off one-half the income derived great was the crowd in the Waterloo-road that it was impossible to proceed; in consequence several jolly young watermen shouldered Usher and his stud, and bore them in triumph to the theatre." In creased years, however, had not added to his lasticity of limb, and latterly he confined himself to invention and design. The present extensive building known as Astley's Amphitheatre, built by Mr. Batty, was constructed solely from Usher's plans and models. The excitement he experienced at witillness. He was twice married; his second wife, a sister of Mr. Wallack survives him, with a family.

ness has just been manufac ured by the saddler to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, for the two service of the Queen, and intended to draw the at all regretted by anybody who knew him. tastefully and lightly constructed carriage recently completed for their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the infant princesses. These goats, which the mildest murder of the many he was guilty of, by ARRIVAL OF SHIPS OF WAR AT COVE.—The fol- Sept. 9, says:—The column of Mascara under the are of an extraordinary size, were selected, for the running his friend Clitus through the body. On another lowing announcement appears in the Cork Constitution command of General Lamoriciere, has just had an use of the royal family. from Prince Albert's rare occasion, being tipsy, he burnt down the city of Perseand peculiar breed in the Great Park, and are now polis, as the little boys say "for a lark." presented an animated appearance when it became the regular troops of the Emir, and got possession of domiciled in the royal mews. They were taken to known that the expected ships of war were making the some very important papers belonging to him. the grand entrance in the quandrangle at the Castle, which gained him the surname of Great harbour, and crowds of persons mounted the hills to Amongst them is said to be a plan of his campaign, this morning, fully caparisoned, for the inspection command a view of the entrance to the port. In a and an expose of his system of defence of the moun of her Majesty and the Prince, who were much pleased with their elegant and novel appearance. not been enumerated, he killed, as we have seen, of his come within the forts of Camden and Carlisle, and at of the tribes in the interior is in progress, and that This perfectly unique "turn out" will be appropritwo o'clock the St. Vincent, 120 gun ship. commanded the public roads are in general secure for travellers, ated exclusively for the airings of the infant royal by Captain R F. Rowley, and bearing the flag of Admi- which proves that Abdel Kader had retired. For family in the slopes and private grounds of the ral Sir C. Rowley, anchored near the Spit-bnoy. The some days Oran has been full of Arabs from the residence of the Sovereign. [So his "Royal Highguns, Captain G. Elliot, lay outside her. It is expected state. The Chimere steamer, which arrived here on dren" why then all we can say is that she and they that the ships will remain at Cove until the 10th of Cotober.

The Communication of the 7th with letters and 170 passengers, leaves to must be hard to satisfy. Seriously, when will the Cotober.

October.

Suppose that in his other battles and seiges he killed only as many again (an estimate far beneath the mark, and doubt he must be adopted by the passengers at least 285 000 murders. BRISTOL.--The centenary of the opening of the

Bristol Exchange occurred on Thursday. The building, which still retains its principal architectural ornament, was erected by Mr. John Wood, architect of Bath, and publicly opened for the use of the citi-13th inst., published in the Courrier Français, and zens on the 21st September, 1743, in the mayoralty of nounces that Rick and Co. of Iserlohn, in Westpha-Sir Abraham Elten, Bart.; and the day was celedered an unfortunate marrying month. A country addition cases that a circle was selected not long since to Europe, had failed for a sum of 4,000,000 thalers tion. Provision was made for the entertainment of unite herself in the silken tie to a brisk chap, who tion. Provision was made for the entertainment of the lady tenderly visitation of God." This lamented gentleman was bers, in order that every citizen might enjoy liberty ing. "Well, make it June, then," honestly replied upon the day of opening the Exchange.

THE REMAINS OF EDWARD COLSTON.—The body of paused a moment, hesitated, cast down her eyes, Bristol's great philanthropist, Edward Colston, was and eaid with a blush, "Would not April do as lately (Thursday week) disentombed, in compliance the business may be managed. But how is this to be to take two securities in £25 each, for the appearance path across fields, and very hilly; he recounts or being the minds of those assembled, on contemplating the of hops in the store room. In less than an hour the result was the capture of the minds of those assembled, on contemplating the of hops in the store room. In less than an hour the result was the capture of the minds of those assembled, on contemplating the of hops in the store room. In less than an hour the result was the capture of the minds of those assembled, on contemplating the of hops in the store room. In less than an hour the result was the capture of the minds of th

Spirit of the Press.

The state of Spain continues to be of absorbing interest. Torn by sanguinary factions, it is plunged into all the horrors and confusion of anarchy. The young Queen. like a signet ring, is passed from one bloodstained hand to another, with as little regard and consideration as if she were indeed, no more than the inanimate symbol of power. What a spectacle to nations who already champ the bit, and strain the curb of monarchy! Nor is the danger overlooked by the startled sovereigns of Europe. Republicanism must be crushed, and legitimacy established in Spain. That: is the ultimate resolve; and, accordingly, while the King of the French amused the Majesty of England with caresses and cajolery, his promises and bribes were paving the way for a French army across the Pyrenees. Ner is it likely now that English influence in the Peninsula has been so thoroughly undermined. that the Foreign office will interfere with his designs. of Louis Phillips, and it is preferable that the long contested question of the Spanish succession should be decided in favour of a Bourbon Prince, than that the dangerous example should be longer tolerated, of a nation settling its own Government and constitution according to the popular will. When France is about to put down the national movement in Spain, and establish a despotic legitimacy, may not Louis Phillippe send a force to crush Repealers? The antagonist principles of popular liberty and aristocratic tyranny are rapidly condensing their power, and ranging themselves in fatal opposition. Education, both secular and religious has opened the eyes of the millions, and a struggle is inevitable. Be the conflict brief or protracted. we bid God-speed to the rights and liberties of men, social, moral, and political.—Dublin World.

PUNCH'S LIVES OF EMINENT SCOUNDRELS.

Let it be granted that whoever commits robbery and murder is a scoundrel, and consequently that the more robbery and murder he commits, the greater scoundrel he is. Now we hope the reader will not be startled at our entering on our list of scoundrels, individuals whom he may have been taught to call heroes. Without more ado, let us measure pens with Piutarch.

SCOUNDREL THE FIRST-ALEXANDER THE GREAT. This notorious thief was the son of Philip, King of Macedonia, who was a thief before him, and of Olym-

pias his Queen. According to some, himself and his mother (who appears to have been deranged) among the number, he was the son of Jupiter.

Alexander had the advantage of certain modern and minor heroes of his stamp, who have mostly come to the gallows, in being able to read and write. Lysimachus taught him his Alphabetagammadelta. His finishing tutor was the philosopher Aristotle, who instructed him how to fight with syllogisms; but that was not the sort of fighting for him.

He gave while yet a boy, a strong proof of his disregard of his own neck-a quality so indispensible to gentlemen of the predatory profession. In the pre-sence of Philip and the whole Court, to the great risk of that part of his person, he tamed, by his prowess,

When he was a little bigger, at the early age of sixthrow off the tyrannical yoke of the Sovereign Pon-tiff. Letters from Rome, of the 5th instant, and of January last up to Saturday night were 670!!! der in command of the rest of the gang. The Medari, MELANCHOLY FATE OF MAJOR CAMPBELL, LATE whose territory Phillip had appropriated, were begin-

or A division of the Thebans, and sending them to the right-about.

direction, leaving an indented mark on the bark. but he sunk under the disease from mental affliction. his own fellows in which transaction his hopeful son was suspected of having been concerned, Alexander became king of the cut-throats. They were in an FATAL ACCIDENT. On Saturday evening last, an extreme state of insubordination, but he reduced them inquest was held at the Queen's Head, High-street, to reason by knocking some of the most refractory Poplar, (London.) on the body of James Field, aged on the head. He then led them on an house-breaking 27 years. The deceased was second mate of the expedition against Thebes. The Thebans objecting to who, or the night of the murder were sick in a hut several places, but did not bear the semblance of being hauled into the West India Dock, the deceased him on the field. They had better have let him have was at the windlass, when the handspike which he their money quietly, for he took their lives. He cut was using at the time slipped and he fell backwards six thousand of them to pieces on the ground to begin into the water. The captain was in his cabin, but with; then he took their city, pillaged it first, razed it

The Greeks, upon this, perceived that A'exander was

His merry men comprised thirty thousand footpads, tunate creature against the monster who imbued his mises of Messrs. Varrall and Co., the engine and Bainbridge, Esq., of Oak Grove, Chepstow, gave a and five thousand mounted highwaymen. He provided Mr. Inspector O Connor stated that he had given hands in her blood. Hasset has been arrested on sus. machine makers, in the Avenue Trudaine. A large dinner to his tenantry, servants, and labourers, and himself with no more than a month's pay for their treated in an offensive manner. If he be right, I hope directions on the previous night to Sergeant Barnes to picion of being the person who called the woman out heap of earth and stones was placed at one extremity their families, to the number of one hundred and maintenance, being of opinion that the slave who pays he will be sustained; and if he be wrong, the public go to Northwall on that morning (Friday), and to watch of the but. Something to this effect was disclosed by of the yard, and the machine having been set to forty, to which, also, were added a number of the is base, and intending that they should pay themselves

His grand series of atrocities now commenced. At the battle of the Granicus, his first, he destroyed twenty four thousand five hundred men, losing only

He took Halicarnassus and Miletus, by stormmilitary operation which consists in burning, demolichildren, and other proceedings, for which civilians are usually hanged. He subdued the rest of Asia Minor, committing, in so doing, a number of sanguinary

crimes which has not been exactly calculated. He defeated Darius, the Persian King, who withstood his aggression, near Issus, in Cilicia. On this occasion he left a hundred and ten thousand victims dead on the ground, besides mangling and crippling at least as many more for life. In addition to this murderous exploit he stole an enormous amount of property. and made prisoners of Darius's family, whom it is due to him to state, he treated with great civility for a ruffian, letting them break their hearts in quiet without killing or abusing them.

After the battle he stole more property at Damascus and kidnapped other women and children. Then he took Tyre after a seven months' siege, and by way of indemnifying himself for his trouble, butchered two thousand of the citizens in cold blood. At Arbels, after a wholesale murder on the grandest

scale, he finally routed the army of Darius, whereby the whole of Persia became his prey. Herenpon, his first act was to break into the King's palace at Susa. and to steal, take, and carry away money, jewels, wearing apparel, and furniture to the value of forty-five

He now ravaged Media, Syria, Egypt, and the whole of India, in which last country his spoliations and massacres were nearly as extensive as those of a gentleman named Bull have been since. When he had at length robbed as much as he could, he is reported to have cried because he could rob no more. Alexander did not come to be hanged; but, having

plenty of rope given him, in conformity with the adage, was his own Jack Ketch. His gang being laden with all the spoil they could carry, he retired to Babylon; WINDSOR, MONDAY.—A very elegant set of har- where, like most eminent scoundrels who are prosperous, he set to work to enjoy himself, by indulging in all kinds of luxury and dissipation. Here, after a short beautiful milk white foreign goats which have been career of hard living, he got very drunk one day, caught trained for double harness by Mr. Lennis, in the a fever in cons-quence, and died, aged thirty two, not

Latterly, indeed, he had given in greatly to drinking; and one day, in a state of fermented liquor, committed Arson, robbery, and murder, were thus the deeds

Let us consider the exploits of Alexander, as well as we can numerically. Besides multitudes which have

The Granicus ... 24 500 Issus 110,000 2,000 *** *** 142,500

no doubt), he must have done at least 285,000 murders. without reckoning that of Clitus; consequently, he deserved the kalter 285 000 times, and was by just so much a greater villain than Courvoissier.

the swain, anxious to accommodate. The damsel

well"?

LETTER XXVI. IO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR

SIR.—When I wrote my last letter to you on the embject of the Chartist movement I had not read the address of Mr. O'Connor in your paper of the 19th instant. I have to-day done this with much pleasure, as also his letter in this day's paper ; your exo-llent outline of the practical arrangements to be adopted with regard to the New Organization; your principal leading articles on the subject; and have seen with great Interest the manner in which your call to Organize is responded to generally throughout the country.

These indications of progress are so cheering that I may perhaps be excused for dwelling a little longer on patch of Sunday last. We commend it to our readers, have yet to be considered before our minds will be prepared to comprehend in its true simplicity the effectual remedy we have at hand, and the easy mode by which It may be put in operation.

In dwelling however upon this division of the great change that is taking place, I would not have the Char- efforts to effect an amicable adjustment of our differtists to consider that they are doing all, or that it is sences (our desire to do so having been met by our email allotted to them to do all, that is required. The power ployers with a degree of superciliousness amounting to until Sunday, the 1st of October. merable agencies; and in proportion as each of us can character as gentlemen), and, moreover, Mr. Besley submissively, but actively and energetically, and in true having determined to " war to the knife," and feeling love for all our brethren, answer the suggestions made that passive obedience, under such circumstances, within us, we may depend upon being used for the would be highly criminal to ourselves, unjust to our highest purposes which we are by our organization and wives and families, and a tacit acknowledgment that training capable of effecting.

