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N.B.—The above Work may still be procured in Numbers, price 6d. each. "I have, within the last few months visited every

part of France, and I declare that I have seen more By Jasus Mr. Fargas, but I'll go and set the countries and the erection of the new one, which commenced and the erection of the new one, which commenced the people are well clad, well fed, and merry; they are all employed on SHALL FARMS of their own, or on equitable takings !" Vide Lord Cloneurry's Letter in Morning Chroni-

ele, Oct. 25th, 1843. London:-Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Pur-

kess, Compton-street; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Guest, Birmingham; Paton and Love, Glasgow; and all Agents of this paper.

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

SIR,-No very material change has taken place in your position since I last addressed you, save and and by your unjust insinuations on the other.

signal fires may or may not have been demonstra- tatives of the present day. tions of your triumph over the cantankerous. I learn that our Griffin, who swore against the spiracy, of which the English Tory press assert not "run the buck" upon you under another circulating medium, instead of bank-notes; and this died about midnight. We do not wish at present those demonstrations to be proof, I would now name. caution you against permitting their continuance; and for this reason: no further demonstration can be required of Irish devotion to their country's cause than has been already unmistakably manifested by the whole people; while they furnish the very best trap for leading the unarmed people into a conflict in the dead hour of the night with their armed assailants. Therefore, if those nocturnal illuminations are to be continued, let them henceforth be the sport of faction, rather than illustrative

you take, those fires will nevertheless be continued account of the proceedings for the two glorious These Treasury notes have never heretofore been as a means of arousing the Protestants and the Government to a sense of their duty; and you sion You have read our project; we wait your have reached maturity, together with the mere should caution the people against even attending response, in order that nine others may be added to nominal rate of interest they bear, which changes those fires; and for this reason: the times are coming, when nightly domiciliary visits will be made to the poor man's hovel; and when to be absent, lured by a scriptions paid by the number of members that I and to escape the censure of the Democratic party He adds that Mr. Campbell was gaining; and that sop of straw or "forze bush," lit by some Protestant, have enrolled myself, would amount to between £8 and the country. But the attempt will be unavailyeoman seeking employment, may subject the victim and £9 of the money. If you impose duties upon us ing. So hostile were the Democratic party to a to transportation, or some severer punishment; and require the fulfilment of them, we have a right Government paper circulation, that when the indeto demand the full performance of your own pendent treasury law was before Congress, although while a sangainary conflict may lead you, in igno- duties; while not a single locality, with the except the right of the Treasury to draw draughts upon its rance of the real cause, to the fulfilment of your tion of Coventry, has transmitted the one-fourth agents in payment of the public debts was unquesthreat "to abandon the people." For these reasons of their weekly collections to the Executive. I now tionable, yet to avoid the possibility that these it becomes your duty to dissuade the people from call upon you by all that is sacred, by all that is draughts might become a circulating medium, it was the continuance of such a practice. I presume that the continuance of such a practice. I presume that and by your exertions enable the Executive so to by the 23d section of that act, to provide for their you are thoroughly acquainted with the mode and perform their duties as will ensure the success of speedy presentation and payment at the different your cause. You have no right to impose duties depositories. Crown whereon to ground an application for upon men and to withhold from them the means of powers beyond the law: but as a few facts discharging those duties. The Executive seek not which have come to my own knowledge may own share as a right; while I think that my long money without suffering from the experiment. It your friends? be serviceable, even to you, I shall here relate standing and perseverance and unremunerated ser- is created so easily, that it produces unbounded ex them. In the recess of 1833, after the Irish vices justify me in making this appeal to yourselves travagance in expenditures, as well as the most Coercion Bill had been enacted by the Whigs upon upon your own behalf. the testimony of policemen, police serjeants, and police commissioners, the following fact came to my object by the moderate contributions we require, you the loss. The assignate of the French Revolution, field, took place on Wednesday night, when there knowledge, and under the following circumstances. | will see Chartism in such a position when the forth- and our own continental paper money, are the most was a goodly muster, and most enthusiastic proceed-Your present Secretary, Mr. O'Neill Daunt rode to coming Convention meets as it never occupied before. memorable examples of the truth of this assertion. my house. Shortly after his arrival, my presence was required at Clonakilty; and I said to him, "Daunt, as my horses are watered, I'll ride your's to Ciotowards the support of their cause; and, more than nakilty;" to which he assented. On my way, the my house. Shortly after his arrival, my presence was Now then to the work. In one day Irishmen can The framers of the Federal Constitution, warned by horse stambled and fell upon me, and so far injured few Irish resident in each town do not of themselves therefore, the only power over the currency which me, that I was obliged to hobble up to the house of an arrival of the state of the Captain Davis, a friend of mine, who very kindly would be insulting to say more, than merely to re- foreign coin. They were emphasically hard-money sent me home in his gig, driven by one of his mind you that CHARTISM REQUIRES EVERY men. But why should Mr. Secretary Spencer regard servants. Upon the road the following conver- MAN TO DO HIS DUTY. sation occurred. The man was aware that I had been tried in 1832, in Cork, upon charges arising out of the Tithe acitation; and he said to me, "I hope and trust in God, your honour will take care what I berrowed, or got from, or owe to, the widow of the seded these must y records." you do for the future; for believe me, you have a late lamented John Knight, of Oldham. My corpower of enemies against you." I replied, "I know respondent says that the Cobbettites are making a I have, but I'll best them all." "You might," he great handle of it. I trust they'll make as great a Federal Government are now before the country, the following anecdete of the working of the rejoined, "if you knew them; but you don't." I had no widow. I never got £20 or twenty now to be a naked issue of paper factory system in the days ere Mr. Oastler and rejoined, "if you knew them; but you don't." I had no widow. I never got £20 or twenty pence; money upon the credit and revenues of the Governasked him what he meant ! and the man wept and saked him what he meant ! and the man wept and saked him what he meant ! and the man wept and saked him what he meant ! and the man wept and saked him what he meant ! and the man wept and nor do I owe twenty tarthings, directly of indirectly, or indirectly, o turn out one night, that it would be the means the most remote degree, give rise to it. I shall required them to bear interest. Like bank notes, of injuring you or Ireland; but I was foolish shortly be in Oldoam, and see what the Cobbettites they are payable to bearer; but here another fraud and didn't think. During the Tithe sgitation, I say then. lived with Captain S ..., and one day after dinner Major _____, and some other gentlemen who were stopping at the house, had me sent for; and we all had our faces blacked, and went out in the country to several houses, and took arms and powder whereever we could find them, and money in some cases to buy more; and we swore them to be true to the forme, "have just taken possession of the small that sum, and the whole to be payable at New York.

**Cause, and to abolish the tithes." I asked the man bastile erected in 1843 on the site of the citation. cause, and to abolish the tithes." I asked the man bastile' erected in 1843 on the site of the citadel These are the features of the new Government why he had not communicated those facts to a magisdemolished by our fathers in 1789. This edifice paper money; and the first thing that strikes us is trate! and his answer was, that "he might as well shoot himself; for he would never get another place if he betrayed the gentlemen." I then asked him I ensured him protection! He told me he would, arch of the gateway, under which two pieces of was to issue a Government paper currency. I communicated the whole affair to Mr. Littleton, representing muskets, pistols, cannons, poniards, the then Irish Secretary, and asked him to prosecute sabres, swords, cartridge-boxes, shakes of the muni-

I need not dwell further upon this case; but shall now put you in possession of a circumstance that occurred in 1823, during the Whiteboy riots. A man of the name of Fehren, who was known to have 2 private still, received a letter signed "Rock," night, with two gallons of "singlings," or "first That a general subscription be raised amongst all loss their cause."

In less than three weeks, and taken a receipt from him to the signal of the payable at New York, it will all centre there are concentration of specie; at that propose of precuring the liberction of Mr.

The further of the raised to be defendant in his and taken a receipt from him to the signal d

with him it has rested up to the present moment.

The Mil Holson Pointer of Publisher Market It Leeds

ADVERTISER.

VOL. VII. NO. 315.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1843.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY CT Five shillings per Juster.

1832, a man named Coghlan, whose family had for ress appears to be the special subject of his lived for several generations under my family, said:

Royal solicitude; for since the close of May, 1841, that is since the changes made in the old structure, try on fire." I knew perfectly well what he meant. in March, 1842, Louis Philippe has six times visited He went to a cabin and procured a spear, like a pike | the works of Vincennes." with a long handle, commonly used for searching for bog timber. He put a small bundle of lighted furze state, that in the morning of that day General Naron the spear, and stood on a hill; and in less than Queen his resignation of the post of Captain-Gene-

twenty minutes, the whole country appeared in a rai of New Castile. The motives for this resolution blaze, which spread throughout the County of Cork, were not exactly known. and to Kerry and Limerick, without any understanding or concert whatever; and I will venture to assert, that any man anxions for such amusement, still detained in solitary confinement. can, of himself, on any night of the year, produce the very same spectacle in Ireland.

I mention these things firstly, to set you thinking; and secondly, to disarm those who would make such except the rich token that you have received of Irish occurrence a pretext for the further Coercion of that General Prim on arriving at Figueras had

of, at one and the same time, making a comparison revengeful faction in the field, and party in the between your situation and mine, and of replying to Cabinet to deal with: neither of whom will be another of your charges against me and some of the satisfied with anything short of your total destruction. Chartist leaders, to the effect that we were in the Argue you not too favourably from the law's delay. pay of the Tories. Just as I was reading the Be assured that its vigour will not be relaxed, nor gratifying intelligence of your pecuniary prospects its hold upon you loosened. We have already seen for the present year, and your ability to purchase the apparent change produced in the temper of the delay, from the proceeds of a national contribution, Attorney-General after his consultation with I was presented with a Bill of Costs amounting to Sugden; but we have seen nothing to lead us to a £569 9s. 2d. for a very short period, -in addition to belief that he has abandoned any portion of his many other Bills of Costs which I have also paid, project. Believe not, Sir, that the naval and military The Consuls both readily lent themselves to this other expences,—at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and other expences,—at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and other expences,—at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and other expences,—at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and other expences,—at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and other expences.—It is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished. the suit of the Crown; and I beg to asssure you, poor-rates; while even was it so, the Orange faction Sir. that while you can draw upon an Exchequer | would not allow you to separate resistance to poor where your drafts will be honoured, the Carlton rates from Repeal sgitation. Believe me when I Club would be the very last source from whence I tell you that the Government will attempt to perwould be able to ensure the means of paying those suade all moderate men, all sensitive men, all timid expences imposed upon me by a Tory Government. men, and all interested men, that your destruction But no more of that, Sir. I merely mention it as a is indispensable to the tranquility of Ireland; while single item of that persecution to which I have been they cannot meet Parliament without being able to exposed by a Tory Government on the one hand, give a better account than total defeat in the Queen's Bench, increased contributions, and increasing en-I shall now refer to what I consider the most im- thusiasm as a set-off against the alarm, anxiety, portant question for your consideration at the present expenditure and risk incurred in the suppression of moment. As long ago as June last I told you that the Repeal agitation. I shall not now further tresthe Irish Arms Bill would be the signal for trans- pass upon you than once more to implore you to take the Irish Arms Bill would be the signal for trans- pass upon you than once more to implore you to take ricans fecutive for issuing 5,000,000 dollars in paper ferring the power of the Executive into the hands your own position into your most serious considera- mone the subject of angry comment on the part of the Irish Orange faction. That law came into tion; and while you are fencing with the law, be of the democratic press, who refer to it as pregnant operation a fortnight since; and from the simultane- prepared to meet the next step, which will be the assignate and mandats during the French revolution. ous demand of the Orange party for more troops, suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, if you beat The measure is ascribed to the influence of Mr. Webwhether regular, militia or ycomen, to protect the the Government: and to justify which the Orange ster, who, though he has quitted the Administration, Irish Protestants, you may learn that, as I pre- faction will get up a riot of their own, by concert is said to retain his influence with its present memdicted, the Irish Arms Bill would be the standard and conspiracy, which they would be better paid for been concocied between him and his former colround which the Protestant party would rally, not keeping secret than livulging: for believe me that league, Mr. Spencer, during a recent visit to Washonly to secure Protestant ascendancy, but also to the very same spirit which actuated those ruffians ington. A better idea of the subject cannot be given ensure a market for Protestant butchers. The in 1798 is still to be found amongst their represent than by quoting some of the remarks of the Oppo-

Attorney-General. If they were intended as such, Chartists at Lancaster, is one of the witnesses is about to issue 5,000,000 of Government paper Mansion, corner of Market and Third-streets, by they were not only justifiable, but praiseworthy. to be produced against you; but you may rely upon it money, under the name of fifty-dollar Treasury Talbot Oldham, son of Judge Oldham, of Jefferson The faction would have triumphed over Ireland; and that the Tony Chartists of Manchester will take notes. The rate of interest on these notes is to be county. Some slight quarrel having taken place, why should Ireland not triumph over them? But good care to send a deputation to recognise him, in before I answer the charge of concert and con- order that our friends, the Tories in Ireland, should The intention is openly avowed of making them a large artery, and once in the back. Mr. Benham

> I am, Sir, &c., FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE WORKING PEOPLE.

My FRIENDS,-You have now had time to deli- an interest of six per cent., and payable in one year quently went in pursuit, but we have not learned perate upon the address of the Executive, published after date, is unlike a bank-note payable on demand. whether he succeeded in catching him. - Louisville in last week's Star. Since then I have been to The Constitution gives to Congress the power 'to Journal. Leeds, and witnessed the most cheering and inspir- borrow money on the credit of the United States; ing revival of Chartism in that once apathetic town, and this power has sometimes been carried into exetown. The Chartists have taken the largest hall in cution, by borrowing for one year, instead of a longer England, for which they pay sixty guineas a year; term, at such a rate of interest as could be agreed on Depend upon it, Sir, that whatever precaution was there a more united band. You will see an lender or oreditor of the Government for the amount. night's in this week's Star.

> the agitating corps. The whole expense of your them from a Government loan into a Government machinery, Executive and all, will then amount to paper circulation. The secretary in this manner no more than £15 10s a-week; while the weekly sub- | expects to evade the provisions of the act of Congress,

Now, working men, I have never deceived you; and trust me that if you enable us to prosecute our and the people themselves have always had to suffer of last week, as arranged to be holden in Huddersas a nation to carry out your own principles. It money, and to regulate the value thereof, and of

Your faithful Friend,

P.S. I have just received an anonymous letter from Oldham, asking me something about £20, that rian construction by the 'God like' Daniel has super-

Foreign Mobements.

FRANCE.—PRIPARATIONS FOR CONTROLLING THE rency. The amount now to be issued is 5,000,000 like masters sought to make as much as they possibly could of human flesh and singly. This poor Parisians .- " The munici; if guard," says La Rebeing no longer concealed by the planks which its utter unconstitutionality, its gross perversion of hitherto had it from the public view, the people may the act of Congress for issuing Treasury notes, and now judge how admirably it is fitted out to support the boldness of thus putting into operation the main a siege. The walls are massy and well built, and part of the Exchequer Bill, which Congress so peif he would swear to the facts and give evidence, if the loopholes are chefs d'œuvres of the kind. The remptorily rejected, and of which the main object the parties, and to ensure the man protection; but cipal guards, epaulets, uniforms, and drums; there jected a federal paper currency, not only as unconare even among the emblems cocked hats, like those stitutional, but as the most fatal and dangerous of worn by the town serjeants. This arch is closed by all the descriptions of paper money. Mr. Tyler's others were ready to do so. Such was this system a strong iron railing. Workmen are now occupied in Administration is the first to do it; and in doing so. of factory labour, that both men who worked at a strong iron railing the strong iron railing iron railing the strong iron railing iron encircling the little bastile with another railing nine has committed a violation of the Constitution, and feet high, leaving between it and the edifice a space a fraud upon the act of the Congress for issuing of ten or twelve feet to facilitate the movements of Treasury notes. In doing this he has cancelled the machines, and get what triffing rest they could. the municipale." "The Minister of the Interior last feeling of regard which anybody felt for the two and the Minister of War," says the Commerce, bank vetoes; for Government banking is certainly commanding him, under severe penalties, to meet "are now at variance respecting the projecting worse than corporation banking is certainly "are now at variance respecting the projecting worse than corporation banking, bad as the latter pavilions of the Palace of the Institute. The Ministrate which some felt, by proposing the Exchequer scheme, night, with two sallons of simplings?" or first to clear the quay, so as to remove all obstruction in but now he has put the worst part of that scheme; shot," which means the best description of illicit the way of the artillery, and of the passage of the into operation, after Congress had rejected it; and whicky. Feheen obeyed the order, but took the pre- troops. Neither the Minister of the interior, who is thus shows that he was governed by no principle system. caution to take a neighbour with him; and to his guardian of historical monuments, nor the Institute, whatever in giving his vetoes. Unconstitutional astonishment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be destroyed, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be destroyed.

When I was returned for the County of Cork, in les-Vertus, Charenton, and Vincennes. The last

SPAIN-Accounts from Madrid of the 14th inst

The Eco del Comercio announces, that its editors had been removed from the Barrack del Soldado to the former Convent of the Basilios, where they were M. Palmo, former commander of a battalion of Luchana, and M. Savita, an officer of the garri on,

had been arrested as participators in the attempt against the person of General Narvaez.

ters by way of defiance. The Castle was supplied

with provisions for twelve months. The Montrose steamer brings advices from Lisbon to the 15th, and from Cadiz to the 13th inst. The suppression of the insurrection in Galicia had been complete, and neither at Vigo nor elsewhere mere there witnessed any fresh symptom of outbreak. After the defeat of Iriarte, General Cotoner, the entire defeat of its adherents, requested the great national debt wil he created before the Consuls of England and Portugal to serve as medi- country is aware of it. Thus it is now. Every ators for them with the Commander of the forces.