The evidences of progress in other quarters and of resolved upon this address. impressions of the truth made on other minds, that The trade of a type-founder is, above all others, the have come to my particular knowledge during the past most pernicious to health and destructive to life; week, are of no ordinary character; and they tend most they are continually working in a degree of heat that strongly to confirm my faith that we shall all soon see would be inconvenient to a person brought up in a trothat we have but one interest, and that we are in fact pical climate, and breathing an atmosphere as impure only portions of one great whole.

that of promoting their greatest permanent happiness. Mr. O'Connor in his two addresses gives some valuhis remarks to which attention cannot be too strongly,

or too frequently directed; I alinee to the necessity there exists for temperance. Men may be theorizers on reform; they may discourse eloquently, assert strongly, and for a time-draw people towards them: but when practice begins, the true reformer must himself be, what he wishes others to become. Intemperance is the grand besetting ain of humanity; and by intemperance, I do not mean the mere excessive use of beer, spirits, wine, or other intoxicating liquors; but all those habits, vices, and propensities that disgrace and degrade our of the circumstances in which we are placed; and so they are: but it will be an all powerful circumstance towards their removal if we can be made to know inagreeably, not only without the articles above enumebe brought to act in accordance with this knowledge.

The operative classes possess the means of putting an end to the present iniquitous system by cutting off, even for a short time, the revenue derived from them, by the means of taxation in articles of consumption; and the benefit that would be gained by the improved state of being, necessarily resulting from the attempt, would be beyond all estimate. There would then be " a fair day's wage."

vidual selfishness or party feeling, at least in public appearance of the desire to promote a mere general pound. good, so shall we soon see that man will have to yield

It must be evident, that there is plenty for all; and We may depend that when we begin in truth, the power is sold for 12s per pound. If too much regular were from which all things are derived is all sufficient for mixed with lead it would be impossible to work it; and the care and preservation of its creatures; and none if it were possible to work all regulus, it would not will suffer either want or the fear of it. But until this is done, vain and empty will be all theories of man's As to the art required in mixing, it is so great that the tracing, in a plain manner, the causes that produced it, superior happiness that skall be attempted to be practically worked by falsehood and deception.

I notice your appeal for funds, which appears to me an extremely modest one; and although I was in hopes ere this to have been entirely dispossessed of individual property; yet as this is not quite the case I shall pay Mr. Cleave one sovereign to the account of the treasurer, the first day I am in town; and I trust the Executive will be placed in the position for making the " fair start" you wish them to do, by this course being generally adopted.

The events now acting around us show that we live in no ordinary times; let us, then, individually see what portion of the great work we can best perform, and set to it in good earnest, being confident that every member of the great family of man will soon be urged to do the same; and let us avoid all cavilling and disputing which can only impede and hinder us.

Since I last wrote you, the following prominent occurrences have taken place, each of which would not long since have produced a consternation of the greatest magnitude, although they now appear quite ordinary. 1st Mr. O'Connell, at the head of the Irish people declines the assistance, and aid of Englishmen and Scotchmen, having long since defled the Government. 2nd. A proposition is seriously made that the people of Ireland should pay no more rents, rates, tithes, er taxes, which is being practically carried into effect to a

3rd. In a case of deliberate marder, a jury of the middle classes refuses to convict, or to give the alightest allusion to blame, not withstanding the clearest

4th A trial to intimidate the Rebeccaites by force has been attempted, and is admitted by the Times to have been a signal failure; the reaction having frightened those who made it so much as to induce them to leave the country.

5th A Poor Law Union in Wales, unable to collect the means of relieving the poor, have applied to the Poor Law Commissioners for permission to send them home to their respective parishes.

I cannot better conclude this letter than by copying the reply made by the Commissioners to the application just mentioned, as it shows the first working of that power to effect a change, which I stated in a former letter existed, even in the Poor Law Act itself.

" Poor Law Commissioners' Office, Somerset House, Sept. 12. "Sir,-I am directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, representing that the Cardigan Union is in a state of bankruptcy, in consequence of the refusal of the rate payers to pay the rates, and the difficulty of enforcing payment of them in the present excited state of

"The Commissioners desire to state that under the present provisions of the law the Guardians alone are responsible for the due relief of the destitute poor within their union; and it is their duty to make the humanity and justice, Lord Ashley would never like it. How are we to get that? Be necessary calls upon the overseers of the respective have had a standing place;" and in thus remind quiet, sit down here, and read these naners while parishes for contributions to the union funds and to

enforce such calls, if necessary, in the manner previded by the legislature. "It is, moreover, the duty of the overseers to make the necessary rates to enable them to meet the demands made upon them by the Guardians, and the other legal fact, owe a duty to Oastler; and it is the discharge of

law provides in such case. either the Guardians or the Overseers, the poor should

result from it "The Commissioners are aware of the difficulties arising from the present state of some of the counties of Wales; but they do not think that these difficulties can be obviated by the persons upon whom the law has sast duties of much responsibility, abandoning their offices, and relinquishing the performance of those duties. The more difficult the collection of the rates may be, the more it behoves the Guardians to exert themselves, and to endeavour to enforce a higher obedience to the law from the parties amenable to it; and the Commissioners cannot believe that the establishment of a course of proceedings wholly at variance with the law, such as those suggested in your communication; is calculated to restore that composure and proper regard to the law in general, which must be so earnestly desired by all well-disposed persons.

> "I am, Sk, " Your most obedient sermant, " W. G. LUNLEY, Amistant Secretary.

"To ite Vice-Chairman of the Cardigan

Board of Guardians." Your readers will here see the distinct admission Ent all property, and even all personal considerations,

Is the working out of its ewn immutable and eternal whatever. - Punch.

laws; and in proportion to our opposition to them must be our pain and trial; we have hitherto been grossly blind regarding these laws, but there is now much to hope for in the progress we are making; and in it, we may immediately become partakers of every of the above-named body took place in their Room, benefit we desire.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Concordium, Ham Common, Surrey. Sept 23, 1843.

THE TYPE FOUNDERS.

The following address appeared in the Weekly Dis-TO THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY THAT PORTION ENGAGED

IN PRINTING AND LITERARY PURSUITS. eight weeks out of employ, and having failed in all our is in the hands of the people, and if cautiously exer-We are slaves, and deserve to be treated as such, have

as the " Black Hole at Calcutta;" standing in one posi-This knowledge will stimulate to increased exertion tion from twelve to fourteen hours per day, with their in proportion as it becomes manifested, and will abate heads not a foot from the metal, which for casting small that portion of acrimony and individual attack which types requires to be red-hot. The composition of this still lingers among us; for we shall not fail to see, that metal is regulus of antimony and lead, the fames however men may have acted in detail; they have arising from which is rank poison. Neither is this all: been stimulated by the same general desire, namely, the particles of metallic dust which fly off in the process of rubbing and dressing are constantly being inhaled by those employed in the manufacture of type. able practical information; and there is one portion of These two causes combined produce numerous and serious disorders, such as rheumatism, asthma, and pulmenary complaints, dreadful pains in the head, arising auditors reported the corretness of the Balance Sheet. from the impure state of the stomach, and, finally, a premature death. This picture is not overcharged—the ern Star; £1 was ordered to be paid to the Treasurer as sterling patriots, because they paid a pound to the truth of it will be borne out by the testimony of any medical man.

Now for the remuneration. A man at the old prices, if a good workman, will cast about 4,000 types per day, for which he received on an average 3s. 4d.; now the reduction proposed upon this trifling income is from 23 to 75 per cent. That is an Income Tax with a venrace. I know I may be told that these are the effects geance! and this, be it understood, not for any public benefit that can possibly arise from such a reduction, but for the purpose of compelling some obnoxious firm or firms either to close or join those combined for the dividually, that we can live more healthily, and more purpose of extorting from the printers what they well Many of the delegates expressed their opinions upon this growing worse and worse every year until they get the know, and have admitted by their recent conduct to subject, and urged the necessity of supporting the Charter. Mr. O Connell got a great deal for them. He rated, but also without tes, coffee, tobacco, and many be exorbitant prices; but of that the public shall judge Executive, and working with renewed energy under the praised and supported the Whigs who gave the present other things which now appear indispensible, and can by the subjoined list of cost of materials, workman- New Organization. Mr. Grover moved and Mr. Mantz poor laws, and gave poor Mr. Morgan O'Connell a fat

ship, &c. The cost of metal to cast one pound of brevier types, is about 4d. The price for casting one pound, 7d.; Messrs. Grover and Mantz expressed their opinion people from their opposition to the Poor Law Amend. rubbing, 141; dressing, 2d.; fire and other expenses might amount to 4d. more; it would certainly be less rather than more. Now, the price charged to the printers from Messrs. Thorowgoods own list, is 3s. 4d.; effected amongst them. After some discussion upon the ford's motion for the total abolition of tithe. He supthe cost, the outside cost of manufacture, as will be seen subject the motion was withdrawn for the present, it ported the ministerial bill converting tithe into a rent no difficulty about getting on the land; no asking the of this pound of type is 1s. 61d., and the masters' pro- being considered important that every energy should be charge, and giving it precedence of rent or mortgages, upper classes to do this or that; no superabundance of fit on the same will be la 9d. Now, supposing a devoted to carrying out the New Organization, prior to or any other claim. And why? because his son Maurice labour meeting us at every turn, and persons praying man to cast six pounds of brevier types in one day, he any other measures being adopted. Arrangements were had nothing else to live upon. He voted for the Whig to be allowed to work, as a matter of charity, which | will receive 3s. 6d. fer his day's work, and the masters | entered into relative to the Victim Fund, and the meet- spy system in the shape of a new police, because the they ought to be ashamed to do even for what is called profit on the day's work, is, as will be perceived, up- ing adjourned. wards of 10s.

the person who uses any powers he possesses, moral in- upon this statement, the founder will point his attenctual or physical, for hire, gain, or reward. These tion to the expense of cutting punches, making moulds, powers or talents are sacred trusts conferred by the great &c.; but we reply, that upon the whole, taking an Creator and austainer of all things, for the purpose of average of founts, from Pearl to Pica, from the time being used for the universal good; and they must be they are cut, until they are superseded by others, the so used before man again has rest or peace. We may cost does not amount to one farthing per pound for all the still for a short time call things our ewn, and affirm types that have been east from the punches. Although that we will do this or that; but as we see that indi- the outlay appears great, in the first instance, yet the immense quantity of type that can be produced from matters, has already been obliged to give way to the ene punch, renders it a mere fraction en each

If the masters have reduced their prices from 3s. 4d himself up entirely to goodness, as the centre from even to 2s 6d., in this case are not the profits much which he will derive all things necessary for him in greater than any other class of masters upon the same amount of capital? Metal for casting diamond types does not cost more than 5d, per pound; and this body for the purpose of once more unfurling the glorious exceed 61d per lb. at the present price of that article. porter is the important person who performs this and the only efficient remedy—the attainment of pelipart of the basiness, and acquires the art in a few

> Having stated these few facts relating to our present support which our oppressed situation requires. THOMAS WEBB,

Chairman of the Committee of Journeymen Typefounders. Committee Room, Ship Tavern, Glass House yard, Aldersgate-street, Sept. 21, 1843.

RICHARD OASTLER.

In the Times of Friday, Sept. 22nd, appeared a review of "Oastler's Fleet Papers," which was promised to be continued. In the Times of Tuesday last, appeared the the following letter. Heartily concurring with the views of the writer, and earnestly auxious along with him to see the great and good Richard Oastler restored to liberty, we hasten to give wider publicity to the appeal, that thereby the friends of the "Old King" may be stirred up to do battle in his behalf, by carrying out the views of the writer:-

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,-I, with thousands and tens of thousands, I am in truth, high time to do justice to Richard Oastler." To the integrity of the principles, to the power, the benevolence, the disinterestedness of his mind, as well front of the room, and remained there during the whole as to the value and importance of his exertions in the day. cause of humanity and equity, you, Sir, and troops of active friends, have never failed to do justice. We all feel, we all appreciate, the weight and worth of his public services; in this, I dare say, there is no lack of justice. But surely it can never be said that we have this meeting. While the members were assembling, a done justice to himself, so long as we suffer him to number of mischievous little urchins from ten to sixteen linger in prison for a debt of no overwhelming amount under any circumstances, but which is paltry indeed when regarded as the price of the personal liberty of so great a philanthropist. Efforis, I am well aware, have been made to accomplish this act of justice. I myself have failed so far, I am still persuaded that it would not be difficult to effect a consummation so devoutly to be wished. All that is wanted is a "long pull, a strong are all for Repeal too, said Mr. O'Higgins. Oh, you are pull, and a pull altogether." Let us meet and resolve that, God willing, IT SHALL BE DONE; and we need not for one mement despair of success. I would arge this course upon the consideration of the friends of the poor, who must assuredly be Mr. Oastler's friends. With him," undoubtedly, "originated the factory question, and those ameliorations which have taken place." Verily, "if Oastler, with his trenchant blade, had not hown his way through the positive mountains of obstruction which were raised to it in the early stages of this brilliant advance of butter on both sides of your bread, if you parishes for contributions to the union funds, and to ing that Neble Lord of what he owes to so able enforce such calls, if necessary, in the manner previded and valiant a pioneer, "in a work which gains for him so much genuine renown," you do indeed but suggest a duty, the neglect of which is a spot that greatly impairs the splendour of his exertions" We all, in demands upon the poor rates, and, if necessary, to that duty that I would now insist upon. To witness enforce payment of such rates by the means which the such a man the inmate of a debtor's prison, through no fault of his own, but rather as a consequence of his "Neither the Guardians nor the Overseers can relieve philanthropic labours, is a stigms upon our age and themselves from the duties which the law has imposed country—a stigms, in the disgrace of which we are all owing to any neglect on the part of yet passively behold the devoted doer of them a pergo unrelieved, and any serious consequences should

"And see him sink without one arm to save." Well persuaded that your columns will ever be open, even to so bumble an appeal as this, in furtherance of such an object as giving liberty to one who has done so much to deserve it as Richard Oastler, and not without hope that, feeble though this effort may be, it will

not be altogether in vain, "I remain, Sir. "Your obedient and obliged servant,

AN ENGLISHMAN. Brompton, Sept. 22, 1843. CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.—The great constitutions in which they had mentioned his humtional question whether the Queen could go to ble name. Their kindness and good feeling towards all knew his angerings: they all knew how he was France was all of a sudden settled by her going him had led them to overrate the services which banished from his native country by the liberty-loving there. We had been reading up Flets, with a view to as elucidation, and had got through the 98th of his foreignhers. He was onder a deep obligation to sunk into a premature grave in consequence of the provolume of the reports, when our inquiry was put an the men of Anderston and of Tollcross for having secution of poor Brophy. The Liberator hunted them end to by the arrival of the intelligence that the returned him for both places, to the great Birmingham to death, and gloried in the deed when he heard it. Royal legs were at that moment under French ma- Conference in December last. The only merit that he They all know how this man—this canting sponter hogany. We mean, however, to turn-on all our (Mr. O'H.) could claim was a firm and fixed determination about civil and religious liberty—this man who keeps a land enthusiastic audiences. At the close of his last firelock and was not aware of its being loaded. As nogany. We mean, nowever, nowe constitutionally go to hensington uniting in Jean and the changed his religion, became a Protestant and an political measure short of its just provisions. That we that the deceased was a cidentally shot by the prisonpoor; and that none dare even legally, much less morally the beadle who generally hits the gray at any future election. That we heartly are a proved to achieve the prison to ac the beadle—who generally files and rights and rights and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't; and we are of opinion, He (Mr. O'H.) believed in his soul that the achievement believes he can't had not been taken by Asplect it.

The responsibility may, for a time, be shifted from the Commissioners to the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Guardians, from the Overseers, from the Overseers to the Sampular model to the professing patriot who dears of the professing patriot who desired the from the overseer to the seat—we derston friends, "that the professing patriot who desired the follows to the Overseers to the Sampular model to the People's Charter would be the political redemptor of the People's Charter would be the political redemptor. That we heartly approve of the they added that due causion had not been taken by the formal to the People's Charter would be the political redemptor. That we heartly approve of the they added that due causion had not been taken by the profession and pledge ourselves to carry to the People's Charter would be the political redemptor. That the profession on the arrival of the escort. The two expressions are the professing patriot who derston friends, "that the nothic country, and he fully approve of the four the to dread, let any serious consequence result from it, constitutional language and overseer is always known him as a warm thanks to Mr. Dickenson for his talented and to their care. The prisoner, who was much affected and you will soon see the duty belongs to every one abroad;" and like the maxim, that the Sovereign the curtailment of their people is always must alste for the information of his Anderston friends. Protestant; that he never belong a to his Scanniar truly instructive lectures."

The prisoner, who was much affected and your must alste for the information of his Anderston friends. Protestant; that he never belong a to his Scanniar truly instructive lectures."

Charust Antelligence.

Mr. William Coulthard, and carried unanimously :ner, giving him every information respecting the voters at the last election: the numbers who voted for the clased, may secure a Chartist Member of Parliament for

BRADFORD .- On Sunday evening, a public meeting was held at Idle, near Bradford, Mr. Thomas Ibbitson addressed the meeting on the present position of the Forking classes, urging on them to join the Chartist plained the new plan of Organization. ON SUNDAY EVENING the following sums were paid

defence fund, Mr. T. 1s.; Betty 6d.; Mrs. Warton, 6d., for the fourth count Men's Defence; from Keigh-

the temporary absence of Mr. M'Grath. The Treasurer gave in a report of the receipts and expenditure of the delegates to the Conference. Mr. Wheeler reported relative to the concert got up for that object. The and it was ordered to be sent for insertion to the Northto its dissolution. Steps were also ordered to be taken and published it to the world, that "JEW, relative to certain defaulters. Mr. Cowan moved and TURK, OR ATHEIST, ARE WELCOME THERE,-Mr. Mantz seconded : "That on the ensuing Sunday the BUT NOT A CHARTIST"- (hear, hear, and great cheer-

MONTROBE—The democrats of this priest-ridden town have recommenced the social meetings for the winter months. On Saturday the 23rd, Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northamptom, delivered a most excellent address. A resolution to the following effect was passed at our weekly meeting, unanimously: "That this body is of opinion that a union of the Chartists of England and Scotland, would be productive of great benefit to the Chartist cause."

SHEPPIELD.—On Sunday, Mr. West, accompanied by a goodly number of the Sheffield "lads", visited banner of the Charter. The inhabitants are chiefly agriculturists and colliers. There was a good attendsensible speech, describing the poverty of the peopletical power. Mr. West followed at great length, expounding the word of truth, and replying to the calumbranch if, in the mean time, the New Plan is enrolled. FIG-TREE-LANE.—On Sunday night, Mr. West de- reduce the people of England to the same condition livered an address in the above room, "on the bless, and as he has done his best to bring the work lings of Monarchy'(?)—The late movements of our ing people of both countries to a perfect "gracious Queen" and the "Citizen King" came under system of unenviable equality, what right have special notice. The history of some of our monarche they to complain? Has he not got their shillings to and their squanderings of hundreds of millions of money, the amount of £10,000 under the pretence of Repealand sacrifice of millions of human lives, which Mr. ing the Union; and have they not get leave to cheer

West detailed, produced an ardent conviction in the the "Queen and O'Connell," and "O'Connell and the minds of his numerous hearers "that they manage these Queen," at all the great meetings, and to walk home things better in America"! On Monday evening, there afterwards and eat-potatoes! no, but lumpers and salt was a public meeting. Mr. Hall in the chair. Mr. J. every day they can get them! and what mere do they Evinson spoke at some length in his usual forcible style. | want? After all these blessings which the Liberator Mr. Hill, an agricultural labourer, next addressed the (some profane rascals say Dictator) got for his countrymeeting. Mr. West followed. At the confusion of the men, what do they complain of. They are most unreameeting, several names were given in for enrolment. MIDGLEY.-On the 25th of September, 1837, a Radical Association was formed in Midgley, and ever since it has been usual to celebrate that event on the return of each anniversary. Monday last being the sixth anniversary, the members of the Association met sure, right heartily concur in the observation of a cor. in their room to celebrate that event. Several speeches respondent, in your able journal of Friday, that "it is, were made, numerous songs sung, pieces recited, and toasts given, and the evening was spent in the greatest

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held their usual weekly meeting at one e'clock on Sun- cheers. Mr. Clark read a letter from Mr. P. M day last, at their rooms, No. 14, North Anne-street. Brophy, of which the following is a copy:-An incident of rather an amusing nature occurred at years of age, full of fun and devilment, gathered about the entrance for the purpose of disturbing the proceedmanner of noises, when Mr. O'Higgins went out and the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, for the interest told them to be quiet for a short time until the business | you have taken in their affairs, and your prompt and have taken an humble part in them; but though they of the meeting was over, and then whoever made most noise would be the the best boy. But, said one, we are all Repealers, and all for O'Connell. And we all Chartists, said another lad. What do the Chartists thrown destitute upon the world because they refused want, said a third? Well now, said Mr. O'Higgins, that is just the question which it was right you should ask, and which you ought to know. Can you read and write? Yes, yes; we can all read and write. And your fathers are tradermen and labourers? Yes, bricklayers, draymen, porters, and boatmen. Well, now, the Chartists want to enable your parents to give you good clothes, plenty of beef and mutton four days in the week, and twice on Sundays, and we are settling our affairs for the meeting, and you shall all be admitted when the chair is taken, and you will then hear how these good things are to be gotten; you can then tell your parents what you heard and saw here, show them these papers, and if they do not approve of it you need not come here any more; but, if they give you leave to come, you will be welcome. Seats were then provided for them, and Mr. Rafter was called to the shair. Mr. H. Clark acted as secretary. Mr. firm, quiet, and determined under the most trying cir-O'Higgins ross, and, in a clear and perspicuous style, cumstances. explained the principles of Chartism, and showed, in those principles would benefit the working classes and their children, and how easily they could be obtained by a cordial and hearty co-operation of the working classes of Hugland and Ireland. He then read an admirably written and eloquent address signed by thirteen electors of the burgh of Anderston in Scotland, enclosing s post-office order for thirteen shillings, and requesting that they should be proposed and admitted members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. The address stated that the majority were Irishmen and Catholics. In a postcript to the address they complained of the curtailment of the Dablin reports of that Association in the Northern Star, and requested that this complaint should get all possible publicity. He (Mr. O'Higgins) took that opportunity of thanking his Auder-ston friends for the very kind and flattering

We, the type-founders of London, having been did not vote, which will show that the balance of power in resisting the payment of tithes, they found their tials were received from Messra. Large and Cook, for abandoned these tenants to their fate; and in order to the meeting separated. The young lads, who remained evening I addressed an open-air meeting in La unbley. Marylebone, and 3s. for the delegate meeting. Mr. help the landlords to get their refractory tenantry out of attentive listeners all the time, asked leave to give a Mr. Bingham, a young man, and one of the right sort, Wheeler was appointed to officiate as secretary during the way, so as their dying groans could not be heard, cheer, and they did give three hearty cheers for Mr. acted as chairman. The Chartists of Lambley at so are actually became, and is now, President of an Emigration O'Higgins and the Association. This looks well. Society; thus making money of the expatriation of his unfortunate dupes to an unwholesome clime, where he knows they cannot live many months after their arrival -(hear, hear). The most tyrannical and infamous landlerds in all Ireland have been held up to the public of the Institution, on account of the late public meet- O'Connell Repeal Fund at the Corn Exchange. It was ing, and 6a to be remitted to Birmingham on account written on the gates of Bandon-"Jew, Turk, or Atheist of expenses incurred by the Conference. The Secretary may dwell here, but not a Papist." Now, O'Connell, was instructed to lay before the meeting on the ensuing the hollow-hearted, canting brawler about civil and Sunday, Balance Sheets of the funds connected with the religious liberty, has written in his own handdelegate meeting with a view to their settlement, prior writing on the books of the Corn Exchange, delegates should meet in committee to decide upon the ing). To be sure the people are worse off now than best steps to be taken relative to the New Organization" they were before emancipation. And they will be

econded : "That a large out-doors public meeting be place. Under the shallow pretence of reforming the called of the unemployed population of London." House of Lords, he thought to lead off the English that the trades of the Metropolis were becoming alive | ment Act. He epposed every good measure for Ireland to the necessity of political power, as the only means of and supported every bad one. He professed to be the bettering their condition, and that much good might be opponent of tithes, while he voted against Mr. S Craw-Whigs made master spies of his two sons-in-law, French, POLITICAL AND SCIENTINIC INSTITUTION, TURN. and Charles O'Connell, by making them stipendiary The true dignity of manhood will never be felt by If a master printer speaks to a master type-founder AGAIN-LANE—Mr. Maniz lectured here on Sunday magistrates; that is to say, government spies and sworn informers. He put the Repeal of the Union in aboy-Kit Fitzsimon, who sold the county Dublin to a non-Repealer, and left the unfortunate dupes who voted for him and against their landlords at the mercy of those landlords. He voted for the Irish Coercion Act : though he has since had the daring audacity to deny it, while his letter in support of that vote, and against Mr. Crawford for having opposed it are on record. He advised the people to pay neither tithes nor minister's money, and swore before high heaven and his assembled countrymen, that he would rot in jail sooner than pay one shilling of the unholy impost; yet, he paid that impost, and voted for the Irish Municipal Reform Bill Woodhouse, a village about five miles from the town, with a clause in it, making the payment of minister's mency, the condition upon which his fellow citizens, who do not belong to his old friends the Orange freemen. shall become burgesses: thus insuring the prompt payance. Mr. G. Evinson opened the proceedings in a ment of the very unholy impost which he professed to denounce : and, when Lord Mayor, actually disfranchised with his own hand and seal the President of this Association, because he did not pay ministers' money-(shame, shame). Now if this man be not " a knave in politics and a hypocrite in religion" there never was nies and misrepresentations that have been heaped upon one. Has he not done all these things and more for his position, we hope to meet with that sympathy and the Chartlet body. Mr. West was invited to visit country? and if the people, through his policy, have Woodhouse again in the course of a fortnight to open a been reduced from living upon beef and mutton to live

upon potatoes and salt—has he not helped the Whigs to sonable. Has he not gotten from the enemies of his country "the Saxon and the stranger," £1,000 a year for his son-in-law, Christopher Fitzsimon, Esq., clerk of the Hanaper, and deputy informer general of the county Wicklow. B. L. For his son-in-law, French, £900 as Stipendiary Magistrate. For his son-in-law, Charles O'Connell, £900 a year as Stipendiary Magistrate: and £800 a year for his son, Mr. Morgan O'Connell,; and £200 a year each for six of his nephews, informers in the new "exemplary and efficient police." If this does not satisfy the Irish people, they are most unreasonable; aye, and incorrigible, too. Mr. Moran concluded a most humorous speech by seconding the

"Whitehaven, September 20, 1843.