Vigo, without effusion of blood. Order was established throughout Galicia. There had been undoubted supplies of arms, ammunition, and money, sent out by Espartero's adherents in London to the northern and southern mined upon, and these 5,000,000 of Government

coasts of Spain. At Seville many new arrests had been made, and upon the persons of the sergeants national gold currency; the old Federalists are of the Regiment del Rei, imprisoned for endeavouring to effect a demonstration against the Provisional Government, was found 200,000 reals in gold. The disturbances at Algesiras, like all others, had led to the Government to issue it; and of the two, we deem At Lisbon all was quiet, and the Cortes were

opened as the packet left. UNITED STATES .- The new plan of the Amo-

merely nominal, and they are to be redeemable on Oldham stabbed Mr. Benham twice with a bowic demand in the banks of New York and New Orleans. knife-once in the arm, near the shoulder, severing barefaced violation of the Constitution is to proceed to detail all the circumstances of the occurrence; from an Administration which glories in the fact; but, if they have been truly detailed to us by eyethat its chief has twice vetoed bills to establish a witnesses, the act was as atrocious a murder as ever bank of the United States!

sition journals upon it. The Harrisburg Democratic

redeemable at any bank before they were due; and Two of your Executive have started on their mis- it is this redemption of them on demand, before they

> "No Government on the face of the earth has ever corrupt peculation. It has made a bankrupt of every Government which has resorted to it extensively: those things ! The Constitution is now but an antiquated scroll; and the exposition of it by the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, and Mr. Madison's repert, is entirely out of date. The modern ultra-latitudina-

The Missourian says:-"All the details of the new paper currency of the were received with much enthusiasm. We have no they are payable to bearer; but here another fraud owners, and the weakness, the impotency, he might called is perpetrated to cheat the act of Congress, which say, of the working classes, who were compelled to required Treasury notes to be payable to order; and work those long and miniman nours, or starve—the defendant, whom he knew, called at his shop, and by this second fraud the bearer is put upon the back. (applanse). He remembered visiting a poor little the defendant, whom he knew, called at his shop, and by this second fraud the bearer is put upon the back. instead of the face, of the note. Like bank notes, girl who was laid up at home-not from sickness, they are payable on demand; and, like bank notes, they are intended to pass from hand to hand, to be re-issuable, and to constitute a paper-money curdols., the new deficit in the revenue amounting to sibly could of human flesh and sinews. This poor

NEW WOOLLEN CLOTH AND TAILORS' TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

37, BRIGGATE, LEEDS, AND MARKET PLACE, DARLINGTON. M. H. DAVIS respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE

STOCK OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS,

Which he has purchased for Cash, and is determined to sell for a very small amount of profit. The Goods are of first-rate Manufacture, and not made for sale only, but will have the good properties of wearing

well, and ensuring future orders. The Stock consists of DOUBLE-MILLED WATERPROOF TWEEDS, BEAVERS, PILOTS,

ndless variety. M. H. D. takes this opportunity to thank the numerous body of TAILORS, who have patronized him positively injurious. since he dissolved Partnership with Mr. Cullingworth, and begs to assure them that no House in the Trade shall underse!l him in any one Article.

increased exertion. And I think, Sir, that I may take the epportunity which has just presented itself for rely upon it, that you have a vindictive and of the same time. The course of the same time making classes are invited to purchase fustions, Cords, and Moleskins, at the above Establish- any part of the testimony, or to make a single point summoned the castle to surrender; but that his dement; they will find it more advantageous to do so, and employ their own Tailors, than encourage in his client's favour. He also addressed the Bench mand had been met by a peremptory refusal, and the "Ready Made Clothes Selling Monopolists," who get rich at the expence of the Working Man. at some length in reply to the evidence which had by paying him one half for a Garment that other Masters give. The Working Classes are invited to purchase Fustians, Cords, and Moleskins, at the above Establish-

> vernment paper currency which will not be abused. The present issue is an abuse; and though they begin with five millions, it will rise to tens and hun dreds of millions, if permitted to go on. Every new debt and every new extravagance will be covered having arrived at Redondella, prepared to attack with a new issue of paper money, to avoid the alarm vigo, when the insurrectionary Junta, perceiving which loans and taxes would create; and thus a session of Congress since the change of 1840 has the Government troops shortly afterwards entered 27,000,000 dollars. In a short time Congress is to of 5,000,000 dollars, and new loans or taxes called for to that amount. But to avoid this call, and to deceive the people, an issue of paper money is deterbank notes are issued. The Democracy were for a for a national paper currency. The old Federalists were for a bank to issue this currency; the new Federalists, of the Webster and Tyler school, are for

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.—The South Western Furmer (Raymond, Mississippi) of the 6th inst. says -" We have before us a letter from Brandon, dated 28th ult., giving an account of an outrageous act of lyuching committed in that neighbourhood on the with future mischief, and compare it to the issue of 27th. A black fellow, named Dave Gridley, had assignate and mandate during the French revolution been for some weeks committing many depredations upon the property of the citizens, when he was at length caught, with the assistance of dogs, and delivered to a guard. Subsequently he was taken from the guard in the night, dragged into the woods, and hung. His body was then thrown into an old house.

the cld Federalists the most honourable and the

least dangerous."

Assassination.-Last evening, about six o'clock, Union has the following:—
We observe that the Secretary of the Treasury editor of this paper, was stabled at the White was perpetrated. Mr. Benham was entirely un-"Treasury notes have been often issued by the armed. The assassin, who even before this act had Government; but such notes are as unlike those an infumous notoriety here, immediately mounted a of Mr. Spencer as a bond for money loaned, bearing horse and fled from the city. The sheriff subse-

> Sali Bury Flection .- On Wednesday, the nomination for a Member, in room of Mr. Wyndham, deceased, took place in this old City. Mr. Bouverie was nominated on the part of the League, who have determined to carry the election, if it be possible; and Mr. Campbell was the Tory candidate. The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Bouverie. On Thursday, the polling took place. The Sun, in a Third Edition, gives the numbers up to ten o'clock, when they stood-

Bouverie 18 Campbell..... 161

bribery had been resorted to during the night. CLOSE OF THE POLL.—The poll closed at form o'clock. The numbers were, for Campbell, 318 Bouverie, 267; majority for Campbell, 51. There were a few slight skirmishes, but nothing serious has taken place. Some of the members of the Anti-Corn-Law League left Salisbury by the three o'clock coach. - Times. The Chronicle says that "the election has been temporarily lost; we say 'temporarily,' because a petition will probably, as in Durham, unseat the Tory Member for bribery, and substitute his oppo-What does Chronicle mean by "Durham"

OASTLER'S LIBERTY FUND.

your friends?

Does he mean that the petition against John Bright

The meeting we announced in our Second Edition There were present, John Fielden, Esq., Oil the motion of Wm. Stocks, Esq., seconded by called to the chair.

The mooting was addressed by the Chairman, Rev. W. Madden; J. Pollard, E-q; John Walker, E-q; Win. Walker, Esq, of Bradford; Jonathan Schoffeld, E.q., of Rastrick; Mr. T. S. Brook, of Dewsbury; Mr. J. U. Walker, of Halfax; Wm. Busfeild Ferrand, E q , M.P.; Mr. Micklethwaite, of Wakefield; Mr. Auty, of Bradford; W. Stocks, Eq: Mr. J. Smithson, of Leeds; Mr. Pitkethly, &c. &c., in excellent and elequent speeches, which factory system in the days ere Mr. Oastler and work those long and ichuman hours, or starveher mother said, but from being worked too hard at he had not; defendant then said he could one of those factories-(hear, hear). This was be- talk to him; and he told him that he had an fore the passing of the present Factories Act, when article which he was selling as a substitute for tea. gir! went to work at six o'clock on Monday mornlug, and did not give over until Tuesday night at six | mixed with other tea. The price was 18 4d per lb. resting on Tuesday night, she went to work again on time, but told him to call on the Saturday following. on Thursday night. She had to commence labour of introduction, stating that he (Mr. Rose) would again on Friday morning at six o'clock, and con- know the purport of his visit from his address. The tinuo at it until Saturday evening-(cries of not right, and asked her why she did not send anoher send her sister to help her, and they told her received by him from the Gildersome carrier, en. younger prisoner had been sent to Wakefield, but that if she would not work the hours required, night, and the children who assisted them, were often obliged to stop and he down by their machines, and get what triffing rest they could he said he had the party to pay from whom that such a case as he had mentioned should have be had procured his tea. He also bought of the been one that could not be punished by the law, shewed the necessity for the Legislature interfering between the cupidity of the masters and the weakness of the persons employed—(hear, hear). Ho considered that Mr. Oastler had been the primary instrument in putting a stop to this abominable Several resolutions were adopted all unanimously,

"There never was, and there never will be, a Go / Oastler, and for enabling him to prosecute his philanthrophic labours."

"That this meeting earnest'y recommends the formation of local committees for the furtherance of penalty of £5 for every pound of the composition. the objects contemplated; also the establishment of a central committee to be constituted of one repre-sentative from each locality, which central commit-months' imprisonment. tee shall assemble at such time and place as circumstances may require for the transaction of such

business as may devolve upon the said committee." "That booksellers and others be requested to receive subscriptions in aid of the Subscription Fund, and that they and all other persons wishful to forward the proposed object be requested to communicate to receive 18 ..., the amount of an order transmitted meet again, and would be again informed of a deficit their names and address to Mr. Pitkethly, Baxton Road, Huddersfield, who, as Secretary, will turnish them with books for the purpose; and persons employed in the various manufactories and workshops be requested to assist in the accomplishment of this object. The secretary or local treasurer to give a receipt for all moneys received.' At the close of the meeting the following subscrip-

> J. Fielden, E.q., £. s. d. M.P. ... 50 0 0 Mr. Bryson ... 1 0 J. Walter, Esq. 10 0 0 Samuel Glenden-- Pollard, Esq. 5 0 0 ning 1 0 W. Hulke ... 1 0 0 J. Habergham... 1 0 Geo. Mitchell... 0 10 6 Jonathan Scho-Mr. Gatliffe ... 1 0 0 field, E.q. ... 21 0 0 W. Busfleid Fer-W.Walker, E q. 20 0 0 A working man, Esq. ... 5 0 0 Mr. Sugden ... 5 0 6 der. The whole of the gentlemen who took part

tions were announced:-

in the proceedings were entered as the Cenwhich was set on fire and burnt, together with the body. It is not known who the perpetrators of this outrage were."

I have been and arrangements were made for walk one thousand miles in one thousand hour, successively. He travels from the Fleece Inn fax, and other towns. The Central Committee Upper Wortley, to the Crown Inn, New Wortley. meet, we understand, on Monday at Brighouse; and the same evening a public meeting is to be held at Bradford, and on Wednesday one is to be held at

> The good work has indeed well begun! God speed it! May we soon see the "Old King" at 'liberty." We earnestly hope that the factory workers, in whose cause Mr. Oastler spent the best years of his life, and for whom he may be truly said to have suffered his most unjust imprisonment. will guilty knowledge. now be up and doing, and show that they are not ungrateful for the service rendered to them. If each factory worker would would only give twopence of Kirkgate, was extinguished without doing much his or her Saturday night's wages for one week, the damage. glorious object of Castler's liberation would be immediately and triumphantly accomplished. Let committees and collectors be everywhere appointed, and the good work done at once, and done well. This meeting is but the beginning. We trust that a similar one will be holden in every town. Leeds is Leeds meeting will be attended by men of all parties, master. who will, for the god-like purpose of sympathising with persecuted integrity, lay aside their party dir. forences, and meet on the common ground of humanity. The conduct of some who are political opposed to Mr. Castler, does them infin to honour. We wish we dare insert their names.

EXTENSIVE SEIZURE OF REDRIED TEA LEAVES, AT LEEDS.

On Thursday last Mr. James Byram, of Gildersome, shopkeeper, appeared before the sitting magistrates, at the Leeds Court House, to answer to an information preferred against him by Mr. William Bedford, clerk to the Excise at Leeds, for having had in his possession, and offered for sale, 40lbs. weight of spent tea leaves, which had been re-dried. and coloured in imitation of black toa. The magistrates on the Bench were the Mayor.

Griffith Wright, and Henry Cowper Marshall, Esqs. Mr. Bond, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Board of Excise, to support the information; Mr. Naylor, solicitor, attended on behalf of the deten-

Mr. Bond stated the case. He said he had the honour to appear on behalf of the Board of Excise to prosecute the detendant, Mr. James Byram for having had in his possession about 40lbs. weight or spent tea leaves, which had been munufactured in imitation of genuine tea The information was laid under the act 17 Geo. , c. 29, sec. 1, which enacted: If any person, whether he be a dealer in, or seller of tea or not, shall dye or manufacture any sloe leaves, iquorice leaves, or the leaves of tea that have been convicted thereof, he small, for every pound of such leaves so dyed or manufactured, forf it £5, and on non-payment thereof, shell be committed to the common gaol for any period not exceeding twelve months, nor less than six months, or until the penalty and charges shall be paid." The information charged, first, that the defendant had been guilty of selting or vending 40:bs. weight of cortain leaves, to wit, the leaves of the which had been used, the same having been fabricated and manufactured in imitation of tea; secondly, with uttering for the purpose of sale 40lbs, of certain leaves, to wit, the leaves of tea which had been used, and certain with offering such leaves as atoresaid for sale; and, fourthly, with having the said leaves in his possession. Each offence was charged to have been committed on the 18th of July. Mr. Bond stated what he was instructed he should be able to prove by the evidence which he should adduce, and said that the

Mr. William Rose, grocer, Vicar Lane, Leeds, who deposed that on or about the 11th of July last. He said he did not grow it, but procured is from Lancashire: he said it was to leaves: but before it was used it would require to be ground down and -thus working thirty-six hours in succession. After He did not give the defendant an order at that Wednesday morning at six, and remained until six He did not then call, but sent his son, with a note note was dated Gildersome, July 15, and was signed Shame.") This, he said to the girl's mother, was James Byram. He then gave the sou an order to son; the expressions in these clearly establish a James Byram. He then gave the sou an order to guilty knowledge on his part; and after mature send as much of the article as they had, to the guilty knowledge on his part; and after mature of thirty or forty bounds. He sent 46 that deliberation, both the prisoners were committed to the price of which was £3 Is 41. The article was closed in a rice bag, on Tuesday, the 18th, on which day the defendant called, and on entering the shop he said, "O, I see you have got the package," and he then presented an invoice for the amount, which he wanted settling, one-half in cash, because defendant's son, on Saturday, the 15th of July, a quantity of tea demy paper, which amounted to of Mr. Reyner's weavers, at Ashton, still continues, £2 ls. 8d., and for this he paid the defendant by with the exception of a few lick-spittles and their goods, which he sent from his own shop to Gilder. Both the authorities and the manufacture of the sent from his own shop to Gilder.

Mr. Hall, supervisor of excise, said that, in consequence of the information which he had from Mr. Kose, he went to that gentleman's shop on the 18th of July; he there found a beg which, on opening, he found to contain an article which was made to imitate tea. There was better than forty pounds of it. He placed it under seizure, and sealed it up in Mr. Rose's presence. He went to Mr. Rose's again, on the 20th of July, and saw the defendant's son there; and in answer to questions put to him, the son said his father had the leaves out of Lancashire; they were dried ordinarity on a kiln, but sometimes in the sun. On the 29th of July, he sent two samples by post to the Commissioners of Excise in London, and yesterday he gave another sample to Mr. Phillips. The composition appeared like tea leaves, which had been used, redried, and coloured, to imitate black tea. Mr. George Philips, chemist to the Board of Excise in London, said he had received from the Commissioners of Excise a sample under seal. [The packet was produced, and identified by Mr. Hall, as one of those which he had forwarded to the Board.] He had examined the contents of that package, and had submitted it to analysis. The following is the result:-"The cen is composed of redried tea leaves, both black and green, and the leaves of other plants, not tea such as may be derived from Pouchong. The leaves have been died with a vegetable red dye, apparently Brazil or logwood, and the dust or small part of the sample contains yellow othre. both raw and burnt, and sand as well. It is of no value, 23 KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, SUPERFINE YORKSHIRE and WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, it contains no tanning." That was the result of the WOOLLEN and COTTON CORDS, FUSTIANS, &c. &c. Waistcoatings from 1s. 6d. upwards, in aualisis, taken down at the time. The composition was undoubtedly spurious, but contained nothing

> Mr. Naylor cross-examined each of the witnesses, and also took one or two objections to the procedings during their course, but he failed either to shake

> ing his client, had been made out.
>
> The Bench, after a short consultation, said they were of opinion that the charge in the first count of the information had been fully sustained, and they should therefore convict the defendant in the highest The fine, therefore, is £200, and Is. damages. In default of payment the punishment to be six

LEEDS.-STREET ROBBERY-A little before nine c'clock on Tuesday evening last, the following daring robbery took piace on Lady Bridge, near Quarry Hill, in this town :- A respectably dressed temale, under thirty years of age, had been to the post office, to her. Having placed the money in her purse, she proceeded homewards; but when she had reached the bridge above-named, on the side next to Mr. Me calt's dye-house, four young men hustled against her person; she endeavoured to give them more room to pass, when she was seized by one of them who instantly thrust his hand into her pocket, and took out the purse with its contouts. She caught him by the collar, exclaiming he had robbed her; but after a bitter oath on his part, she relinguished her grasp, feeling alarmed at the situation in which she wa placed. The four misoreants then crossed the road for St. Peter's street, three of whom ran speedily up it, whilst the robber with the purse, took his course to the left, up Coach-lane, and all were instantly field, Esq. ... 21 0 e out of sight, and we are serry to add finally escaped.

J. R. Tatnam ... 10 10 0 Numbers of persons were passing and repassing rand, E.q M.P. 5 0 0 J. Intoan... ... 1 0 0 when this during robbery was committed, which calls loudly for the vigilance of the police, this being York ... 1 0 0 the commencement of the winter campaign of plun-

More Pedestrianism - We are informed that Thomas Gledhill, of Silver-royd-hill, Wor ley, como tral Committee, with power to add to their menced on Friday morning, the 19th instant, to

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY. - Yesterday, before the Leeds borough Justices, at the Court House, Mr. Matthew Galloway, broker, St. Peter's square, was committed for trial at the next sessions, on a charge of having received a quantity of brass, which had been stolen from the premises of Messrs. Chadwick, dyers, Bowman-lane. The property was stolen by an apprentice of the firm; he was made a witness against Galloway, in order to bring home to him a

Fire -On Thursday morning last, a fire, which had broken out in a hay chamber, at the Groves Inn,

ASSAULT WITH INTENT. &c .- At the Leeds Court House, on Thursday last, a young lad, named William Simpson, parish apprentice to Mr. Myers, shoemaker, Burmantofts, was fined £4 and costs, and in default of payment sent to Wakefield for preparing. We have reason to believe that the a little girl, four years of age, the daughter of his two months, for an attempted criminal assault on

Inquest.-On Wednesday last, an inquest was held at Kirkstall, near Leeds, on the body of Hannah Thompson, 78 years of age, who fell down in her bed-room on Monday night, and was found dead on Tuesday morning. Verdict-" Died by the visitation of God." EXTENSIVE SYSTEM OF PLUNDER.—At the Leeds

Court House, yesterday, before Griffith Wright, Esq. and Edward Grace, Esq., two men named George Hinley, father and son, were brought up for final examination, the son charged with stealing, and the father with receiving, a very large amount of property, belonging to Messrs. Stead and Simpsons, of Kirkgate, Leeds, curriers, and wholesale and retail boot and shoemakers. The evidence dis-closed a most exter sive system of plunder, which had been for a length of time carried on: the following is a very brief summary: - The younger prisoner has been in the employ of Messrs. Stead and Simpsons for about two years; though not confidential, he had access to, and was entrusted with, at different periods, the care of the sale shop, and with the koys of the warehouses. For some time, sums of money have been missed from the till; but, until very recently, no suspicion a:tached to Hinley, and it was not until some gold was missed from a disk in the counting-house, on which it had been only temporarily left, that a thought was at all entertained unfavourable to him. On Monday morning last, however, from certain circumstances which occurred, silver which amounted to £2, was privately marked by Mesars. Stead and Simpson, and placed in the till; the prisoner being soon afterwards left in charge of the shop, used, or the leaves of any other tree, shrub, or plant, ments. He was seen to go to the till, and in imitation of tea, or mix or colour any such leaves, ments. He was seen to go to the till, and in imitation of tea, or mix or colour any such leaves, and shall be soon after charged with the theft, which of course he denied; but on an officer being called in, and his pockets searched, 13: of the marked money was found upon him. On this charge he was the same day committed to Wakefield House of Correction for trial. Suspicion being thus confirmed, a wairant was applied for to search his lodgings at Kirkstall, where he lived with his brother in-law, George Midgley. Here, on breaking open his box, was found a large quantity of materials, of the best quality, for making boots and shoes, some very expensive suits of new clothes, and three purses, one of which contained £77 in gold. other leaves to the informant unknown; thirdly, also the prisoner's, which was locked, was likewise and the other two £11 3s. 6d. in silver. A hamper, opened, and this was found to be filled with leather and other materials, all of which Messrs. Stead and Simpson were able to identify. There were in addi-tion about fifty letters, dated Preston, which had been written to the prisoner by his father, and from the information contained in these, a search warrant they found about 440 pairs of boots and shoes, a large quantity of Wellington and Clarence fronts, fifty-seven pieces of silk galloon, fifteen pieces of silk shoeties, a quantity of lasting, black cloth, carpetting, Russian bristles, buttons, shoe pincers, punches, size sticks, knives, and other shoemakers' tools, leather of various kinds, silktwist, and other materials, altogether about seven hundred weight, and in value £150. This property Mr. Stead could identify as belonging to himself and pariners; it was, therefore, taken possession of, and the old man was taken into custody, and brought to

ASHTON.—Another Turn-out.—The turn-out some. He refused to pay any money for the stuff turers are using every means to get the "hands" which he had ordered, but offered to furnish the in again; but it is no go: for the "hands" are dedefendant with tex for the amount, and this was termined not to go in, unless they have an advance. done; his (Mr. Rose's) boy being sent with it to —Firther other large firms will close this week; Gudersome, and having seen the defendant in his and then trade at Ashton will be completely at a

Leeds. The depositions of the various witnesses

to substantiate the case against both father and

son, were taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and yesterday. It should be mentioned, also, that a

large number of letters were found in the old

man's possession, which he had received from his

York Castle for trial at the ensuing assizes. The

was brought back to Leeds on Thursday. The elder

prisoner, until about nine months ago, resided at

Burley Mill, on the Kirkstall Road, near Leeds,

where he carried on the business of a shoe-maker,

on a small scale. The wife of the younger prisoner

went to America about four menths ago, and he was

preparing to follow her.

Chartist Emelliaence. IONDON.—REPEAL! REPEAL!!!—A number of the middle classes. Thus. Drake, of of Bankruptoy, Liverpool—Owen Jones, of Liverpool, public meeting was held on Friday evening last, at the Thornton, in the chair. Mr. Kydd reviewed the vari-draper, Dec. 26, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptoy, Kinz of Pruenta, Fair-street, Tooley-street, Southwark, our nostrums now before the public, and eloquently Liverpool-John Casson, of Liverpool, corn-merchant to hear a lecture from Feargus O'Connor, Beq The combatted the arguments of the claptrap agitators of Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Live pool to hear a licture from Feargus O'Connor, Beq The combatted the arguments of the claptrap agitators of Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Live pool recent selected, although tolerably spacious, was not the day. He then clearly proved to the entire satistication of the most of the claptrap agitators of Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Live pool of the wife of a person residing in St John's all parts of the World, prove its decided superiority of Green, in this place, came to my shop a little over every other Medicine in present use, for the large enough for the purpose, and was consequently faction of the meeting, that the plan proposed by Mr. eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol-Henry most inconveniently crowded; the people literally being O'Compor, in the Star of the 16th of September, of Yeatman, of Leachlade, Gloucestershire, chemist, Dec. 8, one upon the other. The proceedings commenced at exclusive dealing, would be a sure and safe method of at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. sight precisely. Mr. Dwayne was called to the chair, compelling the shopkeepers to become Chartists, and and passed an high enlogiam on what he styled the thereby fill the House of Commons with Chartist illn-trions House of O'Connor, and said he would con- members. Mr. Kydd concluded a very argumentative tent himself by calling on their lineal descendant to address by calling on those who were not memactives them-(cheers). Mr. O Connor then rose and bers, to come forward and enrol themselves Chartists .said-I come not here to speak of one nation, but both Mr. Kydd lectured in the Large Room, Butterworthnations, England and Ireland. The question of Repeal buildings, on Sunday evening. Subject—" Ireland for is comore importance now than at any former period—the Irish, Repeal of the Legislative Union;" Mr. Smyth flord cheers). No matter what the condition of Wales in the chair. A great number of Irishmen were pre--no matter what the condition of Scotland, Ireland is sent. Mr. Kydd very forcibly enumerated the wrongs pre-eminent-(hear, hear). He had made Ireland his and oppression which at at all times were unsparingly study; he knew her history as well as any man. Talk awarded to the sister country: he showed the evils of of paternal Government, and Imperial Legislation! a state church, both in a religious and social view; and Ireland had a paternal Government, and imparted the radiments of knowledge to surrounding nations, trading tance in their power to their Irish brethren, to obtain with all the world before Eagland was known. Her rulers had tried to blot out her name from the map of Europe, and cause her to become a nonentity; but, opinion of this meeting, Ireland is fully entitled to a that k God, she had again reared her head and would Repeal of the Legislative Union; and we therefore exere long be a nation again—(lond cheers). He had been reviled by his own countrymen; yet he had been an advocate for a Repeal of that Union, as long as any man; he had advocated the cause of his country for apwards of twenty years, ten of them in Ireland, and more than ten in England-(kear, hear). He had some good news for them. The Times of that day brought the news that the Attorney-General had the leader of the Repeal movement, and Mr. O'Connor, made another blunder. The ples of abatement is ac- so as to bring to bear on one point the talent and incepted, and thus the case is likely to fall through and fluence of those great men for the purpose of destroying O'Connell and the rest of the traversers obtain an tyrannical factions, and gaining for England, Ireland, arquittel—(loud, long, and continued cheering for some and Scotland their legitimate rights." The resolution kins, late of 25, Bernard-street, Russell Square, but Richard Stone, Luton; Mrs. Chambers, Maidstone; time). He learned also that signal fires blazed from was seconded by Mr. Welsh, a Repeal warden, and now of 11, John-street, Bedford Row, lodging house every hill, and that the Orangemen were crying aloud carried unanimously smid great applause. Mr. Hurley keeper-William Blanks, of Rochford, Essex, linesfor more arms to resist the just rights, and keep in moved—" That in the opinion of this meeting the con- draper—Victor Jay, of Castle Lane, Southwark Bridge bondage, their Catholic fellow countrymen. Mr. O'Con- and of government in putting a stop to the Cloutarf Bor then related many anecdotes of an interesting and meeting was unconstitutional in the extreme; and such highly exciting nature, that teld well upon his country- unjust interference on the part of the government ought men who were present. Ireland sober could now to be censured and deprecated by every consistent friend appeal from Ireland drunk—thanks to Father Mathew to liberty. And that the conduct which the Irish Attor- pool, cotton-brokers—John Hamilton Parr and Thomas who had blessed her with eyes-(hear, hear). What ney-General is pursuing in the present state trials is was the difference between Irish exports and imports? highly consurable." Mr. Ross seconded the motion, Why, they exported useful pigs and imported useless and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Anderson moved parsons-(loud laughter). When Belgium was connected and Mr. Ibbetsen seconded-"That the foregoing resowith Holland, she was poor and oppressed; so it is lutions be sent to the Northern Star and Nation newswith Ireland in her connection with England: but papers with a request to the Editors to insert them. now Belgium as an independent nation, was fast rising to wealth and greatness. What had England lecturer, and the meeting separated, both English and done for Ireland? Nothing. Catholic Emancipation was no boon; tithes were still collected-thear, hear). henceforth cease. Peel repealed one hundred and seventy Acts of Parliament in bringing his tariff into operation. Ireland only asked the Repeal of one; and he knew of nothing that could prevent her obtaining a domestic legislature -(lond cheers). In Ireland all the offices were filled with strangers. Ireland, to be benefitted, must have a Parliament elected by her own sons. All that have arrived at the age of twenty-one must have a voice in making it. Mr. O'Connor then proceeded to show that so long 25 Protestan: land gave the franchise, the industrious Catholics of Ireland would not derive any benefit from mere Repeal-icheers). Hence the necessity of the people being the law-makers, instead of the land. When man himself possessed the vote, "his person being his title deed"—then, and then only, he Basinghall-street. would be respected, and his interest protected. If Ireland had no other grievance, that of the church alone was a monster. Only think of the persons on the seventh day, damning those who fed them the preceding six-(loud cries of shame, shame). We might (said Mr. O'Connor) file a bill of indictment against her rulers for incompetency. They have just sent men over now to ask what was the matter. They ought to have done January 1, at half-past twelve, at the Court of Bank. this forty-three years ago. They the Commi will tell a cock and a bull story about improvements of

again-(lond cheers). Mr. O'Connor then retired in consequence of the heat Three cheers having been given for the Charter; three for Repeal; three for Daniel O'Connell; and three groans for the Attorney General, the meeting then reparated, the Committee waiting to enrol members in the National Charter Association.

class legislation—the real cause of all the mischief-

(cheers). The Chartists with whom he had the honour

and agitating for their own rights, they had never

forgotten their Irish brethren, and they would be

found among Ireland's staunchest friends-(hear, hear).

Years ago, he looked on Englishmen as the natural

enemies of Ireland. Now his prejudices were discipated.

After the present favourable introduction he had had,

he should pay them more frequent visits. He was quite

sure no Irishman was here voluntarily. No, they were

too fond of the land of their birth. Let but the green

fing be but ones hoisted and they would flock back

public performance in aid of the above fund, at the church-street; Mr. Edward Edwards, efficial assignee, official assignee, Coleman-street Buildings. Royal Standard Theatre, High-street, Shoreditch, on 7, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry.

Thursday evening, Nov. 16th. The performances se- George Wheldon, of Dadley, Worcestershire, clothier, Thursday evening. Nov. 16:h. The performances se- George Wheldon, of Dadley, Worcestershire, clothier, lected were the melodrams of "Ella Rosenberg;" the November 27, at half-past twelve, and December 21, at several members of the "Standard Company," and by Bittleston, official assignee, Birmingham. Mr. Cuffay, whose singing was warmly encored. The performances gave general satisfaction to a house tolerhope that the patriotic intentions of the projectors will be fully realized by leaving something for the victims' manbury. exchequer.

Mr. CLARK lectured at the Working Men's Hall, Mile Rnd Road, on "The present prospects of Chartiam," on Sunday evening last.

Mr. CAMERON delivered a lecture on the principles of the Charter, at the Mechanics' Institute, Circus-atreet, Marylebone, on Sunday, Nov. 19th.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Purmant to public notice the Executive met in the above Hall, at Tarnagain-lane, en Sunday aftertoon. Messra Clark, Wheeler, M'Grath and Ross were present on behalf of the Executive. The district councillors attended in good eres. Mr. Luke King was unanimously called to the chair. Much interesting business was transacted after which the meeting

at the Two Brewers Vine-street, Hatton Wall, on Sunday evening, Nov. 19th, by a large body of Chartists Tyndall and Son, Birmingham; Mr. Frederick Whitand Repealers. Mr. Preston was called to the chair, more, official assignee, Birmingham. and Mr. A. Sharp vice, when a considerable number of teasts and sentiments were given and ably

THE UNITED BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS held their usual weekly meeting at the Cannon coffice house, Old- Jewry, London; and Mr. George Frederick Fairclough, street, on Sanday Nov. 19th, when the question, "Do Liverpool; Mr. John Follett, official assignee, Liverthe people possess information to exercise the elective peol. franchise beneficially for themselves," was opened by Mr. M'Carthy maintaining the affirmative. Several members and others delivered their sentiments in a manner which reflected great credit on them. This locality numbers 69 members, and bids fair to become very numerous. The question was again adjourned to Sunday, November 26th, and will be opened by Mr. J.

object by rendering efficient services as local lecturers, are requested to forward their names and address to Mr. T. M. Wheeler, 2433, Temple Bar, without

BRISTOL-Mr. Cronch, of Kidderminster, delivered a lecture in the Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane,

CARLISLE.—MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION .- the above-named body met at their room, 6, John street, Caldewgate, on Sunday Association and taking such steps as might be deemed Leeds; Mr. George William Freeman, official assignee, venor-place, Pimlico—F. Wigan, road-surveyor, Ruge-lev. Staffordshire—W. Cresslev. heer-seller. Collyburst. Since Mr. O'Connor's visit to this place, a considerable number of cards of membership have been taken out in addition to upwards of three hundred which that gentleman disposed of on the evening of his lecture, and we have no doubt but those who have taken out sequent Thursday. cards will fulfil the duties thus imposed upon them.

BRISTOL-Mr. Clark, member of the Executive, lectured according to announcement on Monday, Nov. 20th, at the Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane,

HAWICE .- CO. OPERATION .- On Monday last, fors appointed to examine the books, it appeared that 25. Coleman-street, City, on any Wednesday. the society was in a flourishing condition. It commenced operations just four years ago with only £13, Garden, grocer, first dividend of 5s. 6d. in the pound, side capital. The society has now three shops in dif- nesday. ferent districts of the town, and the sales for the last quarter averaged upwards of £115 per week. As every chant, first dividend of la 73d. in the pound, payable at article in the provision line is sold in the society's atores 25, Coleman-street, City, on any Wednesday. as near the cost price as possible, it has been found a great public benefit, it having operated as a powerful check upon the cupidity of the retailers. Any parties wishing a copy of the rules of the society may have a

would gain our object. Mr. Gammage's lecture gave. Bankruptcy, Nanchester—John Millington and Thomas promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every great natisfaction.

Salter, of Manchester, and of Low Mills, Langachire, information given.

afternoon, Mr. Kydd, of Newcastle, lectured "on the Bankruptoy, Manches er-Thomas James Whidhorne, Charter, and how to get it." There was present a great of Liverpool, chemist, Dec. 12, at eleven, at the Court called on the English Chartists to render every assisjustice for all. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. Kydd moved the following resolution-" That in the press our sympathy with that portion of the Irlsh people, who are agitating for that change. We therefore call on men holding similar opinions, to give them publicity through the medium of the press, public meetings, &c. &c.; and hope that the Irish people generally will perceive the necessity of using their energles to effect a reconciliation between Mr. O'Connell, A vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to the

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Nov. 17.

BANKRUPTS. Samuel Pears, of 7, Old Jewry, wine-merchant, to surrender November 29, at half-past two o'clock, and January 5. at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bank- stoke; Mr. Turquand, official assignee, Old Jewry ruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Edward Guillaume, 26, Chambers. Bucklersbury; Mr. W. Whitmore, official assignee, 2,

Thomas Hall Wood, of Penton-street, Pentonville, draper, November 29, at half-past one, and January 5, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs, Reed and Shaw, 2, Friday-street; Mr. W.

Whitmore, official assignee, 2, Basinghall-street. William Heyward and John Jennings, of Walbrook, City, commission agents, November 24, at twelve, and hall-street, rioners) ruptey, London Solicitors, Messra Reed and Shaw,

nee, 25, Coleman-street. lands, and the breeding of cattle; but not a word about Thomas Thorpe, now or late of Chertsey, and of Mr. Edwards, official assignee, Frederick's Place, Old Weking, Surrey, and of Feltham, plumber, November Jewry. to be associated had been slandered and villified— 23, at one, and December 21, at eleven, at the Court floud cries of hear, hear)—but in advocating of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. Allen and folk. December 9, at one, and Jan. 12, at twelve, at

Graham, official assignee, Coleman-street. Richard Collier, of Hythe, and of Polkstone, Kent,

Joseph George Poett, of 3, University-street. surgeon, nee, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. November 27 and December 19, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Buchanan, 8, Whitechapel, December 1, at twelve, and Jan. 9, at one, manner; the Work is Embellished With Engrav-Basinghall-street; Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury.

Joseph P.erce, of the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho, licensed victualler, November 27, at eleven, and Dec. 19. at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Atkinson, Carey-street; Mr. George Green, Solicitor, Mr. Randell, Birchin Lane; Mr. Lackington, efficial assignee, 18, Aldermanbury.

Thomas Bayley, of the Bell public-house, West DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT Smithfield, licensed victualler, November 25 and Dec. OF THE NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.—The members of 23, at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicithe London Amsteur Dramatic Society gave their first London. Solicitors, Messra. Teesdale and Co., 21, Fen-

fourth act of " Venice Preserved;" and the farce of twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Sanders, New Inn. Strand; Mr. Groom, official assignee, "The Weathercock." The amateurs were aided by Solicitor, Mr. W. Fellowes, jun., Derby; Mr. Thomas Robert Hale, of Margate, bookseller, November 24

at two, and January 9, at eleven, at the Court of Bank- Morgan, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Smith, ably well filled by a highly respectable andience. We ruptcy, London. Soliciter, Mr. H. Berry, 4, Trafalgar Bristol; Mr. Clarke and Co., Lincoln's inn, London. Square; Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Alder-Richard Tyler Milbanke, of 8, Burwood Place, Edge-

ware Road, sargeon, December 1 and Jan. 5, at aleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Landon. Selicitor, Mr. Braham, Chancery Lane; Mr. Lackington, official assignee, 3, Coleman-street Buildings. Daniel Collins, of Bennett's Place, Pollard's Row,

Bethnal Green, silk-manufacturer, December 1 and Jan. Solicitor, Mr. Hudson, Bucklersbury; Mr. Johnson, eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Acraman, official assignee, 20, Businghall-street. Thomas Bourne, of Liverpool, corn-factor, December

and 22, at two, at the Court of Bankraptcy, Liver- Dec. 8, at eleven, and Jan. 2, at one, at the Bristol pool. Solicitors, Messra Gregory and Co., Bedford District Court. Mr. Miller, official assignee, Bristol. Row, London; and Mr. Frodsham, Liverpool; Mr. James Cazenove, official assignee, Liverpool. John Ward, of Nottingham, tailor, November 27, at

SUPPER TO THE EXECUTIVE—A public supper was one, and Jan 1, at half-past eleven, at the Court of mingham District Court. Mr. Christie, official assignee, given to celebrate the accession to office of the above, Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mesers. Rowland Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Bartlett, Birmingham. and Hacon, White Lion Court, London; and Messrs. Joseph Crisp, of Liverpool, and Liscard, Cheshire,

ancticaeer, December 1, at one, and December 22, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool Solicitors, Messra Maples and Co., 6, Frederick's Place, Old Alexander Westmore, of West Derby, Lancashire,

einer, November 30, at twelve, and December 29, at Leicestershire-B. Crowther, maltster, Easthorp-lane, eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Norris and Co., Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, London; and Mr. Thomas Toulmin, Liverpool; Mr. Charles Turner, official assignee, Liverpool. Thomas Barlow, of Sheffield, grocer, November 28

and December 19, at eleven, at the Court of Bank-RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE METROPOLIS AND ITS ruptey, Leeds Solicitors, Mr. Duncan, Chancery Labe, ENVIRONS-All persons desirous of aiding the above London: Mr. Ferrell, Sheffield; and Mr. Blackburn, Leeds; Mr. Charles Fearne, official assignee, Leeds. James Hudson and James Broadbent, jun., of Gale and Manchester, Lancashire, calico-printers, November 28 and December 18, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Solicitors, Measrs Makinson and

Sanders, Bim Court, Middle Temple, London; and Wray, shoemaker, Ripon-W. Cork, fruiterer, Peerless-Temple-street, on Sunday evening last. to an attentive Messra Atkinson and Saunders, Manchester; Mr. John place, City-road-J. Leeson, clerk, Cadogan-street, St. Holt Stanway, official assignee. Thomas Spink, of Hillam, Yorkshire, farmer, Nov. -T. Greenway, charter master, West Bromwich, Staf-27 and December 20, at eleven, at the Court of Bank- fordshire-G. Heather, engraver, Philadelphia-terrace,

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Richard Pitt, jun., of West Bromwich, Staffordshire,

Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on Nov. 23, and any sub-William Bentley, sen., of Glasgow, and William Bentley, jun., of Liverpool, merchants, third dividend of nine-sixteenths of a penny in the pennd, payable at Barred's Buildings, North Sweeting-street, Castle-

street, Liverpool, on November 23rd, or any subsequent the Hawick Charlist Prevision Store Society held it. John William Horend, of Paradisc-street, Lambeth, quarterly meeting. the Hawick Chartist Prevision Store Society held the John William Horend, of Paradise-street, Lambeth, abire—D. A. Darling, Triangle, Hackney—J. Terrell, ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, when, from the report of the and: builder, first dividend of 71d. in the pound, payable at ship wright, Clarence-street, Rotherbithe—J. Slater, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from the society was in a fermitable and the society was in a ferm

which has now increased to apwards of £300 of done payable at 25, Coleman-street, City, on any Wed-Charles Gilby, of the Mitre Tavern, Kent, wine-mer-

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLIRED IN THE COUNTRY.