"TO PATRICK O'HIGGINS, ESQ. "DEAR SIR,-I am directed by the Committee of the Miners' Association of this town to return you efficient compliance with their request, by distributing their addresses amongst their brethren, the Irish Coal Porters, and others engaged in the coal trade. "The Miners, to the number of 1.500, have been

motion, which was put and carried with three hearty

to sign the following test:-" We the undersigned, being workmen employed in the Earl of Lonsdale's collieries, do hereby severally declare that we are not members of, ner in any way connected with, an association now being formed, called The Miners' Association of Great Britain and if they would communicate with him as early as Ireland; and, further, we severally promise not to become members of the said association, or any other of a lings, Bath.] similar nature, whilst employed in the said Earl's col-

test into effect, till Monday, the 28th of August; since which time time the poor men and their families have ject to insults which under other circumstances they would not bear. The object of this treatment was to afford a pretext for letting loose the military and apecial constables upon them; but the poor men remained

"The name of the tyrant who has treated them in this this town. "The poor men parade the town every morning, several

of them carrying placards stating-

also the heartfelt thanks of the writer, and "Believe me to be, dear Sir, " For the Men of Whitehaven,

" Most truly and gratefully yours, " P. M. BROPHY." It was gratifying to the meeting to hear a letter of Mr.

Brophy's read. They all knew his sterling worth; they he had rendered to the cause of democracy in the land | Liberator; they all knew how his wife and children

generally printed at full length in the Star. It fre- Liberator, who keeps a do destic chaplain, would not TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND quently happens that condensed reports of the proceedings are sent from the Association and published in the calumnies which this plous old a inner had heaped upon CARLISLE -MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE form in which they are sent, for which he (Mr. O'H) it. Brophy was kicked out. The calumny was repeated when once we can bear the full light of truth and walk Carlisle Charist Association.—A public meeting on the part of the Association, thanked the proprietor, and published; the consequence of which was that in Nottingham Ma, ket place, in the course of which in the course of the sport of the association, thanked the proprietor, and published; the consequence of the sport of the association, thanked the proprietor, and published; the consequence of the sport of the spor editor, printer, and publisher of the Northern Star. Brophy lost his employment. His w. (e, who was an lecture I went into 0.90 of the arguments of the Free No. 8, John-street, Caldewgate, on Sunday last, Mr. Mr. O'Higgins concluded by moving that the following land of a broken heart! One of her of labour increases, and proved from Parliamentary sunt and died of a broken heart! One of her of labour increases, and proved from Parliamentary from the different districts for the Victim Fund. It was Irish Universal Suffrage Association:—Peter Bonar, little children soon followed her to her graye. But documents that as trade had foreased in this country then moved by Mr. Robert Graham, and seconded by Archivald M'Ginnis, James Murphy, David Boggle, a day will yet come when the following spittaph the wages of labour had decreased. I shewed that in the William Clark, Hugh M'Gavan, John Boyle, William will be inscribed on their tomb—"Here lieth year 1781 we manufactured, in the United Kingdom, "That the sum of 10s be sent off to the Victim Fund." Doherty, Neil Minathy, Neil Thomson, James the made to Mr. O'Connor's letter in the M'Glachlan, George Creighton, John Watson. The was caused by the liberty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured no less than five handred and twenty-loving Liberator, Daniel we manufactured on in other words where we manufactured and twenty-loving Liberator. last number of the Northern Star, in respect to the motion was seconded by Mr. Patrick Moran, in an ad- O'Counell, having deprived herself and her children of sight million pounds; or in other words where we manupolicy to be observed by the Chartist body at the next mirable and spirit-stirring speech, in the course of the means of subsistence by persecuting and columnical factured one pound of cotton in 1781, we manufactured election. After some appropriate remarks, Mr. Bowman | which he observed, amongst a great many ether topics, ating her husband, P. M. Brophy, an honest hard one hundred and one pounds in 1841. Now we find this movement before I proceed with the examination trusting that it will be heartily and liberally responded moved, and Mr. James Muir seconded, the following that he found the country people through every part working sober man, for having had the honesty and that in 1796 the handloom weaver had 38s. 3d. for resolution :- "That our Secretary write to Mr. O'Con- where he had been, complaining that after all the the manifess to avow himself a Chartist." Let this weaving the same quantity and quality of combric cloth money they had paid to the Catholic rent; to the epitaph be kept safe, and treasured up by every Char- for which he only had 14s., in 1815, the very year O'Connell tribute; to the Repeal rent; and after all tist in the Empire; and let it be thrown in the teeth mark you that the Corn Law was enacted—the law

when this system of agitation commenced. It was shall never be fergotten"). The Chairman said that he space of eighteen years, when there was in reality no worse condition than they were before. Look prejudice against him was such that he could not keep good behaviour they manifest at all meet lngs, whether of that county were driven against their landlords-men find with him; but on the contrary he answered him intelligence. 6d., for the fourth count Men's Defence; from Keighley, for West Riding levy 5s.; Council Room rent
some of them being the very best landlords in Ireland; mirer of O Connell's, yet he would engrave the epitaph
a distance of four miles, and addressed the prople in the from Warpers 4s.; James Greenough's Defence 1s. A and Jews, jobbers, place-hunters, strangers of every on the tombstone gratis—(cheers). It was then moved open air. Mr. Anthony, an active friend to the good special meeting of the Council will be keld on Sunday sort and size were sent into this county, to ride rough- and seconded that Mr. Brophy's letter, the address from cause, occupied the chair. I am happy to say that the shod over the resident gentry of the county, at the bid- Anderston, and Mr. Moir's letter should be inserted on Chartists of Arnold are in favour of the Net v Plan of LONDON.—METBOPOLITANDELEGATE MEETING. ding of Mr. O'Connell, who, after having excited the minutes. Mr. Woodward was called to the chair Organization, and intend taking out a Charter as soon —Sunday afternoon Mr. Matthews in the chair, credendeadly hatred between landlord and tenant, basely and the usual thanks having been voted to Mr. Rafter. as they find that the Plan is enrolled. On :Tuesday

> LONDON.—Mr. Waddington lectured at the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho, on Sunday evening last, on "the land". After the lecture a spirited discussion followed. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, and the meeting separated.

day, September 18th, at the Cap of Liberty Portland as much wheat and barley as would supply his family and street, Mr. Giles in the chair, it was proposed by Mr. himself (four in number) for forty weeks; with plenty of Page, and seconded by Mr. Davy, "That the Treasurer | potatoes for the year, besides onions for the winter: transmit £1 to the Victim Fund". Carried unani-

KENT.-The members of the Greenwich and Lewisham localities hald a meeting at the Hope Inn, Lewisham, Mr. H. Hillman in the chair, to hear Mr. Ross, the delegate for the counties of Kent and Surrey, deliver in his report. The following resolutions were passed :- "That in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Ross is entitled to our thanks for his praiseworthy conduct as delegate to Birmingham". "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the members of the late Conference for their praiseworthy labours in perfecting the New P.an of Organization; and we hereby express our determination to abide by it, and give our support the Executive pro tem."

SUNDERLAND.-Messes. Charlton and Dobie lectured in the Chartist room, on Monday evening, to Sunday following, when they would examine the plan, a good audience, after which a collection took place for and if they generally agreed with its provisions (which the Victim Fund.

separated highly satisfied with the lecturer.

held in this place on Sunday evening last, at the house of Mr. Ellis, to take into consideration the plan as laid down by the Conference, Mr. Thomas Potter in the chair. The Secretary then read the new Plan, clause by clause. The following resolutions were agreed to:-"That we, the members of the late Charter Association, do agree to join the New Association as soon as its enrelment shall have been made public." "That we commence making preparations, as recommended by the Editor of the Star of this week, by paying our subscriptions for defraying the expences of the Charter and cards of membership as soon as they are ready."

NOTTINGHAM.—On Monday evening last, a public meeting was holden in the Democratic Chapel, 200 half roods to the twenty-five acres. Consequently, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent the every member of the society will have an equal various localities near Nottingham in the forthcoming delegate meeting, which will be held at Derby on Sunday, Oct. 1st, when Mr. Samual Boonham and Mr.

Samuel Etches were unanimously elected. BATH.—On Monday evening, Sept. 25th, a meeting of the members of the Chartists of this city was held at their rooms, Galloway Buildings. Upon the motion of Mr. C. Bolwell, late of London, seconded by Mr. T. Bolwell, Mr. Twite was called to the chair. Mr. C. Bolwell said they were met to discuss the best plan of rallying the people in this part of the country. He thought that nothing would more effectually serve their purpose than a delegate meeting convened from the different localities in the West of England. Mr. T. Bolwell said he too had thought a delegate meeting essential to the carrying out of their object. If they had any faith in Mr. O'Connor, which he was sure they all had, they might believe that the New Plan of Organization was strictly legal, and that there was every probability of its being duly enrolled. If the plan should be enrolled, it would give a great impetus to their movement. Many were timid, and had a kind of fear that there was something illegal about their proceedings, who were otherwise good Chartists, and if the Plan was enrolled, all doubts of such a nature would be removed. He thought there could not be a more avourable opportunity than the present, when a new Organization was about to be adopted for them to call on the people, or to which the people would more readily respond. He had noticed the proceedings of the delegate meetings in the North. and he believed the manner in which the excitement had been kept up there was mainly owing to these meetings. He thought a delegate meeting would be the best step to take, in carrying out their present hended them, and tried them on the spot; and, beobject. Mr. Furze having borne his testimony to the sides fining them, made them treat others to make good results of the delegate meetings held in this part of the country during the agitation, it was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. C. Bolwell, and carried unanimously-" That this meeting is of opinion, in order to arouse the people of the West of England from their present apathy, and bring their latent energies into operation, in favour of the principles of the People's Charter, and to determine upon the best means of carrying on the New Plan of Organization, it is highly ings. They soon commenced operations by making all their most sincere thanks, and also to the members of desirable a meeting of delegates, convened from the different localities, should be held as early as possible, and that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Secretaries of the various Associations in the district, to solicit their co-operation." Mr. C. Bolwell suggested that Sunday fortnight, October 15th, be the time, and Bath the place in which the delegates should assemble. The Secretary in Bath, not having the directions of the Secretaries at Cheltenham, Wotton-under-Edge, Cirencester, Gloucester, and other places, would feel obliged by those gentlemen who do not immediately receive letters from him, to accept the resolution in the Star instead; and would consider it a great favour tion. Upwards of 3,000 persons find constant em-

> possible. Address, Mr. T. Bolwell, Galloway Build-CLITHEROE.—Mr. Mead paid us a visit last Sunday. He lectured in the evening, and although only a "There was no attempt made to carry this tyrannical few hours' notice was given, at the appointed time the room was filled to overflowing. Mr. Mead delivered an excellent discourse from an appropriate text, in the suffered extreme privation, and the men have been sub- delivery of which he very highly delighted his audience. On Monday evening, he delivered a second lecture, "On the present prospects of the British empire." A

dispersed. MANCHESTER .- CARPENTERS' HALL .- A lecture was delivered in the above Hall, on Sunday evening last, by Mr. James Leach. The hall was crowded apon them respectively; and they would incur a serious individually participators, who can esteem such labours, the plainest and simplest manner, how the adoption of barbarous manner is John Pelle, who is agent to the in every part by a respectable audience. The lecturer the plainest and simplest manner, how the adoption of barbarous manner is John Pelle, who is agent to the line every part by a respectable audience. The lecturer the plainest and simplest manner, how the adoption of barbarous manner is John Pelle, who is agent to the line every part by a respectable audience. gave great satisfaction, which was manifested by the 26.—An inquest was held this morning at the Golden repeated plaudits of the assembly. Fifteen persons Lion Inn, Brompton, before Mr. J. Hinde, coroner, gave in their names for enrolment at the close of the meeting. The cause of Chartism is looking brighter in Regiment, who was shot dead by Corporal Lowrie, meeting. The cause of Chartism is looking brights; in the same corps, on Saturday afternoon, the 23rd and we are happy to say that the New Plan of Organistant. The inquest-room was crowded with civisites is the right of every British Citizen; and this right John Peile denies."