John Mease, of Hutton, Yorkshire, flax-spinner, Dec. vision Store, Hawick, by inclosing two penny postage Roger Robinson Preston, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, innkeeper, Dec. 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, and Steerage Passengers by the Leeds Thomas Oldfield Harard and Henry Bingham, DUNFERMILINE. On Monday week, Mr. Gam- of Sheffield, Yorkshire, merchants, Dec. 13, at eleven, mage delivered a lecture in the Melton-Green Hall, on at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-Robert Thompson the present position of Chartism and the necessity of Cartwright, of Louth, Lincolnshire, woollen-draper, sailing punctually on the 7th and 19th of each Month; Organization according to the "New Plan." Mr. G. Dec 13, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds—they have also other first-rate American Ships for the plane also other first-rate American Ships for commenced by showing that it was class legislation Themas Tomlinson, of Winterton, Lincolnahire, corn- New York, on the lat, 13th, or 25th of each month, that was the cause of the present state of things, and merchant, Dec. 13, at eleven, at the Court of Binkunless the Charter was made the law of the land we reptcy, Leeds—John King, of Kingston-upon-Hull, BALTIMORE, and NEW ORLEANS. could never better our condition. He showed the pro- mercer, Dec 13, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, pricty of uniting, for without a zealous determination Leeds-Robert Caldecott and John Caldecott, of Mannot to be led astray by any political faction we never chester, silk-mercers, Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of

BRADPORD.—On Sunday, at two o'clock in the cotton-spinners, Jan. 16, at twelve, at the Court of BLAIR'S GOUL AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

to the contrary on the day of meeting. Charles Chambers, of Peterborough, Northamptonshire, liquor-merchant, Dec. 11-Joseph Robson and Thomas Richard Robson, of St. Martin's Lane, organbuilders, Dec. 11-James Gilson Forster, of Aldgate High-street, City, tailor, Dec. 11-Andrew Allen and William Allen, of South Shields, Durham, drapers, Dec. 11-John Sykes, of Millbridge, Yorkshire, cornof 29, Wharf Road, Wenlock Basin, and of Kingswinford, Staffordshire, iron-manufacturers, Dec. 12-John Millington and Thomas Salter, of Manchester, and of Low Mills, near Chorley, calico-printers, Dec 28-Robert Caldecott and John Caldecott, of Manchester, silk-mercers, Dec. 11-James Wood, of Heathfields, Yorkshire, woollen-manufacturer, D.c. 13-Sami Oliver, paper-manufacturer, Dec. 12.

unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before Dec. 8.

George Allison, of Darlington, Durham, scrivener-John Knight, of Preston and Lancaster, mercer-Joseph Boyd, of 189 and 190, Piccadilly, publican-John Lith- near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland goe, of Liverpool, cooper-William Paine, of Stoney Stratford, Buckinghamshire, baker-John Mease, of Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Blomberg; the Che-Hutton, Yorkshire, flax-spinner-Horatio Huntley Hos- valier de la Garde; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Road, silk hat manufacturer.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. John Samuel Wood and William Briddon, of Liver-Woodburne, of Liverpool, attorneys-William Smith and T. Ciayton, of Manchester, common brewers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Nov. 21.

BANKRUPTS. John Marriot Wintle, silversmith, Drury Lane, to Irish declaring that all differences between them should surrender December 1, at half-past eleven o'clock, and Jan. 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Harper, Red Lion Square; Mr. Graham, official assignee.

Hugh Welch Diamond, surgeon, Frith-street, St. Anne's, Westminster, December 1. at half-past ten, and Jan. 1, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Protheroe, Furnival's Inn; Mr. Turquand.

official assignee, Old Jewry Chambers. Richard Bunden, plumber, Alten, Hampshire, Dec. at twelve, and Jan. 2, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson and Co., Temple; and Messrs. Cole and Co., Basing-

John Ball, tailor, St. George's Place, Hyde Park Corner, December 1, at eleven, and Jan. 9, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury. George Zachariah White, builder, Southampton, Dec. and Jan. 5, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Lon-

don, Solicitors, Mesars. Gem, Pooley, and Co., Lincoln's Inn Fields; Mr. Johnson, official assignee, Basing-Friday-street; Mr. George John Graham, official assig- Jan. 12, at half-post twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Watts, Bedford Row;

Cullum Dade Leeder, cattle-dealer, Billingford, Nor-Nicol, Queen-street, Cheapside; Mr. George James the Court of Bankraptcy. Solicitors, Messra. Clarke, that destroys physical energy, and the ability of Metcalfe, and Gray, Lincoln's Inn Fields; and Mr. manhood, ere vigour has established her empire :-Taylor, Norwich; Mr. Groom, official assignee, Ab- with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-

Arthur Atherley Newman, saddler, High-street,

Weir and Smith, Coopers' Hall; Mr. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury.
Samuel Jones, jeweller, Cheapside, Dec. 5, at eleven.

Jukes Coulson and Harry Phipps, shipping-ironmongers, Clements Lane, City, Dec. 1, at two, and Jan. 10, tor, Mr. Adcock, Copthall Buildings; Mr. Lackington,

official assignee, Coleman-street Buildings.

Henry Holmes Fisher, tailor, Bury-street, St. James's, Dec. 1, at twelve, and Jan. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. Cook and Abchurch Lane, Lombard-street. John Woolland Bake, currier, Bristol, Dec. 5, and Jan, 2, at one, at the Bristol District Court. Mr.

Henry Harris, shoemaker, Lanaravon, Monmouthshire, Dec. 7, at eleven, and Jan. 3, at one, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Acraman, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Harris. John May, victualler, Pickwick, Wiltshire, Dec. 6.

at twelve, and Jan. 3, at eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Miller, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitors, Goldney and Fellowes, Chippenham. Thomas Samuel Sharman, linen draper, Frome Sel-, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. wood, Somersetshire, Dec 5, at one, and Jan. 2, at official assignee, Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Miller, Frome. Thomas Kimber, farmer, North Cerney, Gloucester, Solicitors, Sawell and Newmarch, Circucester. Charles Frederick Dewson, victualler, Birmingham, Dec. 1, at twelve, and Jan. 5, at eleven, at the Bir-

Moses Raphael and Aaron Nathan, silversmiths, Leeds District Court. Mr. Hope, official assignee, Leeds. Solicitors, Mesers. Peacock and Wilkin, Bartholomew-close, London.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

J. Harpe, builder, Astley, Wercestershire-J. Hinchcliffe, clothier, Kirkburton, Yorkshire-J. Russell, chain maker, Walsall, Staffordsbire-A. Evans, perkman, Clarendon-square, Somers'-town-C. Coates, Walnuttree-walk, Lambeth-M. Gill, farmer, Hooton-hills, Yorkshire-H. Schoiefield, innkeeper, Stock's-bank, Yorkshire-W. Turner, plasterer, Halifax, Yorkshire-J. Brown, fishmonger, Southwark-equare. Surrey-J. Holloway, butcher, Ravenstone, Buckinghamshire-J. Consens, farmer, Thorrington, Essex-F. Serle, brickbald's-road, Red Lion-square-H. Booth, licenced vic. such advantage. tualler, Chester-J. Keisey, grocer, Lydney, Gloucestershire-G. Caswell, accountant, Kilderminster-S. Luke's, Chelsen-F. Hart, grocer, Stoke Ferry, Norfolk ley, Staffordsbire-W. Crossley, beer-seller, Collyburst, Lancashire—W. Meaden, beer-seller, Salford, Lancashire-J. Walker, stone-mason, Manchester-G. L. Armstrong, schoolmaster. Kirkdale, Lancashire-J. H. hatter, first dividend of 4d. in the pound, payable at 27, Thompson, tinman, Liverpool -A. Watkins, watchmaker, Judd-street. Brunswick-square-A. Bresler. furrier, Little Carter lane, Doctor's Commons-R. F. Burton, lime-burner's clerk, George-street, Huckneybookseller, Bridge-road, Lambeth-G. Selwyn, cattledealer, Flat, Gloucestershire.



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I invariably find them do good whenever I have sold miller, Dec. 14—Charles Clark, of Liverpool, wooldealer, Dec. 8—Joshua Horton and Joseph Horton, late any information in their power, as public benefit. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, E. LLOYD.

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Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills are universally accompanied by the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends its administration, but that the of Holling worth, Chester, and of Dinting, Derbyshire, patient, without feeling the operation of the medicine, is universally left in a stronger and better CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review State of health than experienced previous to being afflicted with this disease; and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days. See Testimonials of Lieutenant Masters (of Hawley Veteran Companies, who was invalided home, by a John J. Giles, Esq., Frimley; Mr. Lance, Blackwater; Mr. Inwood, Pirbright; and that of T. R. Mandall, Esq., Coroner, Donoaster, whose testimony demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in medicine.

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draper, November 24, at half-past twelve, and December 21, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Measra Reed and Shaw, Friday-street; Mr. William Turquand, official assignee, 13, Old Jewry Chambers. City, December 9, at twelve, and Jan. 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Daniel 2011 Constitutional Weakness, Nervous City, December 9, at twelve, and Jan. 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Daniel 2011 Constitutional Cons Peachey, Salisbury Square; Mr. Edwards, official assig- DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mercary 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 and Jan. 10, at one, at the Courtof Bankruptcy, London. MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: 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

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This Establishment has now been open upwards of proof of their integrity and ability.

Long experience has enabled them to produce a

PURIFYING DROPS Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the most signal success! Perhaps no Medicine was ever much troubled with since my return from India in offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They in my whole system, as I am now in better health are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of feel certain you would have accounts of far more twelve pages is given with them, explaining the cures, if people would persevere in the use of the various aspects of the Disease; and the directions pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish may cure themselves without even the knowledge of this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

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 most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed envelope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Within the space of six months a very large edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure of the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel. &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration—embellished with Engravings. An ample consideration of the disease of the woman : also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on the anatomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, 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 Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of the following

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

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.
Bradford—Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Nottingham-At the Review Office.

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

Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller. Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Belredere street. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Residence, 12, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted day from Ten till Five. Medicines as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lonbe had at either of the above places. To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last "OLD" or "BLACK BALL" Line of Packet a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., seven years, immense numbers of both sexes have to give such advice as will be the means of effecting been effectually cured, who have merely sent in a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

The description of their symptoms. A remitation of their symptoms. A remitation of their symptoms.** A remitation of their symptoms.** The description of their symptoms. A remitation of their symptoms. can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are invariably sent off the day after receiving the remit-tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure

care of regularly educated members of the Pro- family boxes lis, each. Full directions are given

their safe transit, and escape observation.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR. THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDE

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842,

Gentlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity speedy and effectual Cure of that particular class of of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the uncertain Medicines, Copaiva and Mercurials, have flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are hitherto been too frequently resorted to. It gener-doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly ally effects a perfect Cure in the short space of three a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense disorders originating from Impurity of blood. In good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so cases of debility, attended with lassitude, nervous depression of spirits, and loss of vigour, brought on taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she by early imprudence, improper habits, long residence | was completely restored, as was evident by the way

> "Very many case of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily food.

> "The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS. he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past affliction

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "WILLIAM HICK.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London."

particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen.-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upseven years, during which period, thousands of cases wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing have been treated, and in no one instance has the malady, which the different medical men who at patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed there was no other chance of either relief or cure to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful man- than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus arement, more time has necessarily been required to driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that where any establishment devoted to the care of the the operation is generally attended with considerable same class of disease, has maintained so long a danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painstanding, which must be regarded as a conclusive ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been

> either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant. (Signed)

"W. MOAT. Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." Gentlemen.-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases world be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had

taken them. "Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, is was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man. "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen

at 2s. 9d. "I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON.

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. 'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London."

Another most extraordinary case of cure, communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers, of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She further states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. Any one doubting the accuracy of the above statement, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thursday from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may 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 WHITE letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and Sons, Farringdon street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Seld by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud-dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable All patients at this Establishment are under the dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d. and with each box.

Boeiry.

GOD HELP THE POOR Gop help the poor, who on this wintry morn Come forth of alleys dim, and courts obscure ! God help you poor, pale girl, who droops forlorn, And mackly her affliction doth endure:

God help the outcast lamb! she trembling stands, All wan her lips, and frozen red her hands: Her sunken eyes are modestly downcas:: Her night-black hair streams on the fitful blast: Her bosom, passing fair, is half reveal'd; And, O! so cold, the snow lies there congest'd! Her feet benumb'd, her shoes all rent and worn: God help thee, outcast lamb, who stand'st ferlorn! God help the poor!

God help the poor! An infant's feeble wail Comes from you narrow gateway; and, behold, A female crouching there, so deathly pale. Huddling her child, to screen it from the cold ! Her vesture scant, her bonnet crush'd and torn; A thin shawl doth her baby dear enfold: And there she bides the rathless gale of morn, Which almost to her heart hath sent its cold ! And now she sudden darts a ravening look. As one with new hot bread comes past the nook ! And, as the tempting load is onward borne, She weeps. God help thee, hapless one forlorn!

God help the poor ! God help the poor! Behold you famish'd lad: No shoes, nor hose his wounded feet protect; With limping gait, and looks so dreamy sad, He wanders enward, stopping to inspect Each window stord with articles of food. He yearns but to enjoy one cheering meal; O! to his hungry palate, viands rude Would yield a set the famish'd only feel ! He now devours a crust of mouldy bread: With teeth and hands the precious boon is torn, Unmindful of the storm which round his head Impetuous sweeps. God help thee, child forlorn! God help the poor !

God help the poor! Another have I found, A bow'd and venerable man is he: His alonched hat with faded crape is bound; His coat is grey, and threadbare, too, I see; "The rade winds" seem to "mock his hoary hair"; His shirtless bosom to the blast is bare. Anon be turns, and casts a wistful eye, And with scant napkin wipes the blinding spray; And koeks again, as if he fain would spy Friends he hath feasted in his better day: Ah! some are dead, and some have long forborne To know the poor; and he is left forlorn! God help the poor !

God help the poor, who in lone valleys dwell, Or by far hills, where whin and heather grow! Theirs is a story sad, indeed, to tell: Yet little cares the world, and less 'twould know, About the toil and want they undergo. The wearying loom must have them up at morn : They work till worn-out nature will have sleep: They taste, but are not fed. The snow drifts deep Around the fireless cot, and blocks the door; The night-storm howls a dirge across the moor. And shall they perish thus, oppress'd and lorn? Shall toll and famine hopeless still be borne? No! God will yet arise, and HELP THE POOR!

> WHAT ARE REPEALERS? "Papa!" what are Repealers?"—MY SON. AIR—" Tipperary, 0 P

SAMUEL BAMFORD.

MILLIONS who've given their gage, my boy, Fierce war with oppression to wage, my boy, Till Erin once more Shall shine as of vore. The land of the hero and sage, my boy! The hand was all Europe's pride, my boy, Its glory and fame were wide, my boy : And Roman and Dane,

Who offer'd the chain,

By the sword of its heroes died, my boy ! Her chiefs wax'd faithless and proud, my boy, And discord's hourse voice grew loud, my boy; And, record of shame, The stranger then came. And liberty laid in her shroud, my boy!

That land red rapine long swept, my boy, And mercy and truth long slept, my boy; O! could you but know anch tyrants-such woe, Your young eyes with mine had wept, my boy But in the despots' despite, my boy,

The millions arise in their might, my boy; And swear by the tears, And blood of past years, To wrest from that despot their right, my boy! They are banded, and firm, and true, my boy, Resolved to die or to do, my boy; The young and the old

In the cause are enroll'd,

And I've sworn you one of them, too, my boy Ere this yow be unsafe in thy keeping, boy, May your father bemoon your sleeping, boy, Where green willows wave Above your young grave, And none to console his weeping, my boy !

For "Papa" read FATHER. Surely the Editor of the Nation was in a fit of the "lackadasical" when he papacy, was the Inquisition. Its history is one of the discussion. Germany having comparatively little manuput such a milksop word into the mouth of his poetic "Young Haunibal" 🗓

Bebiebs.

don: Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

This is a new editon of a work which has been some years before the public, and which to our certain knowledge has been productive of no small amount of good in laying bare the enormities of priestly domination and corruption; and awakening ness them. So great a treat did the Spaniards formerly some tailor's shop in Geneva, preached his new gosthe too long blinded masses to the real nature of a " craft" which for ages upon ages has been employed and perpetuated to keep mankind in ignorance and Elsvery.

As is expressed in the title page, this work is an shridgement of the samed "History of Priescraft," written by William Howitt, a name which, when the most shine conspicuous on the historic page, as that of one of the enlighteners and benefactors of the human race. But though an abridgement, the publication before us contains the pith and spirit of the larger work of Willam Howitt, which from the comparatively high price at which it was necessarily published was placed beyond the reach of the work-delight." ing classes. All who can afford to purchase the larger and complete work will of course do so; but those who eannot, will find in this abridgement an the following vivid summary of its operations:—' In tion was first published in 1841; in the following year and he paused. He then said, 'Ye see, I was born death, caused by the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway

PAGAN PRIESTCRAPT.

of country, and through what a number of ages, idolates extended itself, what a terrible sum of miseries must we see to have been inflicted on our race, by the diabolical seal and cupidity of priestcraft! From the temple of Buddh and Jaggernath in India, to the stony circles of Druidism in Europe; from the snowy wastes of Siberia and Scandinavia in the north, to the most southern lands in Africa and America, the fires of bloody deities have rejoiced the demonias priests, and

"The unbridled sensuality of the pagan worship added greatly to its attractions and power of mischiel. The Amyrian Bank was made the scape-goat of the The Amyrian Ball was made the scape-goat of the resigned. From the bosom of his family, and bereft of sensuality of the priests, who, under the pretext of all domestic comforts, he enters the inquisition house; providing a sacrifice of beauty to the deity, selected the its ponderous doors are closed, and hoped excluded—its ponderous doors are closed, and hoped excluded most lovely women of the nation for themselves; a perhaps for ever. Immured in a noise species of detestable deception which seems to have been carried on to an enormous extent in ancient times, to all the and reflections of a miserable outcast. If he as the Grecian stories testify. When the Assyrian was merged in the Babylonian empire, the ergies of the temple of Mylitta, the Babylonian Venus, were infamous above all others. Every woman was bound to present herself before the temple once in her life, and there submit to prostitution with whoever first chose her. The price of her shame was paid into the breamry, to swell the revenues of the priests"

"If we tern to Europe, we shall find that whatever was the name, the language, or the government of the tored; and yet, let us turn but our eyes to Catholic different countries, the religion was essentially the same. There was, first, an order of priests; secondly, an order of military nobles; thirdly, a subjugated multitude; and institutions, the spirit of which, is that of thrusting the lower orders from all place and authority, and systematically doorning them to an unal-

terable state of service depression." kings. They inflicted pains and penalties, exacted the us to dip into; we must refer the reader to the work preters of the divine will, dared even to demand, in tions therein as will exhibit in its true light the real

smelties, at the temple; the head and heart being deeach thought proper, each for himself, not interferworded to the gods, and the body appropriated to the
ing with his neighbour, it would be well: but allow
the state of the cantons and to the foreign of these works a considerable portion were transwarrior by whom the captive had been taken, to fearly of the existence of a priesthood, no matter whether ambassies; but the Communists in other parts of Swit- lations.

effects of all their social institutions, and their progress in the arts. Their manners became more ferocious as

that the country swarmed with temples, gods, and creatures, which in themselves most noxious or loathsome, were objects of adoration."

"The popular theology of Greece, though it had the same origin as other mythologies, assumed, by passing tituting their powers of mind, and the mighty influthrough the glorious minds of Hesiod and Homer, all ence they wield through their "cr.ft" to the upthese characters of grace and beauty which they conferred on their literature, their philosophy, and all the arts and embellishments of life.

"But beautiful as the system was made to appear by the embellishments of their immortal poets, the Grecians celebrated the same mysteries, offered the same human sacrifices, and were contaminated by the same Phallic abominations, as all the other pagan

"In India, priestcraft assumed its most determined and fearless air. In other lands, it placed itself in the first rank of horror and power. In this it went a step further. Its chains appear to be indissolubly rivetted on the mind of this mighty empire. The perfection of its will be nearly sure to ask as we have done, when craft and the selfishness of its spirit are exhibited in millions on millions bound in chains of the most slavish and soul-quelling castes, and the zervility of a subtile religious creed. India has its triad of gods, its doctrine of metempsychosis, its practice of the Phallic Jaggernath, the barbarous burning of widows, or the History of Priestoraft" with all its frauds and false-unnatural immolation of children. Throughout con- hoods, horrors and crimes. tinental India, we have an example of prietscraft in its most decided, undisguised, subtle, and triumphant character, at once in full flower and full fruit; in that atate at which it has always and everywhere aimed, but never attained elsewhere. It has here stamped itself on the heart of a great nation, in its broadest and most imperishable style; in all its avowed despotism, its selfishness, imperturbable pride, and cool arrogance gedy of Hamlet;" Temperance Herald," &c., &c. of fanatical power."

"The avarice of the sacerdotal tribe in India kept pace with the same passion in the priesthood of other parts of the world. Immense quantities of wealth were made to flow into their coffers. Their pagodas were adorned with the richest metals; the altars and sacred vessels of the temples were of massy gold; and their statues, numerous and large, were made of the same material; or that next to it in value, silver."

" Mr. Orme (in his History of Hindostan) tells us:that the Brahmins alumbered in the most luxurious repose in their splendid pagodas, where the numbers accommodated were astonishing; that pilgrims came from all parts of the Peninsula to worship at that of Seringham, but none without an offering of money; that a large part of the revenue of the island is allotted for the maintenance of the Brahmins who inhabit it: and that these, with their families, formerly composed a multitude, not less in number than forty thousand souls, supported without labour, by the liberality of

" Having thus seized the reins of unlimited power. the Priests had only to command and make an empire of slaves. And such was their course. The Brahmin wielded both the empire and the monarch. He stood lived under, to be inconsistent with the doctrines of ing Communism, but without the wished-for effect. said Jack, "Vy I shid be ashamed of her M. jesty if have been executed, and the stone would have in the place of deity; the will of heaven was thought to the Bible. They were oppressed by a set of haughty Communism, however, was such a necessary consessed by a set of haughty Communism. however, was such a necessary consessed by a set of haughty communism. issue from his lips, and his decision was reverenced as barons and earls; robbed and treated like their cattle quence of New Hegelian philosophy, that no opposi- Grace - Illuminated Magazine, the fiat of destiny. In fact, the Indian Government is every day. They had no law to protect them, and if thon could keep it down; and, in the course of this To PREVENT BEER FROM BEING TURNED By to direct their proceedings with a wonderful degree justly considered as a theorracy—a theorracy the more they had they found nobody to enforce it. Such a state present year, the originators of it had the satisfaction THUNDER.—Having ascertained that it is perfectly of composure, and, after fruitless attempts to raise terrible, because the name of God was perverted to contrasted very much with the communities of early of seeing one republican after the other join their good, draw off entirely in pint pots. Then having the block. Mr. Barclay resolved to cut out the stone sanction and support the most dreadful species of deschristians, and the doctrines of Christians, and the doctrines of the now collected an equal number of railway navigators, dispotism a despotism which, not content with subju- the Bible. Therefore they arose and began a war suppressed Rhenish Guzelle, and who was, in fact, the tribute accordingly. This will answer in the hottest painful operation occupied about twenty minutes, gating the body, tyrannised over the prostrate faculties against their lords, which could only be a war of exter. first Communist of the party, there are now a great summer.—Punch. of the enslaved mind."

Priesthood," is given a capital unmasking of CRRISTIAN PRIESTCRAFT,

from which we can only find room for the following

lorded it over the people with insolent impunity. The command over other christians, nor to hold any office of Bann was adopted, and its terrors became felt through- Government or hereditary power, but on the contrary The Germans are a very disinterested nation. If in out Christendom. Was a king refractory—did he re- that, as all men are equal before God, so they ought to Garmany principle comes into collision with interest, fuse the pontificial demand of money had he an be on earth also. These doctrines were nothing but principle will almost always silence the claims of manner, and cut out his tongue by the roots." I of the disease among cattle and of its extent in our opinion of his own-a repugnance to comply with conclusions drawn from the Bible and from Luther's interest. The same love of abstract principle, the same believed him. But when the man had had a cheerful neighbourhood, we may state-and we have the papal influence in his affairs? The thunders of the own writings; but the Reformer was not prepared to go disregard of reality and self-interest, which have brought cup, he could find his tongue as well as another. I statement on unquestionable authority—that, in a laid under the bann; all people were forbidden, on pain be displayed against the spiritual authorities, he had very same qualities guarantee the success of philoso- The answer was easy because it was told of a Turk." of cattle from this cause has been something like of eternal demunation, to trade with his subjects; all not freed himself from the political and social preju- phical Communism in that country. It will appear - John Wesley. churches were shut; the nation was on a sudden de- dices of his age. He believed as firmly in the right very singular to Englishmen, that a party which aims prived of all exterior exercises of its religion; the alters divine of princes and landlords, to trample upon the at the destruction of private property, is chiefly made were despoiled of their ornaments; the crosses, the people, as he did in the Bible. Besides this, he up by those who have property; and yet this is the reliques, the images, and the statues of the saints were wanted the protection of the aristocracy and the pro- case in Germany. laid on the ground; and, as if the air itself might testant princes; and thus he wrote a tract against the pollute them by its contact, the priests carefully covered rioters, disclaiming not only every connection with them up, even from their own approach and veneration. them, but also exhorting the aristogracy to put them The use of bells entirely ceased in the churches; the down with the utmost severity, as rebels against the bells themselves were removed from the steeples, and laws of God. "Kill them like dogs!" he exclaimed. laid on the ground, with the other sacred utensits. The whole tract is written with such an animosity, nay, Mass was celebrated with shut-doors, and none but the fury and fanaticism against the people, that it will ever priests were admitted to the holy institution. The form a blot upon Luther's character; it shows that, if c'ergy refused to marry, haptize, or bury; the dead he began his career as a man of the people, he was now were cast into ditches, or lay putrefying on the ground; entirely in the service of their oppressors. The insurtill the superstitious people, locking on their children rection, after a most bloody civil war, was supwho died without baptism, as gone to perdition, and pressed, and the peasants reduced to their former those dead without Christian burial, as seized on by the servitude. devil, rose in rebellious fury, and obliged the prince to submit and humble himself before the proud priest of Rome."

most swful horror that can affright the human soul. facturing industry, the mass of the working classes is Its holy office-its offices of mercy, as they were called made up by handieraftsmen, who previous to their in that spirit of devilish abuse of Christianity in which establishing themselves as little masters, travel for they were conceived, were speedily to be found in vari- some years over Germany, Switzerland, and very often ons countries of Europe, Asia, and America, but dis-lover France also. A great number of German worktinguished most fearfully in Spain. Their horrors have men is thus continually going to and from Paris. been made familiar to the public mind by the writers and must of course, there become acquainted with the A POPULAR HISTORY OF PRIESTGRAPT, of romance, especially by Mrs. Ratcliffe; but all the political and social movements of the French workabridged from William Howitt's work. Lon- powers of romance have not been able to overcome the ling classes. One of these men, William Weitling, a reality. Spain has always gloried in the supremacy of native of Madgeburg in Prussia, and a simple journeyher iniquisition. She has attenuously contended with men tailor, resolved to establish communities in his own the Pope for it; and has deemed it so great an honour, country. as to parade the auto-da fe, as one of the most fascinaconsider them, that Llorente states, that on February pel to his fellow-workmen. He formed Communist 25th, 1560, one was celebrated by the inquisitors of Associations in all the towns and cities on the Swiss Toledo, in which several persons were burnt with side of the lake of Geneva, most of the Germans who some effices, and a great number subjected to penances; worked there becoming favourable to his views. Havand this was performed to entert in the new queen ing thus prepared a public mind, he issued a periodical. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II. of France, a girl of the Young Generation, for a more extensive agitation of thirteen years of age, accustomed in her own country to the country. This paper, although written for workpletely has this devilish institution stamped the munist publications, even to Father Cabet's Populaire cell the rest :-Spanish character, naturally ardent and chivalric, with It shows that its editor must have worked very hard, gloomy horror, that both Llorente and Limborch re- to obtain that knowledge of history and politics, which present ladies witnessing the agenting tortures of a public writer cannot do without, and which a neg-

excellent substitute. The following extracts will countries where the irquisition has existed, the bare Weltling published a work: Guarantees of marmony in 1759, [the real date was som tell a thousand-fold more in favour of the work idea of its progress damped the most ardent mind. and Liberty, in which he gave a review of the old I mak' that the commencemen'.'

The following extracts will countries where the irquisition has existed, the bare Weltling published a work: Guarantees of marmony in 1759, [the real date was som tell a thousand-fold more in favour of the work idea of its progress damped the most ardent mind. and Liberty, in which he gave a review of the old I mak' that the commencemen'.'

The following extracts will countries where the irquisition has existed, the bare work in the old in the o Formidable and ferocious as the rapacious tiger, who social system and the outlines of a new one. I shall, "When we recollect over what an immense extent until the favoured moment arrives in which he may book. jects. In the deepest sechsion the calumnia or propounds Zurich, where, as in other towns of Northern Switzer- the linehis charge; with anxious vigilance the creatures of its land, some of his friends had already commenced to power regard its unhappy victim. Not a whisper is operate upon the minds of the working men. He now heard, or the least hint of insecurity given, until at began to organize his party in these towns. Under the the dwelling. They demand an entrance. Upon the in- discussion of Social re-organization. At the same time con he could not pass. quiry, by whom is that required? the answer is the Weitling advertised his intention to publish a book, holy office. In an instant all the ties of nature appear The Gospel of the Poor Sinners. But here the police ted that he was not quite in the vein, the pen, ink, of what he said; but it was the deep and eager attenas if dissolved; and either through the complete interfered with the proceedings. dominion of superstition, or the conviction that resistance would be vain, the master, parent, husband, is rounded by impenetrable walls, he is left alone; a prey venture to inquire the reason of his fate, he is told,

that silence and secresy are here inviolable." "Let every man who hesitates to set his hand to the destruction of state religions, look on this picture of all enormities that can disgrace our nature, and reflect that such is the inevitable tendency of all priestcraft. Is it said we see nothing so bad now! And why? Because man has got the upper hand of his tyrant, and keeps him in awe-not because the nature of priestcraft is alcountries, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and the scene is lamentable; and even in our o. n country, where free institutions check presumption, and the press terrifies many a monster from the light of day—we behold things which make our hearts throb with indignation."

The "Second Part," and by far the larger portion "The priests often united the sacerdotal and sovereign of the work is taken up with an exposure of the power in their own persons; and where this was not "English Church" and the "Church of Ireland." the case, they exercised a power superior to that of This most important portion is far too lengthy for versive of all existing order, and destroying all the which the world does not willingly let die. The most abject submission, and as the pretended inter- itself, promising him that he will find such reveals- at a loss for words sufficiently strong to express his throughout the world. His genius and his fate have the name of heaven, the blood of kings. This they ob- character of the self-styled "Poor Man's Church" (1) wicked and revolutionary doctrines, by passages from mood, made an epigram upon poor Andrew Horner.

"The greet and long-hidden continent of America the writer denounces all pricets because they are the Holy scriptures. Weitling and his party are, in His name was ROBERT BURNS." was, when discovered, found to have been subjected to priests; whereas at the close he appears to denounce this respect, just like the Icarians in France, and continue the same superatitions, the same dominant spirit of priests only when they are connected with the state. priesthood, and the same terrible systems of worthip." To us this appears inconsistent. Waving all ques-"Of their bloody marifices the Spanish writers are tions as to the truths of particular creeds, we profull. Fear is described to have been the soul of the claim it as our conviction that any body of men set thousand worship. They never approached their altars apart for the offices of a priesthood, whether paid their expressions, yet the charge of high treason these 3,042 1769, or about three fifths, were publicative and their expressions, yet the charge of high treason without blood, drawn from their own bodies. Of all by the state or by the voluntary offerings of their and conspiracy against him could not be maintained; lished in the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom; of the Their efferings, and they were numerous, human sacwhere efferings is not they were numerous, human sacwhere effects is not the criminal court sentenced him to six months' impriremainder, 508 appeared in Piedmont; 235 in the
sometimes of the criminal court sentenced him to six months' impriremainder, 508 appeared in Piedmont; 235 in the
sometimes of the criminal court sentenced him to six months' impriremainder, 508 appeared in Piedmont; 235 in the
sometimes of the criminal court sentenced him to six months' impriremainder, 508 appeared in Piedmont; 235 in the

himself and his friends. The prevalence of these horrid voluntary or state paid, and you have the cockatrice's zerland were very little interfered with. The prosecution came too late, and was too little assisted by the fatal disease exists among the cattle. One farmer has in the arts. Their manners became more recorded as must have been originally supported by the year advanced, until the barbarity of their actions of their dupes; and man's history by the great interest it produced in all countries of the within eight hours after they are attacked.

German tongue. Communism was almost unknown in the carried by the great interest it produced in all countries of the within eight hours after they are attacked.

The priest-ridden condition of Egypt is known to too to be greatly in love with "American Christian."

American Christian. all readers of history. Lord Shaftesbury calls it, 'the tianity" where the "voluntary system" flourishes; attention. motherland of superstitions.' So completely had the but, what is the truth? Why that there is more priesthood here contrived to fix themselves on the priestcraft in the United States; that is, that the ahoniders of the people, so completely to debase and priests of the several sects have a greater influence stupify them with an abundance of foolish veneration, over the minds of their followers than even in this country. Even in that land of "civil and religious unite all the working classes of Germany. The party tongues, and appointing M. Bazin to the chair. Surely Dover Telegraph.

priests are more venal than those of the States, prosence they wield through their "crift" to the upholding of that accursed system of slavery, by which the American atmosphere is poisoned, and her boasted liberty rendered a cruel and disgusting was in the days of Socrates: and that to destroy the power of the priest you must annikilate his 'craft." Still, despite these objections we can most cordially recommend this work as an excellent one for "young beginners." Having read it, the reader closing the volume: "how is it that the priests of all

arrears next week.

Publications Received-" An Essay on the Tra-

Literature

PROGRESS OF SOCIAL REFORM ON THE CONTINENT.-No. 11. GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

[The following extracts are from a continuation of Nov. 18th, 1843 1

LUTHER AND THE MUNSTER ANABAPTISTS. formation. Soon after Luther had begun to proclaim rejoiced. The enslaved mind."

mination. Thomas Muczer, a preacher, whom they many others; as Dr. Ruge, editor of German Annals.

A short chapter on "The Jewish Priesthood" placed at their head, issued a proclamation, full, of the scientific periodical of the Young Hegelans, which What is war? War builds no towns—plants no gar
effecting his liberation from his expandingly capfollows, and then, under the head of "The Popish course, of the religious and superstitious nonsense of has been suppressed by resolution of the German Diet; dens-raises no children-has no joys. What is war? tivity. Mr. Barclay afterwards walked without the age; but containing also among others, principles Dr. Marx, another of the editors of the Rhenish Ga- It is the world's destruction—it breaks in pieces the assistance to the neighbouring village of Bunessan, "Having thus prostrated the human mind, they allowed to any good christian, to have authority or come over too.

MODERN COMMUNISTS .- WEITLING. It was among the working class of Germany that Social Reform has been of late made again a topic of "But the most potent and frightful engine of the

This man, who is to be considered as the founder of men and women expiring in flames, with transports of lected education had left him deprived of. It shows, at poems, In compliment to him, the company rethe same time, that Weitling was always struggling to "We have not space to detail the atrocities com- unite his various ideas and thoughts on society into a mitted by this odious institution. Limborch has given complete system of Communism. The Young Genera

ARREST OF WEITLING-PERSECUTION AND PROGRESS.

In June last, Weitling was taken into custedy, his papers and his book were seized, before it left the press. The Executive of the Republic appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and to report to the Grand Council, the representatives of the people. This report has been printed a few months since. It appears from "The subject of this stinging stanza had the good Greek, on German metaphysics, it is just the same— captain, who resented it by a personal attack upon it, that a great many Communist associations existed in sense not to be offended with its satire, cheerfully there they all are taking notes, and doing their utmost the disloyal subject, and a meeting ensued, in which every part of Switzerland, consisting mostly of German paid the wager, set to for a night's revelry with his to get something from it. I venture to say, that they Mr. J——s was very severely injured, so much so, leader of the party, and received from time to time of the grate, when 'the sma' hours' come on to four taking them as a body. There are several booksellers' reports of progress; that he was in correspondence with in the morning. As his poetic rival then kindly shops in Athens, full of the classics and a rising modern and that all these societies, being composed of men who room, to serve as a pillow for the vanquished rhyme- papers admirably conducted." very often changed their residence, were so many ster-then literally a carpet knight-the old man, seminaries of "dangerous and Utopian doctrines," better prophet than poet, exclaimed, 'Hoot, mon, sending out their elder members to Germany, Hun- but ye'll be a greater poet yet!' garia, and Italy, and imbuing with their spirit every workman who came within their reach. The report fulfilled? In a few months after, a volume of poems was drawn up by Dr. Biuntschli, a man of aristocratic was published from the press of John Wilson, of and fanatically christian opinions; and the whole of it Kilmarnock—the author was a peasant by birth, a therefore is written more like a party denunciation, poet by inspiration. Coarse was the paper on which than like a calm, official report. Communism is de- these poems were printed, and worn was the type. nonneed as a doctrine dangerous in the extreme, sub- But the poems themselves were of that rare class sacred bonds of society. The pious doctor besides, is fame of their author has flown, far and wide, feelings as to the frivolous bissphemy with which become at once the glory and the reproach of Scotthese infamous and ignorant people try to justify their land. That author was the same who, in a sportive

The result of Weitling's trial did very little to satisfy the anticipations of the Zurich Government. Although year 1842 there have been printed in Italy 3,042 Weitling and his friends were sometimes very incau- books (the number printed in 1841 was 2,999); of

PHILOSOPHICAL COMMUNISM.