"Accept again the thanks of the poor Miners, and also the heartfelt thanks of the writer, and also the heartfelt thanks of the writer, and the same corps, on Saturday afternoon, the 23rd instant. The inquest-room was crowded with civinates and military. The jury having been sworn, repaired to K house, 5 room, in the Artillery-bar-like thanks of the writer, and also the heartfelt thanks of the writer, and all the assistance in our power; and ascordingly several being covered with gore; the right eye being forced small sums have been handed in for the parpose of out of the socket by the force of the ball, which apenabling the Executive to commence their Labours as peared to have entered under the left ear. The body speedily as possible. We have received for that purpose one shilling from Mr. George Pittan, and we know jury to the jury-room, the colonel of the regiment, that the secretary has also received some wonies for the Lieutenant-Colonel Wynward, with Major Bridge, same purpose.

the Land and the New Plan of Organization, to a also Dr. Chisholm, R. E. The prisoner was brought Association Room, Bomber's Brow, Hill Gate.

course of six lectures on Chartism in this town, to large ment, that the prisoner had been playing with the and like the maxim, that the sever belong to every one should be same alleged and the same and t

SOUTH DERBY.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS, -On Sunday evening, Sept. 17th, I delivered my first lecture upon the Corn Laws Whigs and Tories, and the number of Chartists who they suffered in prison, and all the blood that was shed of the canting hypocrite whose tyrangy, calumny, and which the Free Traders complain so much about as of the least use to the working man. The forty shilling not exist. Mr. Woodward said that the Irish Universal handloom weaver of 19s. 3d. out of 33s. 3d. Again fretholders, who were the wealth, the bone, and sinews, Suffrage Association sustained a heavy loss in his friend from 1815 to 1843 (the present year) wages were reduced and mainstay, in fact, the political sheet anchor of the Mr. Brophy. He could not remain here; for the pre- from 14s, to 2s, 9d. 5 So much for the increase of trade country, were sacrifised for a species of Catholic emanci- judice which Mr. O'Connell excited against him was bringing an increase of wages to the working manranks. Mr. Smyth next addressed the meeting, and exprofessing patriots and barristers, but which left the their employment. Their respected president, Mr. and respectability; and I have great plet sure in stating working people and the small farmers in a far O'Higgins, got an excellent situation for him; but the that the people of Nottingham are remarkable for the to Mr. Smith: Mr. T. for the victims, 1s.; for the at the state of the county of Carlow; the tenants him in his employment although he had no fault to for or against them. This one fact says a such for their

in favour of the New Pian of Organization, and will join it as soon as they find it enrolled under the Frie ndly Benefit Societies Act. The Chartists of Lambley, my friends, have, though upon a very small scale inde ed, found the good effects of the allotment system, even under very great disadvantages and difficulties. One of our Chartist friends, with whom I took tea, informed BRIGHTON -At a public meeting holden on Mon- me that he had but half-an-acre of land, which yielded and as to peas and beans, they had more than the family could use during the summer months; and not only that but he had sufficient fodder, if I may be allowed to use the term, to keep two pigs, which by next Easter, would be ready for the knife, and, upon a moderate calculation, would be worth to him £6. Hear that, ye freebooters and blush; ye who have repudiated the very idea of the land in this country being capable to produce enough of food for the people.
On Wednesday, I proceeded from Lambley to Bas-

ford. When I arrived, I found there had been no proper arrangements made to get up a good meeting, in consequence of there being no organization amongst those holding Chartist principles in the above town. However, a few of the friends met together, between seven and eight o'clock, and I explained to them the new plan, and they agreed to hold a meeting on the I think they will from what I heard), they would use OLDHAM -On Sunday last, Mr. William Bell, of every possible means to get a branch formed. On Heywood, delivered a very energetic and soul-stirring Thursday, I delivered a lecture to the people of Huckaddress in the Chartist room, Greaves street. The nal, in the open air. The meeting was a large one, audience were respectable and listened with great at taking into account the number of inhabitants in the tention. At the conclusion, 9s. 31d. were collected to village. My subject was the land, and the necessity defray the expense of the room, when the company of the people uniting in one mighty phalanx, and using all their energies to get upon it. The persons present ILKESTON, DERBYSHIRE.—A large meeting was of the question. Mr. Henry Brown, a very zealous and honest Chartist, acted in the capacity of chairman. My friends, as a proof that the working men of Hucknal are embued with the belief that the land and its capabilities is the question of all questions, two hundred of them formed an association four months ago. having for its object the getting of small allotments in which object I am happy to say, they have succeeded. They have already taken twenty-five acres. The working men composing the land fund society, made application some twelve months back to the parties empowered to let it; and they have agreed to let them twenty-five acres, to be laid out in cottage gardens of one half rood each, which will be share. One of their rules is, that the land must be cultivated with the spade.

Brother democrats, you have no doubt seen Mr. O'Connor's excellent letter of September the 16th, in which he shows what 25.000 members might do under the New Plan of Organization to spread the principles of Chartism. I have also been calculating what might be done if only a portion of those who profess our principles would but do their duty. My calculation is something above Mr. O'Connor's. Supposing we had 28 800 paying members in the Association—and surely out of the millions who have signed their names to the National Petition, it is not too much to expect 28 800 paying members; the above number paying one penny per week each for one year, would amount to £5 880. Now one-fourth of this sum would pay the Executive their wages, besides enabling them to employ fifteen missionaries at 30s. per week. These fifteen agitators being of course efficient men, would be sent through the country for the purpose of breaking up fresh ground and implanting therein the good and fruitful seed of genuine democracy, which would in due time, with prudence and virtuous perseverance, produce 50, 100, 500, and I would fervently hope, in some instances 1000 fold.

I remain, as usual, Your servant and fellow-worker in freedom's cause, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE.

A MAN OF BUSINESS.—In a back township of Upper Canada, a magistrate, who kept a tavern, sold liquor to people till they got drunk and fought in his house. He then issued a warrant, appreup the quarrel.

Puseyism.—The Rev Mr. Newman.—Mr. Nowman has resigned the vicarage of St. Mary's, in Oxford, which living is attached to the chapel of Littlemore, built by Mr. Newman himself. The fact is, that for a length of time Mr. Newman has been exposed to a systematic opposition from the heads of houses, who have resorted to every possible means in order to prevent young men attending his sermons. It is now two years since Mr. Newman alluded to these circumstances, and intimated to the Bishop that he contemplated the resignation of his cure in consequence.

SMOKY STATISTICS.—A writer in the New York American states that one million and a half of civars are manufactured daily in Bremen, or nearly five hundred millions annually. The population is 50,000, and it is estimated that 30,000 cigars are smoked daily, one day after another, throughout the year, to say nothing of the pipes that are in requisiployment in the cigar manufactories.

A FEAT ON THE HARVEST FIELD .- A "kemp." as it is called, or, in other words, a competition with scythe hooks, among six crack Irish reapers from Antrim (three to a rigg), came off on Thursday afternoon, in a field: of fine ripe oats belonging to Mr. Graham, farmer, Bankhead, near South Queens-ferry. The result was that half an imperial acro was cut in thirty-one and a half minutes, including a delay of four and a half minutes occasioned by one of the shearers having cut his hand, so that the time provoke them to a breach of the peace, in order to collection was made for the Victim Fund, and a vote of actually employed on the half acre was only twentythanks given to the lecturer, after which the meeting six and a half minutes—a feat almost unprecedented. Two adjoining riggs took six shearers two hours seventeen minutes at the usual rate of cutting .-Edinburgh Paper.

> A SOLDIER SHOT BY A COMBADE. CHATHAM, SEPT. Captain Nugent, and Lieutenant and Adjutant STOCKPORT. Mr. Dixon delivered a lecture on M'Lorie, were present to watch the proceedings, respectable audience, on Sunday evening last, in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, Hill Gate. into the inquest-room by an escort under the charge of the Serjeant-Major, and placed before the Court. It appeared from the evidence of Thomas McConnell PENRITH.-Mr. Dickenson has been delivering a and Francis Gallaghar privates of the same regi

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT SOUTH WALES.

i From our own Correspondent.)

CARMARTHEN.—Having again taken a journey through the territories where "Rebecca" holds unlimited controll, I have seen a number of the traces of her prowess, and am or neequently better able to furnish your readers with , correct account of her doings for the week. On Try arrival at the Pontarddulais gate, the scene of the late akirmish, I found it guarded by four armed collectors, commanded by Mr. Bullen, the lessee, in person. The gate had been replaced by a temporary substitute, whilst the toll-house had undergone a thorough repair. A printed bill replaced the board which is wont in some cases to be suspended in front of the toll-house, such bills seemingly being kept ready for such emergencies, as the name of the gate was merely pencilled on the top Four loaded carts were standing at the bar whilst the drivers were keeping up a noisy altercation with the parties whose duty It was to levy the toll. They fixly refused to pay a single farthing, whilst the others as pointedly refused to allow them to pass. I surveyed the scene for some minutes, and heard the carters tell the toll-men that they should wait half-an-hour when they knew that they durst not remain. And sure enough, in the course of a very few minutes the toll-keepers prepared for their departure; for Mr. Ballen walked across to the Red Lion, entered his gig, and drove off for Swanger, followed by the other four, in a cab which was waiting them at the end of the toll-house, and which it neems is hired to convey them to the gate in question in the morning, and back to the town, so soon as the setting sun is sinking behind the hills. Prior to their departure, however, the gate was thrown open to every passer-by, and no one was left to ask any

I sofourned for a time at the Red Lion, and there ascertained that the report of the affair between the rioters and the police in the Northern Star, was the only correct one which as yet has appeared; in so far as the great body of the rioters were gone, prior to the police making the attack. One thing, however, bothered me not a little; and that was, why they should depart without finishing their job. I am new, I think, able to supply the deficiency. It seems then that scouts brought up word that a body of soldiers were at the Gwillygate; and as the rioters had no wish to come into -collision with the regulars, the principal part of them moved up the hill, on the road to Carmartnen, firing their guns and blowing their horns in order to lead the soldiers on a false scent, whilst the few whom they had left behind should finish the work which was already almost completed. A feeling of general exasperation exists in the minds of the people against the police; and even those who have no sympathy with the 'Becca movement are loud in their condemnation of the tactics of Captain Napier, They state that they had hitherto considered that a policeman's duty consisted in preventing any breach of the law from occurring, and not in abooting and slashing a mob after the outrage had taken place; yet in the present instance, the police by skulking behind a hedge, while they knew a felony was being committed within a hundred yards of them, which it was certainly their duty to prevent. From all that I can learn, and I have left no stone unturned, to ascertain the truth, there seems to be ne doubt also that the police were the first who fired; and if the tesportant particular as this, with a Welsh jury in the box, the fate of the prisoners need not be deemed hazardous. I might also mention other circumstances, in connection of defence to be adopted, we shall leave the development of these facts to the preper time. Here also I gained a knowledge of some circumstances in connection with the melancholy death of the old woman at the Hendy Bridge Gate, with which I make no apology for troubling your readers.

gaged in breaking down the gate and demolishing the toll house according to their wont, removed the furniture from the house, prior to setting fire to the thatch; they then insisted upon the old woman leaving the house, which she refused to do. They even went so far as to carry her forcibly out in their arms, but she threatened to hang them all, saying "Joan, a Thomas, a Dafyd, a Iago," (naming the very parties who took part in the proceedings) "I know you every one; and all of you shall hang as high as Haman," It was only then that one of the party, rendered desperate by her menaces, committed the crime which is generally deplored; but which, such is the present state of feeling in Wales, not a few are to be found who are willing to palliate, if not altogether to justify the proceeding. On the following day, in the course of a walk of some fifteen miles, I only saw one toll house standing, the occupant of which honoured me with a very inquisitive glance, as much as to say, "Who the duece are you?" but as no words passed, his thirst for knowledge remained unallayed. Scarely however, can a couple of miles be passed over, but a ruined cottage and the projecting stumps of broken posts tell a tale of byegone barriers, which the daughters of Rebecca have caused to be numbered among "the things that were." Seven of these mementos were passed by your correspondent in his day's ramble, which, with the one left standing, must have made a total of eight toll-bars in the short space of fifteen miles.

Large meetings of the farmers and others continue to be holden from time to time at which resolutions are adopted to memorialize the throne, requesting Her Majesty to dismiss her present ministers and to dissolve her present Parliament. Other resolutions are also occasionally adopted, an extract or two from which may not be unacceptable to your readers, as these are best qualified to give them an idea of what the Welshmen

"That long and bitter experience has brought your Majesty's petitioners to the conclusion that an indiscri- him. The other Magistrates re-echo the sentiment; minate selection of an irresponsible magistracy is a great and of course, nebody did it; yet sure enough, it calamity to this country. The seat of justice should be was done; and moreover, Lieutenant Kerwsin, who as to its purity—instead of appearing, as may sometimes silent contempt, calculated to work deep dissatisfaction in the minds of the people; and calculated, if it con- of the Welshman maintains, "that numbers of the tinuies to shake all regard for the institutions of the people had a narrow escape from the Lieutenant's country."

some means may be devised whereby rents may be tween the opposite interests of landlord and tenant, which would materially conduce to public harmony and

"That your Majesty's petitioners are hopeless of remuch, has manifested little or no consideration for the condition of the people; while its attention seems to competent to meet the wants or wishes of the community, or to devise measures to amend its condition." solutions as these must go far to convince the people pike. that political dissatisfaction occupies no small share in rulers may wish that politics had nothing to do in the "Devil may care if they never come back." matter, yet they may perhaps find out, in the long run, that nothing short of an entire change of the whole political system will at all satisfy either Rebecca or her daughters. Three such meetings were held last week; and three more are announced to take place in the prement one, at one of which I shall contrive to be present, and forward you an account of their proceedings for your next. Turn we now to the disturbances of the

Last Friday night, about twelve o'clock, the tollhouse and turnpike-gate at Llanon, in Cardiganshire, were wholly destroyed. Not a stone is now left of the entire building, and the whole of the furniture found in it was burned. This proceeding was adopted, it seems, in consequence of the gate-keeper having refused to comply with some of the previous mandates of Rebecca. The rioters numbered about 300 strong; but the general part in the proceedings, as the main body is said to have nent of cruelty to animals, and no less an enemy to have, it is true, formed an Association some few weeks. Fifthly—That in the midst of immense wealth since, which numbers about 190 members. It is ear, bundreds of thousands of your Majesty's loyal subwas accomplished in the immediate vicinity of a large body of military.

On Monday night, the Dolchirim and Porthyryd gates were visited by about 200 of the followers of Rebecca; and they met with the usual fate of such obstructions; for they were both tetally demolished. On the follow- MERTHYR TYDYIL -I have to record, for the first ing day, the contractor received an intimation from time, some of the doings of the renowned lady "Re"Becca," apprising him that if he attempted to take becca" in this town. A rumour was abroad last week any more toils, at either of the above gates, his property that the tollkeeper of the Tydvil Well Gate had been should be sade "to pay the piper." With this intimas served with a notice to quit the house before Friday flon he promised unhesitating compliance, and has last. However he did not comply with the request; given notice to the trustees to that effect. These demo- but conveyed the notice to the Superintendent of Police, lizions also mere accomplished in the immediate neigh- who is always ready at a whistle's call to attend. The boarhood of a kroop of horse.