Besides this party there exists another in Germany, liberty," there have been "prosecutions for blas- which I now refer to, is a philosophical one, uncon- the study of the Chinese ought to be sedulously purphemy"! And it is a well known fact that no nected in its origin with either French or English sued in England. Young men intended for mercantile Communists, and arising from that philosophy which, pursuits would do well to think of it. for the last fifty years, Germany has been so proud of. THE HEGELIANS.

The political revolution of France was accompanied by a philosophical revolution in Germany. Kant began it ments more useful than prized in those degenerate mockery in the eyes of all rational men and true by overthrowing the system of Leibnitz an metaphysics, which at the end of last century was introduced in all bulwarks of American slavery" is "as notorious as the sun at noon-day." What do we infer from this! That priestcraft is now what it from the system. "The Young Hegelians of 1842, were from the system of Leibnitz an metaphysics, which at the end of last century was introduced in all deat that the tide of life was ebbing fast, and that the insplication of geology to agriculture, states that a care significant pea was not too insignificant to prove the insplication of geology to agriculture, states that a care significant pea was not too insignificant pea was not death. Her distracted parents were scarcely declared Athelets and Point to destroy and what it declared Athelets and Point to destroy are strument of death. Her distracted parents were scarcely declared Athelets and Point to destroy and which at the end of last century was introduced in all universities of the Continent. Fichte and Schelling application of geology to agriculture, states that a care significant pea was not too insignificant pea wa declared Atheists and Republicans; the periodical of the party, the "German Annals," was more radical and open than before; a political paper was established, and very soon the whole of the German liberal press was entirely in our hands. We had friends in almost every considerable town of Germany; we provided all the liberal papers with the ages have been enabled to acquire and maintain necessary matter, and by this means made them our their terribly-used power?" Such question can only organs; we inundated the country with pamphlets. be solved by inquiring into the systems of belief and spon governed public opinion upon every question. which under so many names they have expounded. A temporary relaxation of the censorship of the press licenticusness, its horrors of human sacrifice and self. If the reader gets so far, there is no fear but that he immolation. We need not specify the bloody rites of will "progress," until he understands fully "the quite novel to a considerable part of the German Insertant the bloody rites of the German Insertant the baseless of the progress, and the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the baseless of the considerable part of the German Insertant the considerable part of the German public. Papers, published under the authorization of France, would have been punished as high treason; and other things which could not have been pro-Owing to a press of engagements we have nounced in England, without a trial for blasphemy been unable even to look at the works noticed last being the consequence of it. The movement was so week as received for Review. We will bring up sudden, so rapid, so energetically pursued, that the govern nent as well as the public were dragged along with it for some time. But, this violent character of the agitation proved that it was not founded upon a strong party among the public, and that its power was produced by the surprise and consternation only of its opponents. The governments, recovering their senses, put a stop to it by a most despotic oppression of the liberty of speech. Pamphlets, newspapers, periodicals, scientific works were suppressed by dezins, and the agitated state of the country soon subsided.

> The princes and rulers of Germany, at the very this interesting subject, in the New Moral World of moment when they believed to have put down for ever, the first-class, two of the second, seventeen sloops, eight stone from the face of a blook of ten tons we gent, Republicanism, saw the rise of Communism from the brigs, nine schooners, and six steamers of war carrying which lay on an inclined ledge above him, the block ashes of political agitation; and this new doctrine immensely long guns. appears to them even more dangerous and formid- "JACKS THE LAD!"-I left my old friend twisting bruised in such a manner that two of his middle Germany had her Social Reformers as early as the Re. able than that in whose apparent destruction they his hemp (who made me a bow at parting that would fingers were destroyed, and the sharp points of rock

THE COMMUNISTS.

CHARACTER OF THE GERMANS.

PROGRESS OF COMMUNISM. Thus, philosophical Communism may be considered for ever established in Germany, not withstanding the efforts of the governments to keep it down. They have annihilated the press in their dominions, but to of Switz-rland and France, and their publications are as extensively circulated in Germany, as if they were printed in that country itself. All persecutions and prohibitions have proved ineffectual, and will ever do so; the Germans are a philosophical nation, and will! not. cannot abandon Communism, as soon as it is founded upon sound philosophical principles; chiefly

their own philosophy. Notwithstanding the persecutions of the German governments (I understand that, in Berlin, Mr. Rigar bourhood, on the body of James Hurren, aged 67, who Bauer is prosecuted for a Communist publication; and in Suttgart another gentleman has been committed for the novel crime of "Communist correspondence!") notwithstanding this, I say, every necessary step is taken to bring about a successful agitation for Social pavement, was standing at his employers' door, at Reform; to establish a new periodical; and to secure the circulation of all publications advocating Com-

"A NIGHT WITH BURNS."

ting spectacles. Her kings, her queens, her princes, German Communism, after a few years' stay in Paris, He wrote, and he would print. To carry his laudaand her nobles, have assembled with enthusiaem to without to Switzerland; and, whilst he was working in ble design into execution, he took a journey to back, and held up his hands to stop the horses; but he sidered as applicable only to newspapers." [A mon room of the inn he forgathered with some half. persons and carried into the shop of Mr. Alfred Mid- Our Government is neither; hence it trammels by dozen "ranting, roaring, dashing young fellows, "The night foud of their glass and their joke." drave on with song and clatter;" and at last An- got there. Richard Gobby, the driver, in the service of history of the present times shall come to be written, brilliant festivals suited to her rank and age. So com- ing men only, and by a working man, has from its beat a "poet lad" who lived near by. The poet came up, and was taken into custody, by policeman pletely may priesteraft brutalize a nation, and so com- beginning been superior to most of the French Cam- lad was introduced, and-but we will let the writer Haines, 155 G, the horses and cart being stopped and

"An epigram was the subject chosen, because, as Andrew internally argued, 'it is the shortest of all · He commenced-

· In seventeen hunder thretty nine'-

countries where the irquisition has existed, the bare Weitling published a work: Guarantees of Harmony in 1739, [the real date was some years earlier] so that there was no evidence to show how that cart was to Drayton Manor, to remain till Friday, the 1st of "He then took pen in hand, folded his paper with from the gloomy thicket surveys his unsuspecting prey, perhaps, some time give a few extracts from this a conscious air of authorship, squared himself to the table, like one who considered it no triffe even plunge forward and consummate its destruction, the in- Having thus established the nucleus of a Communist, to write a letter, and slowly put down in good round quisition meditates in secret and in mience its horrific pro- party in Geneva and its neighbourhood, he went to hand, as if he had been making out a bill of parcels,

'In seventeen hunder thretty-nine;' but beyond this, after repeated attempts, he was the dead of night a band of savage monsters surround name of Singing Clubs, associations were formed for the | unable to advance. The second line was the Rubi-

"At last, when Andrew Horner reluctantly admiting, viva voce :-

In seventeen hunder thretty-nine. The Deil gat stuff to mak' a swine, And pit it in a corner; But, shortly after, changed his plan Made it to something like a man, And called it Andrew Horner.

" Auswer, O nations, whether the prediction was

PROGRESS OF LITERATURE IN ITALY.—During the

brood of giant crimes against humanity. All priests other Cantons; it did nothing at all for the destruction lost ninetes milch cows and a fine bull. The disease must have been originally supported by the voluntary of Communism, and was even favourable to it, is inflammation of the heart, of which the cattle die

> farmers have been great sufferers. CHINESE LANGUAGE IN FRANCE-With a prompt wisdom and ready foresight a royal ordonnance has been which advocates Communism. The former, being issued in France, establishing a professorship of the thoroughly a popular party, will no doubt very soon | Chinese language in the school of the living oriental

valuable to the farmer, if converted into a compost, than if sold for the kennel.

RATAFIA—derived from res rata fiat: let the matter the words; the last two of which, with a tr fling very small s.z. - Scolsman. change, are new used to designate a liqueure composed of brandy, sugar, and fruits.

discovered on the estate of Mr. Cole Hamilton, county chased at a costly price; and certainly if health Tyrone. We have seen a specimen of the ore, which could not be procured at any other rate, a costly is the sulphuret of lead, and may produce, perhaps, price should not be an object of scruple. But a gevernment censor, contained things which, even in seventy per cent. of the pure metal. This is much above where is the wisdom, where is the economy in spendthe usual average, and we hope that it may prove a ing vast sums on a physician's attendance, when mine of wealth to the country as well as to the possion health and long life may be ensured by the sessor. — Dublin Literary Journal. MOTHERS.—How little do we appreciate a mother's

tenderness while living! How heedless are we in childhood of all her anxieties and kindness. But when she is dead and gone; when the cares and coldness of the world come withering on our hearts; when we learn how hard it is to find true sympathy, how few love us for ourselves; how few will befriend us in our misfortune; then it is we think of the mother we have lost.

didates. The latter was elected by a large majority.

church reform and to agitate the people against spiri. As early as autumn. 1842, some of the party con- and strolled again to the harbour, where I saw La was held completely fast, as in a vice. In this tual authority, the peasantry of Southern and Middle tended for the insufficiency of political change, and Feine Amelia—the pleasure yacht of the Queen of dreadful situation, Mr. Barclay's great presence of Germany rose in a general insurrection against their declared their opinion ro be, that a Social revolution France—a beautiful little achooner of most elegant mind and strength of nerves proved the means of temporal lords. Luther always stated his object to be based upon common property, was the only state of shape, all satinwood and gilding, manned by some of saving his life and those of the men that were along to return to original christianity in doctrine and pract mankind agreeing with their abstract principles. But the fluest and most sailor like looking fellows I ever with him. The first impulse of the men was to tice; the peasantry took exactly the same standing, and even the leaders of the party, such as Dr. Bruno Bauer, saw. One of her crew called out to an English sailor, fetch a lever to raise the sone and liberate the pridemanded, therefore, not only the ecclesiastical, but Dr. Feuerbach, and Dr. Ruge, were not then prepared on the quay, who was eyeing the craft with a critical soner; and had Mr. Barclay's presence of mind also the social practice of primitive christianity. They for this decided step. The political paper of the party, and somewhat contemptuous air. "I say, meestaire, described him, or had he fainted under the exeruconceived a state of villainy and servitude, such as they the Rhenish Gazette, published some papers advocat- you Quin, has she a ship's likesees?" " My Queen?" ciating torture he endured, this rash purpose would

like these: That according to the Bible, no christian is melle; George Herwegh, the poet, whose letter to the hearts of mothers, and causes the orphan to mourn. two miles off, where Dr. Diarmid, a gentleman who entitled to hold any property whatever exclusively for King of Prussia was translated, last winter, by most Presunice - I remember a man coming to me with had lately returned from the Arctic expedition himself; that community of property is the only pro- of the English papers, and others: and we hope that a doleful countenance, putting himself into many under Ross, removed the shattered bones. Next per state for a society of christians; that it is not the remainder of the Republican party will, by and by, lamentable postures, gaping as wide as he could, and day Dr. Campbell, who acts as surgeon to the pointing to his mouth, as though he would say he could Serryvore works, arrived from Tyree, and conveyed not speak. I enquired of his companion what was the his patient to the barracks at Hynish Workyard, matter? And was informed, "he had fallen into the where he is fast recovering. hands of the Turks, who had used him in a barbarous Vatican were launched against him; his kingdom was as far as the people did. Notwithstanding the courage, the Germans to a state of political momentity; these reflected, how is it I could so readily believe that tale? district of eight or ten miles round Derby, the loss

> TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH .- Mr. Payne, course, the whole loss cannot be ascertained; but City Coroner, held two inquests on Saturday, in the we have seen a list of 227 head of cattle lost by the beard-room of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the disease during this time, belonging to farmers rebodies of two children, of the respective ages of three siding near us, which, valued at £8 each, is pretty and four years, who met their deaths by accidental nearly this sum. Derby Mercury. burning, during the temporary absence of their parents from home. Verdict, "Accidental death."

NUNNERY.—The Catholics are about to establish a nunnery in Nettingham, and have taken spacious premises in Parliament-street for the purpose. The nuns no effect; the progress party profit by the free press are to be of the order of the "Sisters of Charity," and several of them are shortly expected from the neighbourhood of Birmingham.

MILBOROUGH TRILLOE, THE MURDERESS .- This unhappy woman, on whom sentence of death was passed by Mr. Justice E skine, at the Hereford Summer Assizes, 1842 for the murder of her infant has had her sentence commuted to transportation for 1 fe. if it is deprived as an unavoidable conclusion from

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday evening an inquest was held at the sign of the Green Gate, in the City-road, before Mr. Barker and a jury from the neighcarried on business as a wholesale clothier in Wormwood-street, Bishopsgate, As James Harrod, porter to Mesers Cator and Woods, linendrapers on Finsbury half-past eight o'clock on Friday evening, he saw a cart laden with two tons of brewer's grains, and drawn by two horses, who were in a gallop, coming at a rapid pace from the City-road towards Chiswell-street, fellawed in the rear, at the distance of eight or ten yards, worth's Magazine. A certain Andrew Horner Chaswell-street for Finsbury-square, when the horses of Carlisle, took it into his head that he was a poet, turned sharply into the street; the deceased, seeing In returning from Glasgow he found himself upon an over the middle of his body, crushing in his ribs. He evening in the ancient town of Ayr, and in the com- was raised from the ground by the witness and other dleton, a surgeon in Finsbury-place, on his passage to stamp acts, post-office regulations, &c., the circuwhich he moved slightly, but expired the moment he lation of mind's productions. But we drew was induced to lay a wager that he would Mr. Davis, a cowkeeper in Hosier-lane, Smithfield, now taken to the greenyard. Gobby subsequently underwent an examination at Worship-street Police-court, on the charge of manslaughter, but an inquest not having the tyrant "few."-E. N. S.] been held on the body, and the evidence not being comsolved that his own merits should supply the theme. plete against him, he was remanded for further examination. After several other witnesses had been examined.

> put in motion." CIVILISATION OF THE GREEKS.—The Times having asserted that "the Greeks had made more rapid progress in education, civilisation, and wealth, than could have been reasonably expected," a correspondent, who spent the months of February and sor Castle on the 7th. Her Majesty will be accom-March last in that country, confirms the assertion :-"I can especially bear witness to their progress in

education, and their extraordinary love of learning. I shall never forget hearing Professor Osopius's lecture on Grecian antiquities, in Greck, and to Greeks, in the university of Athens. Not that I understood much and paper, were handed to his antugonist. By him tion of the immense audience of all ages and classes; they were rejected, for he instantly gave the follow- old and young, from the veteran warrior with his white moustache, down to mere boys-rich and poor; from gentlemen of the modern school, and chieftains in their picture-eque dresses, down to the bare-footed peasant— Tuesday so might between Captain B——y, an many taking notes, and all intelligently listening—it officer who very gallantly distinguished himself in was that which surprised and delighted me. And I the wars in Affghanistan and Scinde, and a Mr. T. was told that this was the case with all the public lectures, which are open to every body gratuitously. by the latter highly derogatory to the most illustri-If it be a German professor lecturing, of course in our porsonage in the realm, in the presence of the Greek, on German metaphysics, it is just the same captain, who resented it by a personal attack upon working men; that Weitling was considered as the new friends, and thrust his poems between the bars will soon be one of the best educated people in Europe, that his life is dispaired of, similar associations of Germans in Paris and London; rolled up the hearthrug, in a quiet corner of the literature. They have magazines and several news-

> running, to escape the crocodiles. When those of square. During the latter part of that day and New Orleans wish to cross the Mississippi, they bark the whole of yesterday the house of the Honourable at the river's edge to attract the alligators, who Member was literally besieged by the calls of his are no sooner drawn from their scattered haunts and political as well as personal friends. The rumour, concentrated on the spot, than the dogs set off at iuli as regards Mr. Hume himself, proved erroneous; speed, and plunge in the water higher up the stream. but an occurrence had taken place of an equally An Esquimanx dog, that was brought to this counserious and afflicting character to the Honourable try, was given to artifices which are varely seen in Gentleman's son-in-law, Mr. Charles Gubbins, who the native Europeans, whose subsistence does not is the brother of her Grace the present Duchess of depend on their own resources—strewing his food St. Alban's. On Monday morning, shortly before round him, and feigning sleep, in order to allure five o'clock, the screams of Mrs. Gubbins awoke fowls and rate, which he never failed to add to his Mr. Joseph Hume and his family, and it was store. - Blair's History of, the Dog. MARATHON.

Great king remember Athens!" From this day To bid thee think of her. By the seashore Of Marathon the flashing suubeams play On golden arms, the pomp of thy array, The gorgeous ranks that Datis leads to war. Hark ! drowning in their battle shout the roar Of the Bean, flercely to the fray, With flery speed, rush, twards their glittering foe. The iron ranks of Athens: on they pour Like ocean's billows when the north winds blow. Thy Persians, like their foam, are swept before The charge. Rejoice, thou everlasting sea, Ye heavens lift up your voice, the earth is free.

A WHALE IN THE DOWNS.—During the last week one of these monsters of the deep has been visiting our coast in search of herrings, its favourite food, and was distinctly seen on Sunday morning in the Downs, sending up its natural fountains. Yesterday it was seen off Dover from the shore, and some men who were in a boat, just as it was approaching, had a narrow escape of an upset; but they luckily got on board a galilot, which was passing at the time, and saved them solves from a watery grave. The finny giant is supposed to be upwards of sixty feet in length. The herring fishery is progressing very slowly on this part of the coast.-

INSTANT DEATH FROM SWALLOWING A PEA. On Tuesday last, the inhabitants of Kirkalady were thrown into a state of extreme excitement by a report pursuits would do well to think of it.