On Tuesday right, the whole of the gates (five in and on Friday night there were about a dozen of the number) between Llandovery and Lampeter were Rebesexised, by a party of about 400; but in so far as I can val of the lady and her daughters; but the night passed learn, wither personal violence nor destruction of pro- and no Rebecca appeared: they therefore thought they perty, in any case accompanied the downfal of these had gained a complete victory. But on Sunday morn-

On Thursday night, the stack-yard of J. R. L. Lloyd, Esq., of Delhaidd, was set on fire, and hay and grain. estimated to be worth 2800, were totally consumed. When the fire was discovered, it was too far gone for any attempt to be made to ambine it; and although the neighbours came up in considerable numbers, yet it had obtained the mastery to anch an extent that every effort to mye the property was deemed hopeless.

On Friday night, in the nei, theourhood of Abargwilly. On Friday night, in the nei theorem of a parket loses annually, at least, the grain belonging to a farmer (who had just entered about his larm-yard; his carts, with great pleasure your article upon Father miners will be not be considered about his larm-yard; his carts, who had broken no broken no beautiful and the construction of the nation of the na morning dawned, exhibited a mass of smoking racus, specifully, Twigg."

The military are mean while hare and beyond endurance. Marchings and counter-insrchings are daily taking place in every corner of the Principality; which, coupled with the aightly fatigues which the soldiers have to undergo, have so disinclined many from the service, that desertions are not at all uncommon. In the short spice of three weeks, it is reported that no fifty-five, belonging to the 75th Regiment of the line, which was stationed in Aberystwith. Other corps, st tioned in various parts of the country, are said to have been thinned to an equal extent from the same causes; and it is shrewdly guessed that the villagers men in the colliery had been defrauded in a similar numerously attended, and resolutions were unanimously farnish the soldiers with the means of carrying their way.

intentions into effect. As I stated in my last, a party of the London police have been imported into Wales. These fellows don't exhibit the cloven foot. They don't carry "the number and mark of the beast" either on their forehead or their coat collar. They are all gentlemen in appearance. But it is reported that every man of them is already well known, not only to Rebecca, but also to every been paid for all they had earned, for all the work they and Dennett. The greatest order was preserved throughmember of her amiable family. Of course all sorts of rumours are rife; and amongst the rest it is said that the fate of these gentry is sealed if ever they fall into the "lady's" hands; nay more, that their prison is already provided, deep in the penetralia of a deserted mine. Two of the number are reported to have had a very narrow escape from this fate already. They had the contracts relating to payment must be considered gone out to the country to spend the night with a kindred spirit, a constable at Tumble, with whom they had opened up a sort of a correspondence. Intelligence of the meeting was received by some of the followers of Rebecca, who forthwith proceeded to the demicile of the bond there was always jurisdiction enough to send in: - Duke of York, Wigan, 17s 11d; Colliers Arms, do, the aforesaid constable; a cart, well furnished with him to prison; and by all fair analogy the same juris- 11s; Angel Lodge, ditto, 5s; Hand and Heart, Hindnice clean straw, accompanied her in her route, for the purpose of conveying the Londoners to their subterranean home. But other spies, as well as Rebecca's, had on that night been abroad; for on her arrival at the constable's house, she found out that the cockneys had taken the hint, although in the hurry of their departure they had not only forgotten certain portions of their attire; but also a letter of instructions from head quarters, which, under the head of "intelligence and booty," were seized upon by the daughters of Rebecca

as lawful prey. Another anecdote which I have heard from a source worthy of credibility is too good to leave untold. A certain magistrate, who resides within a hundred miles of where I now write, occasionally allows his fears to you about \$50; but as to your offence against your Wigan, 28 9d; Darcy Lever, 14s; St. Helen's, get the better of his judgment. Ever since he signed a master, we have jurisdiction over that. John Nokes; £9 5s 7 1 d; Brown Cow, Wigan, £2 11s 0 1 d; Lamcertain warrant of committal, the vengeance of the offended liege lady of Wales has haunted his visions and disturbed his repose. To such extremeties has he so administered could by any possibility obtain, the 10s 6d; Black Horse, Black Rod, 18s 11 14; Whirley been reduced by his fears, that not only is every one of his domestics armed, but a guard of policemen are also located in his mansion, lest the servants should be unequal to the task of defending their lord. One night is also an extensive coal-owner. Their decision was 178 2d; Red Lion, Black Rod, 163 4d; Goose Green, last week he was even more alarmed than usual, in consequence of some threatening letters he had received, and double precautions were accordingly used with those which had hitherto been considered necessary. At about eleven o'clock on the self-same night the rockets were whizzing into the regions aloft; the beacons were blazing upon every hill; the blowing of the horns gave trumpet-tongued testimony to the fact that " The clans they are gathering, gathering, gathering;

O'er mountain and moor hath pass'd the war sign"; whilst the firing of the guns acted like so many electric timony of these worthles can be shaken in such an im- sheeks upon the nerves of the terror-stricken squire. the standard, they were not "set out," as by the work, they are at perfect liberty to do so, provided A messenger was dispatched with all speed to the bond they ought to have been, but retained for the they are not required to sign any agreement to relinnearest market town, in order that the cavalry might purpose of making the average; but all the others under quish their connection with the Union." "That the hasten to the reacue. They were speedily in the saddle, the standard were set out. The two selected might Treasurer be requested to transmit £10 to Newcastle. with the above outrage, which will be substantiated in and proceeding at a gallop to the scene of supposed be six cwt—then the other twenty-one were averaged as an instalment towards the payment for cards and purpose of opposing. They dare not however show aid of the accused on the trial; but as it forms no part slaughter. The havor at the mansion-house had not at that weight; but of these there might be some that rules." "That a public meeting be holden on the Moor fight; having evidently measured the opponent they of my duty to forwarn the public prosecutor of the line yet begun; but as the dragoons defiled upon the lawn were eight cwt, and some that were but seven cwt; Flats, St. Helens, on Monday, October 9th, chair to be they could observe the Rebeccaites, in their white those that were eight cwt. were averaged at six, and taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and a delegate dresses, at some distance on the left. The order to the seven cwts. were "set out" altogether. The in- meeting immediately after at the house of Mr. Geo. Hobson came forward to move the resolution which handle carbines, with ball cartridge, prime and load", justice of this will be immediately apparent, more Hugton, Bridge-street, St. Helens. That Mr. Berry follows. In doing so, he animadverted most strongly were speedily given and promptly obeyed. Their next particularly when it is recollected that the twenty- continue his labours in the Wigan district. That Mr. on the conduct of the free traders present, in not movement was a semicular "wheel", in order to sur- three tubs were contributed by different hewers. round the doomed mob, which unmoved awaited the induced the commanding officer to pause, and try what ately on Mr. Roberts' appearance in the Justice Room, Thompsen into the Bolton district." Thanks being had to obtain protection for labour; and also portance to all afflicted with Spinal affection. effect a voiley would produce. The fatal mandate was he was requested by the masters "to walk out for a voted to the Chairman, the business then terminated. shewed that they had failed because LABOUR given to fire; and as considerable confusion was thereby moment—just to talk it over— to see whether they The delegates who attend the meeting at St. Helens had no power over the law, while Capital had. Mr. effected in the ranks of the foe for they could plainly could not tetle it—without kicking up a dust, &c. &c.;" are requested to come prepared for at least two day's Hobson addressed the meeting for more than an be seen making off with all speed) the carbines were again and walk out they did-and talked it over-and the deliberation, as it will be impossible to get through the hour-and-a-half in pursuance of this general arguslung; and, sword in hand, the dragoons rushed forward to the charge. There they found, weltering in with the standard altogether, and arrange that each them in the usual time.

ment; and in the course of it held up to gaze the
worthless and indefensible system of "fredeom of their blood, no rebel traitors, but three of the squire's man's tubs would be weighed and paid for according MESSRE. AUTY AND THOMPSON will address a SHEEP, of the improved Cheviot breed! How his Wor- to what they actually contained! ship bore the loss, your correspondent is unable to re-

I mentioned in my last, a report of a riot which had occurred in Carmarthen on the Saturday previous; a rumour of which had reached me in Swansea. As I am now on the spot, and as the inquiry into it only terminated on Saturday last, I may be excused in going over the particulars. On the evening of the cay in question a highly respectable female, a working man's wife, was going along the streets of Carmarthen on business, and happened to be expatiating rather freely on some previous conduct of one of those pests of society, a policeman. The fellow overheard her, and without saying either, "By your leave !!" or anything else, gave her a severe blow on the hand with his truncheon. This brutal attack upon a woman drew on him the reprehension of the whole of the by-standers. As the mob increased, other policemen, of course, came up, and a general shindy was the natural result. This affray was, however, speedily got under; but considerable excitement was still manifested by the town's people, which was not a little heightened by the insolent demeanour of the new policemen, who were trying to introduce the regime of the "keep-moving" school. The Carmarthen folks had only been accustomed to "move" when they liked, and felt wondrously disposed to kick against the introduction of any such arbitrary laws. About ten o'clock, the dragoons were ordered out, but by what authority is a complete mystery. The Mayor says, that he didn't do it; and common politeness requires us to believe above imputation as to its competency—above suspicion was the officer in command, ordered his men, if any of the people maltreated them, to CUT THEM ACROSS be the case, an object of repreach, and of indignant but THE HEAD!!! and everybody says that his example was quite in harmony with his precept. Even the Editor sword; and that one young man was threatened by him, "That your Majesty's petitioners earnestly hope that if he did not move quicker that he should run him through." Really things are come to a fine pass in this regulated by elective and indifferent assessors, be- free country of ours, that the people cannot go walking on the streets, without being in danger of being bludgeoned by policemen, sabred by cavalry, or bayoneted by infantry; whenever a few old women in breeches take it into their brainless noddles to have a little relief, but through vigorous and enlightened legislative creation at our expence. [Query, Mr. Editor, do you action. They have observed with pain and mortificationink it could be possible that Mr. Rice Trevor-I beg tion that the present Parliament, which premised so his pardon, the Honourable Mr. Rice Trevor, vice lieutenant of the county,-could be guilty of such a thing as ordering out the military, eh? Rumour says he have been principally directed to class interests, or to did it; but everybody knows that rumour is a liar.] party objects, regardless of the incessant calls of the The infantry next, with fixed bayonets, appeared upon country which is sinking and writhing under accumn- the scene; and after the people were tired of looking lated evils. Your petitioners are, therefore, of opinion at them, they went quietly home and turned into bed, that the present Parliament is both disinclined and in- and both horse and foot followed the example. The policeman who was the original cause of the affray was brought up on a warrant for an assault; and on Satur-Her most gracions Majesty may tell "My Lords and day last, when the case was fully decided, he was or-Gentlemen" that the disturbances in Wales "have no dered to strip off the policeman's garb, and pay £2. connection with political causes;" but verily such re- or take a fortnight's recreation on the revolving turn-

Two coach loads of the London police have gone off the minds of Welshmen; and, however much our somewhere; but no one knows where. The people say, IMPOUNDING A "BUM."-A bailiff belonging to Mr. James Thomas, of Llandilo, who, it would seem, is down in "Becca's" black list of the law, being in possession under an execution, said to be of no very lenient character, against a farmer living at Fosgreel, Lianfynydd, was on the night of the 22nd instant suddenly called by the above lady to his account; which, not being very satisfactory, he was himself levied upon under "Becca's" warrant, tied hand and foot, and committed to the nearest common "pound." "Becca" ordered his liberation the following morning, on his paying the sum of fourpence (the accustomed legal fee for relieving quadrupeds), and entering into his own recognizances to keep the peace towards all "Becca's" opinion is that only few in the neighbourhood took part in the proceedings, as the main body is said to have part in the proceedings, as the main body is said to have that the sailiff in question has become a strenuous opperation to the Leading Journal for information. They nation unprotected.

Stances we are at a loss to understand; but shall crop, the condition variable. Fine qualities are nation unprotected.

Part in the proceedings, as the main body is said to have that the bailiff in question has become a strenuous opposition. They nation unprotected.

Fifthly—That in the midst of immense wealth look to the Leading Journal for information. Fifthly—That in the midst of immense wealth look to the Leading Journal for information.

MORE OF REBECCA.

solitary confinement.

nected with the deed.

respondent :-

gate was closely guarded every night during the week; "blues" concealed in the toll-house, waiting the arriing last information was brought to the police camp that the Superintendent's horse had been shot in the stable. The rumour spread like wildfire through the town. On hearing the news your correspondent re-

paired to the spot, and soon discovered that the poor

horse had been shot in the back. This evening, Sept.

26th, handbills have been published offering Five

Pounds reward for the apprehension of the parties con-

Mathew, concluding with the injunction— Swear In conclusion, we hope that our brother miners will Eighthly—These un deniable facts plainly demonst one subject has the meandering Times felt itself for fire-wood. The offises and cattle-sh ds were next set not at all.' It is my own custom only to swear at stand to their guns in spite of all the masters can do, trate, not only that congruence, but the advantage of the swelling-house those who offend me, but what is to be said to a set for they are determined to trample us under their tage of the great landed and manufacturing prowere aroused, and it too was speedily enviloped in a of drunken fellows that are daily and hourly blasting feet. sheet of fisme. The whole of the buildings, when the rocks in every direction - Your's very re-

The Colliers' Mobement.