KNITTING AND SHIRTING—It is in contempation that Anne Henderson, a fine girl of about six years of to establish societies for the distribution of prizes to age, was sufficiently by swallowing a pea. It appears and whilst farmers' wives and daughters, for proficiency in shirt that she was playing with her class-mates, and whilst making and stocking knitting, and other accomplish- running somewhat smartly had thrown a pen into her of farm yard manure, and would prove much more on the spot ere she who was only five minutes before all life and harmless glee was numbered with the dead. Drs. Smith and Young arrived on the spot not long after the occurrence, but could do nothing. The latter be ratified. When the ancients concluded a bargain, gentleman yesterday made an incision in the windpe, they were in the habit of opening the best wine in the and found the fatal pen had lodged there; it had not cellar, and as they quaffed the nectar, of pronouncing descended very deep. It was a boiled one, and of a

Economy.-Economy should be practised in all LEAD MINE.—A valuable lead mine has lately been iscovered on the extate of Mr. Cole Hamilton. cheap, safe, and simple remedy of Parr's Life Pills. ROBBERY AT HALSTEAD CHURCH .- On Thursday morning some persons broke into Halstead Church, and broke open several boxes containing small smins of money, which they took away. A panel at the back of the altar was also forced down by them. their search being evidently for the communion

REAL HERDISM .- An extraordinary instance of GLASGOW UNIVERSITY .- The election of Lord Rector | presence of mind, lately occurred at the quarri - in for the Glasgow University took place on Wednes-day. Lord Eglinton and Mr. Fox Maule were the can-pier in connexion with the Skerryvore lighthouse by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses. On THE AMERICAN NAVY consists of ten ships of the the 17th ult as Mr. Charles Barclay, the foreman of line, all built and hearly finished, fourteen frigates of the quarries, was engaged in removing a splinter of slid forward and enclosed his left hand, which was have done no discredit to the Court of Louis le Grand,) came in contact at the palm of the hand, so that it rades beneath its mass. He, however, was enabled during which time the tortures he endured did not

A MURRAIN.—As a proof of the alarming nature £2,000 within the last year or fifteen months. Of

Wonderful Delivery .- A man, named Mitchell who resides at Ilminster, having been suspected of stealing some geese, at Chillington, the constables were despatched to search his house, having gained admittance, they found Mrs. Mitchell, according to her own account, in a very delicate condition, in fact, on the eve of confinement. Medical assistance in this case, as in all similar cases, was required and, of course, soon obtained. On the arrival of the doctor the good lady was assisted to turn out and stand up, when, as if by magic, and to the astonishment of all present, not excepting the doctor, she was delivered of two very clean picked geese. The business was soon over, and the patient immediately became convaloscent, and was enabled on Monday. (prepared, we presume, for another confinement though of a very different nature, in company with her husband), to pay a visit to the honourable bench of magiserates at Chard, to receive their congratulations on this wonderful delivery. - Sherborne Journal. WAR AGAINST KNOWLEDGE!-Serial publications of a literary and scientific nature cannot now be send by post, without the full charge, even if stamped, An experiment was recently made which sets the question at rest. A new literary periodical, printed by the driver, who was endeavouring to overtake it. on a stamped sheet, similar to the regular news-The following under the above head is from Ains. At this moment the deceased was crossing the end of papers, passed through the post office for two sercessive weeks, when its transmission was interdisted, the Postmaster-General conceiving that the them coming against him, hesitated, as if about to turn privilege derivable from the stamp is to be con-Glasgow, and agreed with a printer and publisher. was instantly knocked down, and the near wheel went wise and just Government would aid the circumtion of knowledge, and the consequent mental cuiture of the people by every means at its command.

With all who war with thought;"

and to the best of our power aid in the annihilating of a "system" which "loveth darkness rather than light," and keeps in ignorance the enslaved " many. as the only means of uphelding the "privileges" of

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SIR R. PERL.—It is her Majesty's intention to honour Sir Robert Peel with the Coroner charged the jury, and after half an hour's a visit at his residence at Drayton Manor on Tuesdeliberation they returned a verdic. of "Accidental day, the 28th inst. Her Majesty will proceed from December, when her Majesty will go on a visit to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. On Monday, the 4th of December, the Queen will hozour the Duke of Rutland with a visit at Belvoir Castle, and return to Windpanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert; and we learn that her Majesty the Queen Downger has signified to Sir Robert Peel her intention to join the Royal party at Drayton Manor on the 29th inst. : so that the Premier will have the distinguished honour of receiving in his house at the same time his Sovereign and her illustrious Consort, and her Majesty the Queen Dowager, with their respective suites and attendants.-Standard.

A BRACE OF FOOLS - DUEL. - A hostile meeting took place on the sand near Haverfordwest, on

Melancholy Affair.-On Tuesday, a rumour obtained extensive circulation in Marylebone that Mr. Joseph Hume, M.P., had on Monday made an attempt to commit suicide, by precipitating himself The Dog.—The dogs by the Nile drink while from one of the windows of his residence, Bryanston then discovered that the unfortunate gentleman had thrown himself from his bed-room window, on the third floor, on to the pavement. Having been con-Thy crouching slaves, each morn, shail need no mere veyed into the house in an insensible state, Dr. Arnott, of Bedford-square, Mr. Liston, and several other eminent members of the medical profession, were sent for, and promptly arrived, when it was discovered that Mr. Gubbins has sustained a compound fracture of one of his thighs in two places, and that his other leg was broken. Mr. Gubbins was visited two or three times throughout yesterday by his medical attendants, and but very faint hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The sad event has thrown the family of Mr. Hume and his Grace the Duke of St. Alban's into a state of great affliction.

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT

MEETING OF TRUSTEES OF THE CARMARTHEN MAIN TRUST .- A meeting of the above Trustees was mode of sasisting ourselves. I mean the Operative beneficial to the people. held on Friday last in the Talbet Inn, Mr. Morris in Tallors' Association, and Joint Stock Clothes' Comthe chair. The subject of the removal of the gates at pany, established for the purpose of giving employment Liandovery and Pentrebach, to be replaced by another to its members, by uniting their small means, to enin a central situation, was brought again before the meet. able them to open establishments in various parts of ing; when Mr. Stephen Jenes stated that he had an London for the supply of clothes, to the working as, if the gates were discontinued, parties of loose character might become tenants of the house, and damage might be done to his woods in the neighbourhood. He therefore declined the proposal which had been made to him. The Clerk stated that he had no doubt that Mr. Goderich would have no objection to the tellhouse being ercoted on his land, and it was ordered accordingly; the land to be paid for on valuation. Mr. Bullan, toll-contractor, presented his vill for the loss he had sustained in this trust, in consequence of the "Rebecca" outrages; he had added the whole an identity of interests; it will be the means of keepamount of the receipts together, and compared them with those of the previous year. He found that the now used by the moneyocracy to perpetuate that quilization of Ireland, and as a mode of suppresdeficiency in the present year amounted to £314 12s 4d, and he claimed that this sum, therefore, be allowed him. The Chairmen was of opinion that this was not The anti-Corn Law League say their opposition to a fair method of making the calculation, and that the more common course would be for Mr. B. to have stated the length of time that the gates were down, and no tells taken; then to have ascertained the amount taken during the same periods in the former year, and to have claimed this sum as compensation for his loss. So few trustees being present, the matter price of the shares come within their means; the males was left over to the next meeting. Sundry small bilis also taking up shares for the purpose of assisting them. were presented and ordered to be paid. The meeting

was adjourned to Friday, the 20th of December. INCENDIARY FIRE.-On Tresday morning last, about half-past four o'clock, the out-houses of a farm colled Livings unongra, in the parish of Lianegrad, at three halfpence and five farthings each? Why not about two miles from Brechia, were set on fire, when the whole were entirely destroyed; luckily, the dwelling-house escaped the conflagration, in consequence of the wind blowing from the north. It appears the farmhouse was unoccupied, but a new tenant was expected to take possession on the following day. It is supposed Eat Becca and her daughters thought proper to have recourse to this mode of revenge upon the in-coming tenant, because he became the successor of another who had given his landlord notice of quitting; and accordingly did leave the place on the 29th of September lest. of the tyrants, as well as accuring to ourselves the re-The out-houses were set fire to in four different places; ward of our industry. and some person in the neighbourhood passing at that time, saw a man with a light in his hand on the premises, but passed on naturally thinking he was the new tenant. There can be doubt that this disgraceful outrage is the work of that midnight merander. Becca and her offspring, 22 will be seen by the following threatening letter, sent to the in-coming tenant, which is evidently the production of that Lady or one of her

SIR-Insembeh as we have taken in hand to take view of those burdens which so heavily oppress us, as a such oppressions. We class among the number of return. hardships with which we have to contend, the enormons rents we have to pay, an oppression which actually reduces us to ruin; and when any farmer applies to his landlord that he declines holding his tenement at the customery rent, with a view of obtaining a reduction in his rent, in order to save himself from rain, of, escoperq bas brawrol sames forward and proposes, to give more for the said tenement than the apparent outgoing tenant. We have been informed that you are guilty of the self-same transgression, which is virtually prohibited in the Bible, and reason also loudly proclaims against such conduct. In consequence of your coveting a farm, called Llaimffynonynedd, in the parish of Linnegwad, now occupied by Rachel Janes, we deem it advisable to inform you that we do not allow you or any other individual to be so daringly andecious and impudent, as to make any proposal or offer to the landlord of the said tenant, and thereby precipitately cast, of the numbers now on hand. out the said person (viz., the present tenant). Be so kind as to give Rachel thorough fairplay; and we desire also to put you in possession of this, that we do not believe that you will escape the chastisement of

I am one who uphold fairplay. THE CONSTABULARY FORCE of Carmarthenshire (exclusive of the borough town of Carmarinen, which does not pay towards the county police rate) consists of one chief constable, six superintendents, and fifty amicants and constables: the annual expense charged in the county rate for their support is about £4,800. Of this amount, no less a sum than £1.374 is swellowed up in the salaries of the chief constable and superintendents, and in the following proportions:-cnief constable, £450; superintendents, £154 each, exclusive of clothing, travelling allowances, &c. Thus we have a superintendent to every eight constables.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY is presecuting its lalours. What may be the result of the inquiries made is scarcely yet even matter of speculation; but one good will be at all events effected—the removal of a "plunder) sistion," created without even the semblance of low. The head Commissioner, Mr. Frankland Lewis, has addressed the following letter

TO THE TRUSTERS OF THE KIDWELLY TRUST. GENTLEMEN.-I have been informed by Mr. Sincey, Clerk to the Kidwelly Trost, that the renter of the Gate at Porth-Rhyd, which is in the Three Commetta Trust. has put a chain across a road not in that Trust, but in the Kidwelly Trust, at the point where the two roads Mr. Stacey informs me, that, as Trustees of the Kid-

welly Trust, you have made no order, and given to anthority, to establish a Gate, or Bar, at that place and that the renter of the tolls is in no way instifled in obstructing passengers, or in demanding tolls therest. Trustees of the Ridwelly Trust, will, without delay, ascertain whether Mr. Stacey has, or has not been correctly informed. And if the facts turn, on investigation, to be as stated, that they will take steps to pro-

vent the existence of an illegal obstruction to the free passage of a public highway, which ought not any time to be endured, far less so in the present excited state of the public mind in their districts. Mr. Stacey informs the Commissioners that the toll taker gives a ticket of the Three Commotts Trust to those who pay at the Chain which he sets up in the Kidwelly Trust; and this ticker, when presented at

The Commissioners are fully persuaded that the Trustees will gladly exert themselves to examine into an colour of their authority. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant THEMAS FRANKLAND LEWIS. Carmarthen, Nov. 10, 1843.

following is the result of the apprehension of the Rebeccaites for pulling down the gates and destroying the Rebecca), James Gwynne, and Thomas Gwynne, were committed to the next assizes, but were held to bail, their stead. themselves in £100 each, and two sureties in £50 each, David John, William Thomas, Thomas Griffiths, Emlyn Griffiths, Owen Jenkins, James Morgan, Wm. William Roberts, Diniel Davies, William Jenkins, James Owen, James Phillips, David Phillips, George Morse, Thomas Edwards, Thomas held to bail, themselves in £50 each, and two sureties in £25 each. The excitement in the town was very great, particularly as regarded the informants, Thomas Inn, where the magistrates sat. The prisoners were confined in the Market-house, surrounded by a trable

CO-OPERATION-UNION IS STRENGTH.

PELLOW-WORKNEN,—Having for some time past taken an active part in the Metropolitan Tailors' Probeen held from time to time, of the trade; all have agreed in denouncing the aggression of the money others for securing a large fund to support those who effected, unless we turn attention to the three following standard, while there are thousands of females who

for the purpose of consideration. Secondly, the plan as advertised in last week's Star, is another effectual create a home market for our own labour; to bring into active co-operation all trades, such as shoemakers, an exchange of produce through the present circulating medium. Let all of the above trades and others assist the tailors, by becoming shareholders in the above concern; and the tailors in return will assist the shoe-

shall become customers to each other. There will be ing a portion of that capital within our grasp that is agents, if he could devise any means for the tranbaneful and awful system of competition which is fast sinking the working classes of this country, the Corn Laws, arises from a desire to break the an outbreak takes place, hang the nearest landlord, right arm of the landed pristogracy: our object should be to break the right arm of the moneyocracy, the greatest tyrant of all. Here is a wide field for all. Our female friends should unite tegether upon the same principle. and establish a company of their own, making the Where is there a man amongst us who would not be glad to purchase his shirt, or any other article that they may have to dispose of, instead of their being compelled, as at present, to make shirts for capitalists the glovers of Leicester, who are now on strike, commence for themselves, and send their produce to the companies of London; also the stocking makers, &c. In fact, let us adopt the general principle of trading for, and with each other. I rejoice that the tailors have set the evening, at the Hope Coffee House, Farringdon-street, City. Do you follow it, both political and social Reformers. By wise arrangements this can be carried into effect. It will be the means of crippling the resources

The third and last proposition, but not least, is that we should never lose sight of the necessity of obtaining able to project our labour-without it we shall continue after year it deals so capriciously and injuriously snivelling there as loud and as long as the rest of without it our liberties will never be respected. In National Charter Association have already agreed to valuable. Government must interfere; and that fulminated against the men that "defraud the go upon the land as soon as practicable. Where should those who go upon the land seek for a market for their country and neighbourhood, we have thought fit to keeping them there? The trading companies will readopt some measures in order to remove the cause of quire their produce; they from the trading companies in

In submitting these propositions for your consideraposition to demand political freedom; for, rest assured, if the day of our redemption takes place, it must be

their own affairs into their own hands." I am, fellow-workmen, yours respectfully, J. W. PARKER.

Suffolk Coffee House, Old Bailey.

THE LANCASTER TRIALS. DARTIES desirous to perfect their sets of this valuable Work, will do well to apply imme-

Record of the great CHARTIST TRIUMPH over the Tory Government. It was the best and most successful legal fight the Movement party ever had. The a landlord who has all the law upon his side, and all them. It supersedes their business altogether. If example then afforded may be followed, with advan- the means of harrassing at his disposal, there is the men were not tied to the master's rommy-shor, tage, by the Defendants in Ireland. A few Copies of that excellent Work,

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

BY ARTHUR O'CONNOR, remain on hand, and may be had in two Numbers at Fourpence each.

No Man can understand the position of Ireland. or the bearing of Irish Questions, who is not conversant with this perfect picture of Ireland's Condition: the causes of her degredation, and the Remedies for her manifold evils.

London, Cleave : Manchester, Heywood : Leeds, Hobson, Northern Star Office; and all Booksellers. be conclusive; and if against the title, the tenant themselves to be thus treated. Why do not theu

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1843.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.

THE latest intelligence of which we can avail ourselves from Ireland leaves the dispute between all other creditors, should be thrown upon his action shopkeepers had an atom of public spirit; nay did Mr. T. B. C. Smith and the Irish nation in for the recovery of his rent; and, fair dealing being they know and care for their own duty to them. statu quo; and having little to add on the subject of the object, HE should have as prompt and inexpensive selves, they could soon rid us of the TRUCK system, the squabble to what we have already said, we now a mode of redress as is accorded to the tenant. travel out of the mazes of the law and leave the political labrynth for the purpose of considering the people. In truth, it is high time that some thought middleman, for very frequently not a twentieth of The Commissioners entertain no doubt that the be given to the nation, even though the legal tools their value, while no account of the sale is ever from which we give the following:and political irons be allowed to cool the while. rendered, leads to more extensive disturbance, and We have ever argued the justice, the propriety, the subsequent evil results, than almost any other grievnecessity, the expediency, and the indispensability of ance. It is not at all unusual for a middleman, repealing the zet of Union.

Apart from our well-known opinions upon the grand principle of democracy however, we are bound to enter the field of general discussion with those who, apart from politics, see the wants of Ireland, and are prepared to administer what they the Kilwelly Gate, is properly held to be of no avail | call practical remedies. We regret that this class though numerous, is unrepresented in feeling: because alleged wrong, which is stated to be exercised under the whole value of the squabble to the two powerful parties in the state consists in the political uses to which they can respectively turn them. Hence we find the Whig portion of the press palliating, if not commending in 1843, acts, to suppress which they CONNITTAL OF TWENTY-SIX REBECCAITES -The passed a Coercion Bill in 1833. Indeed, unless we can make a strong legal distinction between a rich man and a poor man, we are at a loss to know September last. They were examined before Mr. H. O. with what colour or pretext the Whigs, in 1843, can sive and dilatory law, which he cannot procure, is Owen, Vice-Lieulenant of the county, and a full bench consure Ministerial stringency in the Law Courts. of magistrates, at Fishguard. William Owen (the Lady while in 1833 they substituted Courts' Martial in his own hands! In many cases, he does do

We did not reserve our strictures for the purpose of trampling upon the conquered. We used them in Griffiths, Wim Barzey, Thomas Williams, Edward their palmy days as warnings of what would come. Harries, John Phillips, William John, Thos. Nicholas, We had reminded them, time after time, that their acts while in office would render their opposition to Tory domination valueless, unavailing, factious, and Morse, and David Griffiths, were fully committed, and pointless. It is even so. Not an act, however cruel or anti-democratic that may be proposed by the Tory Government, to which Whig opposition may Williams and his wife, who were obliged to be guarded not be thus met and silenced: " the measure is a day and night from the harracks to the Commercial modification of your own." We now leave the field of faction, and turn to a consideration of those guard of marines. The Commercial Inn was also means by which, even after a Repeal of the Union, strongly guarded during the time the magistrates were; the condition of the Irish people can be alone improved. Ireland has not more reason to complain now being pursued by the English Chartists; namely extent amongst some of the manufacturers and Coal complainant and others, his fellow miners, to occupy, of the anti-national than she has of the anti-social the familiarizing the public mind with those salutary evils consequent upon the Legislative Union. The changes to be produced by the achievement of their Kershaw had two distinct cases against the defendants; us that there are hundreds of cases at Oldham, Ashtongreat and crying evil arising out of the act of Union political principles. The Chartists dealt in declamate one for the 4th, and the other for the 18th of August operatives are forced to pay rent for houses, whether is, that the weak nation was neglected, and kept those wrongs endured by the working people. That wages in goods instead of money, and had been they occupy them or not. The magistrates severely practised on us. taken an active part in the Metropolitan Tailors' Pro- week; white the same neighbourhood, they are now engaged in shops in the same neighbourhood. Kershaw having the case immediately before us, on his unreasonable tection Society, I venture to offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being opinion being opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being opinion being opinion being opinion being opinion being opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being op ignorant of the history of Ireland, the character of O'Connell has the advantage of more enthusiastic tyrants; but we are at sea as to the means of securing their resources, and the means of defrauding their labourers, and the means of defrauding their labourers, and full protection for our labour. Many have been the ing them; and taking their notions of the country back; and in order to strengthen him in his demand the card room, and she had very poor health, and could enriching themselves by the same operation, is one the plans proposed. Some are for enrolled benefit societies; from the privileged Irish members of the Protestant for political equality, as the source of justice, we may become the victims of their employers; others for party, who were alone eligible to six in Parliament, would counsel him also to turn from declamation an union of the respectable employers and employed—and who were interested in magnifying the vices of to practice, and to develope to the Irish people, not all of which are fallacious; for while capital is in the the Irish character as a justification for their own so much the injustice they have suffered as the proseffected, unless we turn attention to the three following: tyranny; the legislature so constituted, and without perity, the comfort, and the abundance they are propositions:-First, a general union of the whole reference to a difference of position, has legislated capable of achieving. To this end let him call to his trade, without exception, both in town and country, for Ireland as if that country was part and parcel councils men not learned in the law; but informed of females as well as males: I say females, because they of England. Thus they have committed the error the capabilities of the country and the people; and form a large ingredient in the labour market, are have unfertunately, through the present state of things, of governing two people,—diametrically opposite in let him draw up such a digest (which he can do) as become our greatest competitors; for, where is the use their pursuits, their characters, their manners and will convince not only Irishmen but Englishmen, of our attempting to bring our wages up to the original their customs—by the same laws. England being for that there is yet the means of enriching the poor standard, while there are incusands of females who are compelled to make waistcoats from fourpence cach, and trouvers from 6d. per pair. Indeed, justice despondency, in the same quality for the same mands that they shall be protected as well as our formed from an agricultural to a manufacturing labour, and assisted by such men, Mr. O'Connell siderable length, but elicited nothing favourable to commodity, money, which, being necessary for the exiselves. To carry into effect this object, a national life, is now demanding a great organic change in would exhibit a balance sheet in favour of the new at Birmingham, as the centre of England, as early as consequence of the inapplicability of ancient statutes against the old system, which would turn Irish possible, to agree upon a plan of union, such as the sud customs to its present position. Ireland is agitation into a universal demand, before which Miners' Association, for instance, who have set a doing nothing more. Ireland has been legislated the strongest government should quail and bend. spleadid example to their brethren. We also should for, precisely as though she had gone on "pari" The political question is sufficient to excite the of July, he received a fortnight's wages, amounting to his despondency, his distress, his want, are converted into engines, in the march of improvement with England; but the financial 173 4d; and on the 4th of August, his wages amounted into engines, in the hand of his employer, for decreas-

by social improvement. Lord DUNFERHLINE, late ignorant. Speaker of the House of Commons, when auditor to took Trading Company. By these means we the Irish Estates of the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, asked a Mr. Swanton, one of the Duke's under sing the frequent outbreaks in that country. " Yes." replied Mr. Swanton, " a very easy one. Whenever the nearest parson, the nearest magistrate, the nearest nearest tree; and I pledge myself that you will not hear of another outbreak in that district." This that those five parties were the instigators to outbreak: and therefore it shall be our present busitheir interest in creating, and, secondly, their capa- wrung from the lap of ill-requited industry. bility to create, those periodical disturbances.