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES. GATESHEAD, SEPT. 20 .- The pitmen of the Jarrow Colliery had summoned their masters for non-compliance with the Guarantee clause of the Bend. Under fewer than eight men have deserted from a company of that clause the men were to be found work to produce gates from each district are expected. The meeting to ruin all who have to depend on taxed labour for 26s. per fortnight: in four fortnights there had been an commence at ten o'clock. aggregate deficiency in the wages of Thomas Lamb of MEETING OF MINERS AT ASPELL MOOR, NEAR 9a. 6d., and for this sum the summons was granted. The WIGAN.—A public meeting of Coal Miners took place case was one of considerable interest, as almost all the on Aspell Moor, on Monday last, which was very

> The case was fully proved by Mr. Roberts. Mr. Philipson attended on behalf of the coalmasters. and cross-examined the witnesses at very great length, but without in the slightest degree shaking their testi-

over which the magistrates had any controll. In reply Mr. Roberts submitted that as the relation of master and servant was constituted by the bond, all as wages. They were the consideration for which the labourer bound himself to one colllery and restricted himself from seeking work elsewhere for a whole year; respect of the working classes.

hour. They were all coal-owners, and Mr. Philipson Hurst Brook, 8s 2d; Dukenfield, £1 7s; Bradbury, that they had no jurisdiction, and the case was dis- Pemberton. £1 6s 51d; Black Bull, Standish, 10s 6d. missed.

to be tried at the next March Assizes. COLLIERY.—A standard weight was provided by this ing to 1s. 10d., has been faithfully transmitted to the bond-7 cwt. 2 qrs.: to this weight each tub was proper quarter. A lengthened discussion afterwards to be filled, and every one deficient was "set out"- | took place upon business of a purely local nature. After the labour of that one being forfeited by the pitmen. it had terminated the Blackley Hurst business was taken Only two tubs out of twenty-three were weighed, and into consideration, and the following resolution was by their average the other twenty-one divided. If agreed to: "That if, as reported, the proprietor of the the two selected to form the average by, were under Blackley Hurst Colliery wish the men to go to their

dable charge. The steady conduct of the rioters rapid though most satisfactory termination. Immdi- (which includes a portion of Cheshire); and Mr.

A similar termination has attended several other cases. The masters have yielded to reason, rather than go before the magistrates. In all cases they vehemently protest that they never knew of the evil before, and were very much obliged to Mr. Roberts for calling their attention to it," and so on.

CUMNOCK (AYRSHIRE) .- Mr. Benjamin Embleton has been lecturing to the Miners of this part of the country. Meetings were held on the 19th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, in the above neighbourhood, with the best success, the men everywhere resolving to join the Miners' Union, and taking out cards of membership. CLACKMANNANSHIRE .- Messrs. Daniells and Hammond have been actively engaged among the Miners and Colliers of this county during the past week, and have been well received. The spirit of unity, which has long been slumbering, is again awakened, and from present appearances this county will soon rank among the foremost in the good cause. A public meeting of the colliers was held in the hall, Coalsnaughton, on Tuesday last, Mr. Hunter in the chair. A very good spirit was displayed, and a district committee chosen. The meeting also unanimously pledged themselves to join the Miners' Association. On the Thursday Messrs. Hammond and Daniells met the Committee in the Hall, to make arrangements for a county meeting, which came off on Saturday last, Mr. W. Adamson in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. Wm. Daniells, on "The rise, progress, motives, and objects of the Miners' Association", and afterwards by Mr. Hammond, when the following resolutions were passed :-" That we hold another public county meeting, to be called by printed placard, on Menday, October 2nd, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock at noon, and that Messra Daniella and Hammond be requested to leave the Bannockburn district, where they will be engaged during the next lew days, in order to attend that meeting." "That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the English delegates for their exertions in our cause, and to our brethren in England for appointing such talented individuals." A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

interest of the Miners generally to cordially unite for Home Market by the present system of low each other's protection; and that we highly approve of wages, and gave the outlines of a plan by which Britain and Ireland, and not only intend to become protection to all parties. He was loudly and remembers ourselves, but will use all the influence we can to induce others to join." Messrs. Swallow and Lomax delivered lengthy addresses on the present sufferings of the Miners, and proved to demonstration, that nothing but general union will ever do them good. Both were loudly cheered. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated highly delighted. Messrs. Swallow and Lomax were highly honoured, for there were no less than nineteen policemen, besides a captain and sergeant present.

ON SATURDAY Mr. Lomax attended at Lane-end, and formed a society. Mr. Swallow also established one at Small Thorne. At both places a goodly number and that all property is derived from labour, and the

of members were enrolled. BURSLEM AND HANLEY .- A public out-door meeting of the colliers of this neighbourhood was holden at Smallthorne, Mr. Thomas Mayer, a collier, in the chair. Mr. Lomax, a Lancashire collier, addressed the Both speakers were loudly cheered.

town, has commenced the work of oppression on his portion as the source is diminished, so must that ment recognized the tyrant's title no further than already too badly-paid workmen, by putting thirteen which proceeds from it. corves to the dozen. This act of oppression, no doubt, Fourthly-That, as manual labour is the only children for twelve months. Suffering and association will be followed by the other masters, unless a timely capital of the working classes, it is unjust towards transact business with the usurper". How much since, which numbers about 190 members. It is ear-hundreds of thousands of your Majesty's loyal sub-We have received the following from another cor. view to direct them to organize this vast district. There cupidity, so reduced, that at length the reward of is work enough in this locality for a lecturer, for a labour has ceased to be, in this country, equivalent month or two; and unless the men of this place be to the procuring even the necessaries of life; and ass sted with a lecturer, they will never be able to do this even in what have been termed prosperous much of themselves to assist the national movement times, so that while some were creating vast for reader think? Why to invite French aid in the market, consisting principally of the new crop, and All communications to the Miners' Association in this tunes, the working classes by whose labour those town to be directed to GEORGE WOOD, Coolers' Row, fortunes were made, have been rendered by a reduc-

Crow Well Hill, Barnsley. MORE "COAL KING" TYRANNY.

BLACKLEYHURSZ.-On Friday, the 22nd instant, one of the agents of the Coal Miners' Union paid us a suffer by labour being thus unprotected, but the "A measure" (says the Times of Thursday) visit and delivered a lecture, which gave great satisfac. Home market, which is five times more advantion to all who heard it. We accordingly volunteered tageous to manufacturers than the foreign market to enrol our names in the Minera' Association of Great of the whole world, has lost many millions of Britain and Ireland. This being done, the underlooker pounds sterling annually. So that the evil of low revolutionary, in order to stay the FLOOD OF came up stairs, and said that if any man who had joined wages producing a want of ability in the conthe Association dared to set his foot upon the ground of sumer to purchase the goods of the producer. the colliery, lawful proceedings should be taken against has reacted on agriculturalists and manufachim or them. We however took no notice of this, but turers themselves; and to this in a great measure went to our work as usual; but he ordered us out of may be attributed the present depressed state of the pit. This being done, he thought that the other trade. men would stop at their work; but, to his great surprise, they came out of the pit too, and enlisted in the ment, it may be remarked that wages have been remarked that wages hav Shop,—for the truck system is carried on here. We supposing the reduction to be three shillings from HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.—The following is too justice known to the public: and knowing that no millions, the Hone: Market loses annually, at least,

THE COAL MINERS OF BLACKLEYHURST. | Wages for a fair day's work.

D. DAVIES visited the following places last week

Samuel Ramsbottom, Union Inn, Adwalton, when dele- | with untaxed labour, without bringing to inevitable | England) be worth! Who can say?

agreed to, expressive of a determination to unite themselves with the National Association of Miners, for the purpose of obtaining, by legal and peaceable means only, such an advance of wages as will more effectually enable them to furnish for themselves and families a sufficiency of the common necessaries of life. The chair Mr. Philipson then contended that the magistrates was ably occupied by Mr. John Berry; and the meethad no jurisdiction over the case; that the men had ing was addressed by Messrs. Thompson, Burrell, Auty, had really performed; and that their charge against the out the whole proceedings, and the speakers were masters of not having given them the amount of work listened to with the greatest attention. The Aspell guaranteed was matter for an action at law, and not one | "Rurals" were in attendance, and received such a castigation from Mr. Thompson, as they will not soon forget; for at the termination of the business they slunk away, evidently ashamed of themselves and their very respectable calling. The delegates then assembled according to appointment, at the Brown Cow, Scholefield Lane; and Mr. Berry having been called by the delegates to preside over their deliberations, the financial that if the labourer refused to do the work required by business was entered into, and the following sums paid diction could enforce the payment guaranteed by the ley, 7s 8d; Bridge Inn, Standish, £1 16s 3dd; Bank same instrument. If a contrary decision were arrived Top, 53 6d; Wroes, Standish Gate, Wigan, 3s 4d; at, the following case might happen: there might be Farnhill, Bury, 4s 6d; Pendlebury, £1 0d 5d; Ratcliffe cross-summonses; John Nokes might summon his Colliery, 3s 10d; Legs of Man, Upholland, 13s 1d; master for not giving him the employment guaranteed, Dog and Pheasant, Westhoughton, 18s 9d; Stand or any employment at all; and at the same time the Lane, 3s 4d; Gibralter Tavern, Wigan, 8s 111d; Top magistrates might be required to decide a charge against o'th Lane, 4s 4d; Blackley Hurst, 10s; Clayton Col Nokes for absenting himself when he ought not to have liery, 3s 9d; Bradford Colliery, 6s; Aspell Moor, Lanedone so: and this would be the result of Mr. Philip- Ends, £1 48 8d; Over Hulton, £1 7s 51d; Little son's argument; the magistrates would be called upon Lever, £2 0s 5d; Edge Green, 8s 9d; Durlington's to say, "John Nokes you have established your case Colliery, £1 6s 6d; Chorley, 11s 10d; Chorley Moor, against your master, and your master has established 2s 4d; Bulls Head, Wigan, 3s 6d; Crofter's Arms, his case against you; over the former we have no juris- ditto, £1 0s 11d; Fleece Lodge, Bolton, £1 15s 33d; diction, so you may bring your action, which will cost Haddock Colliery, £1 6s 3d; George and Dragon, so John Nokes you must go to prison for three months berthead Green, 14s 10d; Halshaw Moor, 8s 8d; -turnkey take him away." Was it possible that law Ringley, Grapes Inn, 14s 10d; Ringley, Horse Shoe, Branch, 6s 1d; Hanging Bank, 2s 4d; Jolly Carter, The Magistrates retired, and were absent half an Aspell Moor, 6s; Colliers' Arms, New Spring, £1 1s; Total, £43 13s 10d. Mr. Roberts immediately gave notice of an action

Various sums were paid over on behalf of the Cumberland men, amounting in the whole to £16 11s 7d. BISHOP AUCKLAND, SEPT. 21.- WESTERTON which, deducting postage and post-office order amount-

> public meeting of Miners at Bacup, on Monday next, Oct. 2nd. Chair to be taken at four o'clock in the after-

to be informed that the whole of the lecturers in the Lancashire District have met with success exceeding their most sanguine expectations. Great numbers continue to enroll themselves as members of the Union, and the work goes nobly on.

Mr. JOHN AUTY will address the Miners of Burnley on Saturday (this evening).

LONGTON - STAFFORDSHIRE POTTEBIES -- On meeting. He spoke for about an hour, and was loudly cheered. The chairman then called on Mr. David applauded. The following resolutions were then passed report of the meeting be sent to the Northern Star."

IMPORTANT MEETING AT/HUDDERS-FIELD.

On Monday evening last a most numerous and important meeting was holden in the large room of the Philosophical Hall, to call upon the Queen to instance of one or two gentlemen of the town, for be righted or secured in its true position until the purpose of giving Dr. SLEIGH of Brill-House. an opportunity of laying a memorial before the meeting, Power. It is for these reasons and these consideraand of stating his views on the all-important question of LABOUR.

town, was called to the chair; but he having to the People's Charter." STAFFORDSHIBE POTTERIES-A public meeting of leave, he appointed Mr. W. Stocks to officiate in Colliers was holden on Monday at Small Thorne. Mr. his absence. The Chairman, after a few observa-Thomas Myer in the chair, the following resolutions tions in opening the business, introduced Dr. Sleigh, were unanimously passed—"That it is the opinion of who addressed the assembly in excellent style for the Miners of this district, that the hours of labour are about an hour, in support of the Memorial which teo long, and that the present rate of wages is not suf- follows. He went through each portion of it ficient to maintain us and our families." "That it is with great clearness and force; entering into the opinion of the Miners present, that it will be the calculations to show the immense loss to the the rules and objects of the Miners Association of Great wages might be regulated with perfect justice and

peatedly cheered. The following is the Memorial:-

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. The Memorial of the Clergy, Gentry, Merchants, Manufacturers, and Operatives, in Public Meeting assembled, this 25th day of September,

SHEWETH Firstly-That manual labour is the original source of all wealth, both national and individual

wages paid for labour, Secondly-That, in order to maintain peace and contentedness in any civilised nation, and to pre- ing for a Republic would strike the "King of serve the greatness of any Kingdom, labour and the Barricades". We animadverted upon the preproperty must acknowledge a mutual dependence. Thirdly-That either wages must be raised to the meeting at considerable length. Mr. Swallow followed. level of the reputed wealth of the nation, or capital must sink to the standard of wages; for wages and his bloody soldier-shooting, liberty-destroying Wheat. BARNSLEY .- Mr. Hopwood, a coal-pit owner in this being the source, it necessarily follows that, in pro- crew. True, the Times told us that "our Govern-

tion of wages, unable to purchase any of the comforts, and vast numbers of them unable to procure even the necessaries of life.

Seventhly-That, in corroboration of this state-

prietors demand that labour should be protected;

Ninthly-That it is unreasonable to expect, and with great success:-Monday, Sept. 18, Low Moor; unjust to require, the British subject, while Wednesday, Hunslet Carr; Thursday, Ditto; Friday, heavily oppressed with taxation, to compete with subsistence. But if your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects must be exposed to this unwise policy. it is only consistent with common justice, first to put them on an equality with the foreigners. by

> removing their burdens. Tenthly-That while agricultural and manufactured productions are protected by law, it is only consistent with sound policy that the wages of labour should be regulated according to the price of corn, or of provisions in general, so as to enable the working classes to purchase the (at least) necessaries of life, and thus vastly increase the consumption of British productions, benefitting all classes in the community, agricultural, manufacturing, mer-

> cantile, and operative. Eleventhly-That your Majesty's petitioners ask no exclusive privilege, but such as would be beneficial equally to all; nor the adoption of any measures but such as justice demands, sound policy inculcates, and the peace and prosperity of this nation

imperatively requires. Twelfthly—During a period of nearly 300 years, that is from the year 1350 to 1602, various acts of Parliament were enacted on the principle of protecting labour, regulating wages according to the and Misdemeanours shall have been disposed of. price of provisions, and with the object as expressed in the very words of one of those acts: " to banish idleness, advance husbandry, and yield unto the hired person, both in time of scarcity and in time of plenty, a convenient proportion of wages."

Lastly-While your Majesty's Petitioners do not express any opinion on the merits or demerits of the Corn Laws; they desire most unequivocally to declare their conviction that while labour remains unprotected, if even those laws were repealed tomorrow, the comforts of the labouring classes can never be restored, but their condition become worse and worse, and consequently agricultural, manufacturing, and mercantile affairs still more embarrassed.

They, therefore, most ardently trust that the first step taken by the Legislature, prior to any further advance in the theories of free trade, will be to protect the labour of the humble though no less important operative classes of the community.

Your Majesty's petitioners do, therefore, most humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to command your Majesty's Ministers to take this all-important subject into their immesome means by which the labouring classes may be extricated from those direful and trying privations to which they have been exposed for years, in consequence of labour being unprotected-in consequence of the gradual decline of protection from British industry; and in consequence of their having been left to the mercy of selfishness, cupidity, and avaricious compe-

And your Majesty's petitioners will, as in duty bound, over pray.

At the close of his address the Memorial was moved and seconded; and, when put to the vote, was carried all but unanimously. This was the proved by extensive experience to have been dismore extraordinary, as a considerable number of free-traders were assembled in the Hall, for the would have to meet.

When the Memoria! was adopted, Mr. Joshua Dennet go into the Chorley district; Mr. Auty to the daring to oppose that which they knew tore their attempt to practise upon the credulity of the public. Such was the case; but it was doomed to a very Burnley district; Mr. Birrell into the Oldham district system of "principles" to atoms. He also shewed the many struggles that the working people had action" which the Free-Traders sought to introduce. His account of the doings in Sheffield, where the men of "freedom" make "cast metal" knives, and sell them as good steel, coupled with his exposure of the Devil's Dust" doings in the town of Huddersfield IT MAY BE SATISFACTORY to the Miners generally. itself, made a marked impression on the assembly. seconded by Mr. B. Robinson, a Corn Law Leaguer, and Poor Law Guardian; and when put to the vote, three dissentients. Here it is :-

"That while this meeting most heartily agrees with the object of it, as expressed in the Memorial just now adopted; and while it would gladly hail for two years. It was with the greatest difficulty Thursday, the 21st instant, two of the authorised agents | the accomplishment of such object By ANY party as | that she could manage to cross the house floor. By of the Miners' Association, made their appearance in a new era in modern legislation, it must be true the use of a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal Cintment, she this town, when it was decided that a meeting of the enough to itself to declare that it has no hope that was perfectly cured, and is now enjoying good Miners should take place. Accordingly the town crier such object ever will be accomplished until an entire health. called a meeting, to take place in the Large Room change in the character and composition of the belonging to the Cock Inn, Folay. The room was soon REPRESENTATION be effected. It cannot shut crammed. Mr. Joseph Alford was unanimously called its eyes to the fact that all the efforts of the working to the chair. One of the agents first addressed the people to obtain PROTECTION FOR LABOUR have been derided and set at nought; the most prominent of their advocates persecuted and imprisoned; their Swallow, who spoke for about an hour and was loudly petitions scoffed at, despised, and scornfully rejected; their wants disregarded, and their wishes -"That we form a Branch of the Union." "That a thwarted: and all by a Legislature chosen by, and representing, PARTY and CLASS. This meeting has reason to believe that had that Legislature been what it ought to have been,-a reflex of the national will,-Protection for Labour would never have been lost, or a course of policy adopted to give cupidity and avarice unrestrained operation over unprotected labour; for the national will has ever sought to maintain LABOUR in its proper position: and it would appear, either from the amount direct her Ministers to make the principle of PROTEC of gross ignorance that pervades the legislative TION FOR LABOUR the basis of measures for the relief of classes, or from a total disinclination to give up the oppressed producers of wealth. It was called at the fancied interest and benefit, that LABOUR never will LABOUR has its fair share of the REPRESENTATIVE tions that LABOUR so consistently and so pertinaciously contends for the legislative adoption of Mr. Jonathan Leech, the chief-constable of the the principles embodied in the document entitled

This was an important meeting. We regret that we are not able to give a full report of the proceedings. It has produced a powerful sensation in Huddersfield. We understand that the same memorial will be submitted to public meetings in other

> REPUBLICANISM IN SPAIN. WHO IS THE PROPHET?

LET us see how the matter about which we have been predicting goes on. We foretold that the visit of the Queen to the King of the French, meant more than the mere bandying of compliments between an old man and a young woman. We said that the old Diplomatist would play for Spain; but the Times for a long time was shy, and would not bite. We directed attention to the fact that the all-absorbing question for the consideration of the little congress, would be the "means by which the ; growing demand for Republicanism could be arrested." We directed attention to the horror with which the idea of Spain declarcipitancy with which the Cabinet of St. James's had recongnized the Government of the bloody NARVEZ, ordering our Minister at the Court of Spain to 2 12 111 1 15 63 0 19 64 0 0 0 1 9 91 0 0 0 summoned by Cristina, the Spanish mischief- of 32 st. net.—Oats and Beans as before. maker and prime favourite of the French King, to establishment of Spanish tyranny, and to secure we had a fair arrival from the coast, the whole of the Spanish throne as a marriage portion for the French King's son! And how does the reader to 2s per qr, but a limited extent of business was suppose the noninterfering Leading Journal pre- only transacted. Oats were in fair supply, and the Sixthly-That not only do the working classes pares the way for such intervention? Why thus: turn lower. For Rye we experienced a dull trade, "which appears to indicate some desire to Malt was looking cheaper. Barley also scarcely coalesce with ANY THING that is not REPUBLICANISM WITH WHICH SPAIN AND ITS RULERS ARE THREATENED. Now then, may we not sorrowfully, but proudly ask "WHO IS THE PROPHET !" Aye, and the one great ghost that haunts the mind of every tyrant upon earth is the "FLOOD OF REPUBLICANISM," with

late in the week than we have not time to give it that "flood of republican" consideration which it so justly merits; but we must observe that upon no changes upon so much of the Spanish question and that the working man may receive a fair day's French 'utrigue as has come under the review of that Jim Crow Journal.

The curious article in the Times come upon us so

which misrule is "THREATENED."

Aye! Spain is sure to become a Republic, and God speed her! Espanteno is likely to be the first President, and then Louis Philippe will squeak! Potevens.

A DELEGATE MEETING OF COLLIERS will be holden on the 14th of October, at the house of Mr.

Second Parabolican Willow Parabolican Will be no burdens: or, in other words, to require will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will the other European Thrones (always excepting or expect that taxed labour can compete will be expected to the expect that taxed labour can compete will be expected to the expected

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, the younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough at the Court House in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth Day of October next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Constables. Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having business at the said Sessions are required to attend. And Notice is hereby further Given,

That all Appeals, Applications, and Proceedings under the Highway Acts, (not previously disposed of), will be heard and taken at the sitting of the Court on SATURDAY MORNINJ, (28th October.) at Nine o'Clock, unless any Felonies or Misdemeanours shall then remain undisposed of, in which case, all such Appeals, Applications and Proceedings will be heard and taken as soon after SATURDAY MORNing at Nine o'clock as the whole of the Felonies

JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 25th September 1843.

CANCER.

Every variety of Tunour, FISTULA, and Polyrus extirpated without the Knife, by a system of treatment not known to any class of Medical Practitioners. Bronchocele, and all Swellings of the NECK, every sort of Ulcer and Scropu LOUS MALADY which resist the common modes of practice are also effectually cured by J. L. WARD, 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 82,

Oldfield Road, Salford. MR. WARD'S system of the extirpation and cure of these maladies, is performed alone by the power and salutary influence of remedial agency, and consequently without cutting or "keening." forming a perfect contrast both in point of ease and efficacy, to those barbarous modes of treatment.

The number of afflicted who may be seen at the diate and serious consideration, so as to devise above establishments, and whose cures are progressing will be found amply sufficient reference. Days of consultation:-Leeds, Tuesdays; Salford, Thursdays and Saturdays.

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the 1 Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so dif-

Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is covered by the Proprietor of

ficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMEMT. Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfeetly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have received, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not mention them for fear of being charged with an The parties, however, are living; they can be referred to; and their tes

The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative ha been again most abundantly demonstrated in the following two cases of cures effected within the last month. The names and addresses of the parties are given; and to the parties themselves are the scentical

referred. Mr. Haigh submits the following cases of Cure to the notice of the Public:-

The wife of Mr. John Smith, woollen-draper. High-street, Oldham, had been afflicted with the Spinal Complaint, and unable to attend to her At the conclusion of his remarks, his resolution was family for many years. By using Haigh's Spinal Ointment for a few weeks, she was able to do her home work, and by continuing its use for a few was carried, in the crowded meeting, with only months longer she was completely restored, and is now quite healthy.

Mrs. Riley, Threadneedle-street, Huddersfield, had been afflicted with the above painful affection

Robert Jameson, weaver, of Kirkheaton, near Huddersfield, suffered under the Spinal Complaint for a long period, being unable to follow his employment, and subject to severe pain. By using four boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment he was completely cured, and is now fully able to follow his employment.

Mrs. John Woodhead, Cross-Lanes, Emley, near Huddersfield, had totally lost the use of her limbs and was almost incapable of feeling. This was a most inveterate case of the Spinal Complaint, and of two years standing. She had been under the care of many medical men, and was declared to be incurable by the medical attendants of the Leeds Infirmary. All hopes of her ever recovering were given up. By using a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment, the feeling in her limbs was recovered. and by persevering in its use she became quite well. The above hopeless case was cured by using ten boxes of the Ointment.

Mrs. Rayner, of the Dartmouth Arms. Morley was severely afflicted with a pain in the back for a long time, being scarcely able to walk. By using a quantity of Haigh's Spinal Ointment, she was restored to health, and can now walk with the greatest

The above cases are only a few out of many, which might be adduced to show the wonderlful influence of Haigh's Spinal Ointment; and, as the name and address of each individual is given above, Mr. Haigh hopes that parties who may be inclined to doubt the facts above stated, will be at the trouble of addressing a letter, or calling on any of the above individuals, any one of whom will give them the particulars of their respective Cures.

The Ointment is Sold in Boxes at 2s. 9d. each, by the Proprietor, Crossland Buildings, Paddock, near Huddersfield; and Joshua Hobson, 5, Market-street,

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.—Our supplies of Wheat continue fair, and the condition of new is now coming very good; prices are of ls per qr higher than last week, with a healthy demand for all the best qualities of new. In old Wheat there is rather less doing, although the fine descriptions of Foreign are held at 1s to 2s per qr advance. We have now some enquiries for Barley, but as yet little comes to market. Oats and Beans maintain the rates of last week, and there is some slight improvement in the demand.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 26th, 1843. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peat Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 4921 251 561 186
£s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d.

YORK CORN MARKET. SEPT. 23.-We have 3 sometimes beget extraordinary sympathy, even in such stop is put to it by the Miners of the district. But yet, them, and impolitic towards the nation at large, further he could have gone under present circum- large supply of Wheat to-day, principally of the new It appears that the bloody ruffian, NAR- better sale than last week, but not much dearer. A few lots of new Barley offering, the quality inferior nestly to be hoped that the Miners' Executive will com- jects are destitute of the common comforts of life; vez, is so haunted by his butcheries, to that of last year, the condition generally good. municate with the Association in this town, with a wages having been from time to time, through his treasons, and his tr

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, SEPT. 23 -Our farmers which met a good sale on similar terms to last Saturday. Foreign samples commanded an advance of 1s and late prices could with difficulty be realized. Beans and Peas sold slowly at our quotations. maintained its value. Flour met a good sale, at late prices.

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggates and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON (for the said FEAREUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the mis No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office

All Communications must be addressed. Post-paid, to Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, September 39, 843.)