no laws being in existence for the developement The requirements of that law are positive, plain, of her agricultural resources, we shall firstly, palpable; the pensities many, and easily enforced first example. They hold their meetings every Tuesday grapple with the Landlord and Tenant question. and yet it is notorious that this said law is set at The poverty, the rebellions, the heart-breakings, the nought, trodden under foot, every day we live. In murders, the dissensions, and the expenses arising several extensive districts of the country the pracout of the present system of managing land in Ire- tice of TRUCK is almost universal. There is no land, must be dealt with by the Government with a secret, no disguise, about the matter. It is nofirm and resolute hand. It is folly to talk of the terious; known to all; and the parties practising inability of a Government to interfere with the it not only dare to look their fellow-men in the face, political power; for without it we should never be Landlord's title to the raw material, while year but also regularly appear at church or chapel with the title of him whose capital is expended upon the canting tribe; and sit and hear, composedly short we require political power as a means. The the land, and the labour of him by whom it is made and undismayed, the denunciations of God himself right speedily; whether under a Legislative Union labourer of his hire." produce but among those who have a direct interest in or a domestic Legislature. The interest of the served without equally serving the interest of the to expose and drag to the blaze of day the inlandlord, and therefore it becomes the duty of the famous practices of infamous thicking men, in the In submitting these propositions for your consideration, I am actuated but by one motive—that of assistGovernment and Legislature to look into the causes matter of Truck. We have had to give remarkable How sincere must be the loud professions of Antiing and protecting ourselves, by placing us in a better which tend to create dissatisfaction in the minds of instances of peculiar oppression and fraud; and those two parties. The uncertainty of tenure, have more than once showed the means that exist by our own means. The working classes must work out and the legal expence of establishing title, even to put the practice down. their own salvation, by, as R. Peel has said, "taking under lease, or accepted proposal, as well On the present occasion we have to put the reader as want of capital, are the three great in postession of a case, where the law has been made evils that must be boldly met, and instantly to reach the guilty parties. That case is vastly imdestroyed, as regards the tenant. To effect portant. It teaches the working people how to go the first object-namely, certainty of tenure, the to work, to get "justice." The LAW IS THERE: Government have a power to give immunities to and wherever there is a case of TRUCK, the work- Take the following as a specimen: tenants-at-will, or with short leases, which would man who is made to suffer, ought to take advantage render the practice disadvantageous to the landlord : of it. diately, as there is but a limited quantity of some and thereby compel him to grant such leaso as It is also manifestly the interest of the general would ensure the full expenditure of the tenant's shopkeepers to unite, as at Rochdale, to aid and Every Coartist ought to be in possession of this labour and capital. With regard to the second evil, PROTECT the working man in his appeal to the that of establishing title, even under a lease, against Bench. The Truck system must be injurious to but one remedy: that of giving an equitable juris- and forced to take from him shop-goods at twentydiction, in all such cases, to the Assistant Barrister five per cent, above the market value, the men at Quarter Sessions; and who shall be bound to would have their wages, small though they may decide upon the equity, and not upon the law, of the be, to spend among the legitimate shopkeepers. case: the evidence for his governance to be fur- As it is, they are not able to go near them. Thus nished by the clerk of a County Court, where all deprived of custom, they are cheated out of their leases should be registered at the landlord's expense, profits: ROBBED of the legitimate means of living. and who should be bound to attend with notice of How slavish then must they be; how devoid of the cases to come on at every Quarter Sessions: the public spirit; how cowed; how broken down to the Barrister's judgment, if in favour of the title, to very earth, are they, when they quietly permit shall have a right to appeal to a Jury, to be then "spirit on" the men to lay informations? Why do summoned, for the purpose of adjudicating upon an not they look out for cases, and get all the particuissue submitted by the Barrister. In cases of por- lars in legal train? Why do not they unite amongst tions of rent being paid upon account, a mere themselves, and form a fund to defray expences in acknowledgment upon unstamped paper should be case of defeat; and to render support in particular admitted as proof; and in all cases, the right of dis- instances of master's vengeance, evinced in the "turntress should be taken away, and the landlord, like ing-off." of the justice-seeking workman? If the

The practice of distraining cattle, of impounding, selling them by auction, and buying them in, by the accompanied by a host of under-tenants, to drive off the whole stock of some unfortunate tenant to a distant pound in the dead hour of night; while the tenant, to protest himself against the aggression of the middleman, has paid his rent to, and holds the receipt of the head landlord. Thus situated, the poor tenant has no alternative but to repleve the stock at a great expense; while he is compelled to give security for double the value, until the case shall be disposed of in the Sheriff's Court. If. upon the other hand, he cannot procure the required security, his cattle are allowed to stand in a cold pound until the day of auction, when the poundkeeper presents him with an enormous bill for fodder never used. Will any man say that a tenant so treated, and thrown for protection upon expennot justified in taking the summary law into so: and many is the man who has been hung in olden times, and many is the honest man now working in chains, for having STOLEN his own property from the thief who stole it from him in the dead hour of night. Is this, we would ask, a "prac-

obeyers of those laws by which ruin and desolation has been brought upon them? important subjects in one or two articles, we shall continue to animadvert upon those great social changes which are indispensable to the very salvation works. This case caused considerable excitement: of the Irish people. Meantime we would direct the attention of Mr. O'Connell to that course which is

as our national organ; and, if the Miners can do these should be governed have been enacted wholesale for co-operation of the middle and monied classes. Let things, who are as much oppressed as we are, surely we can do the ike. Therefore, I shall take it as a favour the government of the two countries. But we turn Mr. O'CONNELL then try his hand for one short if any individuals in the kingdom wil communicate from byegones: and now seeing the Repeal of the month in the Cabinet; and without requiring any goods to him, the payment for which had been stopped system is, on the case of the mill, colliery, or mine

them before the Central Committee of the above body, those means, apart from any accompanying political his social compilation, delivered in the Conciliation. Secondly, the plan to be examined; but the Magistrates replied, whom the former employs. The former finds, that of Baron to be examined; but the Magistrates replied, whom the former employs. The former finds, that of Baron to be examined; but the Magistrates replied, whom the former employs. The former finds, that of the contral compilation, delivered in the Conciliation. measure, by which alone the change can be made Hall, will, without committing himself, or even with the shop, he could not be admitted 27 a witness. portion is devoted entirely to wages. His first care is with the shop, he could not be admitted 27 a witness. mentioning Repeal, feed the flume, and nurture the Mr. Whitehead called a number of the workpeeple who to reduce the rate of these as low as he can, so as to disposed of by a people rendered politically strong until all shall learn who do not wish to remain

THE ROBBING TRUCK SYSTEM.

On many occasions we have brought to the notice of the public the fact that several statute laws, passed ostensibly and avowedly for the PROTECTION of the working population, have been openly set at nought; their provisions disregarded by the employers of labour, without, as it would appear, either fear or care as to the consequences; and indeed, judging solicitor, and the nearest police serjeant upon the from the impunity which has been accorded to the tramplers-upon the positive requirements of law, it would seem that there was not much reason why opinion was, no doubt, founded upon the belief they should either fear or care; for the "consequences" hitherto have almost invariably been, not only exemption from punishment, but a pocketting ness to deal with the mode of destroying, firstly, of the "plunder" that could by these means be

The law against TRUCK affords a remarkable in Ireland being a wholly agricultural country, and stance of the disregard to which we have alluded.

In the performance of our duty, as advocates for

root and branch.

The following case, which shows both shopkeepers and workmen their duty, was transmitted to us by a correspondent. He accompanied it by a fewiremarks,

" Blethering DICKEY COBDEN, and Bright JOHN with their whole clan of mock-humanity mongers, may shed rivers of crocodilian tears over the miseries of the " bread tax'd" white slave victims; they may pluck a quill from the sooty wing of the archflend himself, and dip it into the bile of his satanic liver to write their abuses, and maledictions of the landlords: they may denounce them with the malignity of fiends, and call to their assistance the whole of the press-gang; they may expend five times 'A HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS' in lying corn- it is:craik tracts, and travelling pedlars 'expences' to preach up the 'virtues' of the cotton-lords, and the excellencies of the factory system; but who can believe them sincere in their wish to ameliorate the condition of the toiling millions, when such startling facts as the following meet the eye of the British public ! And this is, alas! but one solitary case : one isolated proof of the hypocrisy, cant, and blarney, of the grasping, icy-hearted lavarice; of the barefaced, wholesale robbery of that horde of thieves -THE LORDS OF THE LONG CHIMNEYS."

ROCHDALE. -- On Monday the Court was crowded to excess. The Magistrates upon the Bench were Clement Royds. Wm. Chadwick, Geo. Ashworth, and James Taylor, Equires. Samuel Kershaw and Mark Heywood, powerloom fustian weavers, summoned Messrs. John Baron, Richard Tattersall, and James Tattersall, tical grievance"! and are the family of the expa- fustian manufecturers, of Bamford, near Heywood, for triated victim likely to be admirers or voluntary having paid their wages in goods of various kinds instead of paying them in money. Mr. Richard Hun, olicitor, appeared on the behalf of the complainants, and Mr. Whitehead, solicitor, on behalf of the defend-As it would be impossible to discuss these all. auts. It appeared that defendants have a cotton mill at Bramford, besides which they are partners in an exensive colliery in their immediate neighbourhood. Messrs. Tattereall also keep an extensive shop near the more so, perhaps on account of an association established at Rochdale for the purpose of putting down the Truck

mas last. He weve fustian on the power loems, and

their opinions on the subject to me; and I will lay Union to be inevitable, we come to a consideration of declamation for that period, the weekly reports of out of his wages. Mr. Richard Tattershall wished Mr. Jowney, respectively, and on that of the operatives of the share had a consideration of declamation for that period, the weekly reports of out of his wages. Mr. Richard Tattershall wished Mr. Jowney, respectively, and on that of the operatives that he being one of the party, although not connected the capital invested in his works, such or such a pro-System the other helf.

> After giving the case, our correspondents exclaims: gion of this Methodistical Sabbatarian Saint Dicky TATTERSALL! He is a beautiful specimen of the Pharisees of the olden times), DEVOUE THE HOUSES THEY BOB THEIR POOR WHITE SERPS OF 34 PER the words 'Factory Cheap Bread Thief': and had I land stinks, so numerous is the fry."

than for a man to affect great interest on behalf of very time that he is forcing them to take his bread some thirty per cent. above the market price ! How when he will not leave even his workmen FREE to trade with the legitimate shopkeepers of his vicinity! Monopoly from the mouth of such a wretch!

And yet, we grieve to say there are many such. We must proclaim it as our firm conviction: a conviction forced from the actual cases that have come under our own observation; that the majority of TRUCKsters in Yorkshire and Lancashire will be found to

throat with "sympathy for the poor;" would "go that we shall leave to speak for itself, as an instructive almost through fire and water" to procure for the suggestion of the moral and domestic benefits it must toiling millions the inestimable blessing of a "cheap infuse into the social circles of the most hard-working, loaf:" and yet this contender for "Free Trade." who ties his own workmen to his own counter; this denouncer of "monopoly," has had men in his em- have been made acquainted with it.' ploy who have not touched a single shilling (in money) from him, for wages, during a whole twelve month! O. the blessings of freedom! O. the sweets of "anti-monopoly" !

Not long ago, a workmen in the employ of this same "LORD LOTHERDALE" applied to his landlord and begged of him to take a piece of cloth in payment for rent; for he could not procure money to pay with. He showed the piece that he had been obliged to take from "LORD LOTHER-DALE"; and stated that it had been valued to him at 14s. a-yard; and he desired the landlord to take it from him at that price. The landlord happened to be a maker of cloth, and knew something of its worth. He told the applicant that he would furnish him with a far better piece at 10s. a-yard: and the man had to carry the piece into the neighbourhood of Oldham, and part live and "pay his way." There's "FREE Trade!" ing, aiding, and abetting it. This workman was "free" to sacrifice nearly one necessaries of life !

be found deserving of attentive consideration. It is a matter of course, they are on all parts of the lines valuable, not only for the facts it contains, but also from Leeds to Masbro', the extent of his "take." for the general reasoning on the general question. These men, when in employ, earn 2s. 6d. a day. That It is altogether most admirable; especially when we is the rate at which they are paid; but as they reflect that it is from a League Organ. Here are not allowed to ork in rainy or frosty weather

"Under the heading of 'Truck System Extraordinary, in a late number of the Halifax Guardian, we find a most instructive exemplification of the evils and oppression connected with a system which we thought had long since been exploded. The voice of Parliament has been always so strong against it—the appeals of the present Lord Hatherton (when Mr. Lyttleton), and other members of the House of Commons, elicited so prompt and decided a response from the Legislature, discountenancing and discontinuing the system altogether, that, notwithstanding rumours which have from time to time reached us of its still lingering in particular manufacturing localities, where the wealth of the great masters or employers was all powerful, and the remonstrances of the operatives lists is in our possession; and it sats forth the prices futile as to their effect, unless, indeed, in the result of entailing their dismissal-we could not induce ourselves to give credit to such allegations. But at Oldham, a summons taken out by one of the coal-miners of Mr. William Whitehead, a large colliery proprietor in that neighbourhood, against this gentleman, has ascertained the fact of the existence of the 'Truck System' beyond all doubt or question, throughout a large range of manufacturing district. The nine shillings claimed by the miner had been deducted by the employer from the wages of the complainant, on account of rent for 'a house which complainant had never occupied, nor ever there! Pickering thinks he is driving a coachseen, nor been offered the key of.' It had been taken and six through it in fine style; or rather a "heavy from this complainant, Brierley, at the rate of one shilling per week, 'although he had to pay rent for another house, under another landlord, at which it was more convenient for him to live.' Now, the houses System, which is well known to be carried on to a great which Mr. Whitehead was thus indirectly forcing the Kings, in the vicinity. Mr. Hunt read the Act of were upwards of a mile and a half from the colliery Parisament against the Truck System. He stated that where they worked. The Halifan Guardian assures charged thirty-five per cent. higher than any other remonstrated with the colliery-owner, Whitehead, in

"The conduct of master-manufacturers, colliery and was paid at the rate of 2s. 11d. per tin. His wages mine owners, and other capitalists, who resort to this on the 11th. When the goods came, we found to our not earn much. The names of Richard and James social mischief of which is fully commensurate with its Tattersall were over the door of the shop; they sold moral dishonesty. Surely it is galling enough for the everything that was used by a family; he seldom got industrious operative, whose destiny is cast, as it were, any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate a shilling or two from the book-keeper; they had a their happier fate who succeed to, or have acquired, reckoning every other Friday; but he always was the means of employing it on a great scale. It is galling in debt on a pay day. On the 4th of August, his enough for the weary actisan to contemplate the compafortnight's wages were sixteen shillings; the whole rison which each passing hour's experience forces upon of which were stopped for goods. He did not finger him, between the luxury of their condition, who have one single farthing. He had a wife and three small only the task of looking on, in order to watch the we bought our own goods previous to this Truck Shop, children; he was charged 4s for 20lbs, of flour, while well-arranged processes by which their capital is made it was an advantage to us from one to two shillings Jack Bell, another shopkesper in the neighbourhood, to re-produce and multiply itself, with their own doom. sold it for 3s. 6d., the same quality and quantity. This (consequent though it be on the eternal and inevi-Candles were 61d per lb.; soap the same; meat 1s. 6d. table inequalities of the social condition) is, shortly, to for 121bs; old butter 11d. per lb.; brown sugar 9d. toil from morn till night, under many sordid aggrava-

his clients. The complainant said he was never geneles of their bare subsistence, disappears-by a present when other persons were paid, and he disastrous inversion of the principles that govern the always took a book with him to the shop, larger masses of capital—with a rapidity that affords no which was furnished to him by defendants, and Mr. opportunities for increase or expansion. But he feels of prices sets flour forth at 2s. 5d. per stone : the Tattersall or his daughter always wrete in the book; this disparity with tenfold bitterness and force when he adviser; our Roberts. We can have the Northern Star whereas the laws by which manufacturing England features must be developed, in order to ensure the long Hally Richard Tattersall ing even that modicum of wages, already so fractional for goods. He (Mr. Richard Tattersail) always took care as to have subjected him to these painful and humilito have him by himself when he settled with him. The ating influences.

book-keeper signed for Messrs, Baron and Tattersall, for "Let us consider what the operation of the 'Truck'

We pass over the most irritating questions, be desire for such a rule as will produce such a boon; are now engaged at the defendant's mill, and diminish the aggregate per centage which they repreeving that they are but emanatious from the while the very publication of a compandium of his they all declared that their wages were paid in sent, or the cost (to him) of production. He finds that lieving that they are but emanatious from the while the very publication of a compendium of his money. Some of them had seen complainant draw the difference between this cost, all incidents included money. Some of them had seen complainant draw the difference between this cost, all incidents included great source of political inequality; and we come at labours would bring him in more money than the money; but none of them would speak at to the 4th of (with interest on the plant, buildings, and machinery once to the question of questions, the means by national tribute. Seeing his power to effect good, it August. Mr. Royds said it was a gross case of the of the concern, &c.), and the returns he realises, exedjection to a toll-house being erected on his property, classes and others. The design of this Association is to which alone the foundation of future happiness can shall be our study to strengthen rather than to the gardeness of the capital so invested. It occurs to him, that by paying Defendants in the penalty of £16 and costs. Mr. the capital se invested. It occurs to him, that by paybe laid. We shall not here deal with the question weaken him; while, by way of caution, we would hunt said his clients would not press the other charges ing a given proportion of the wages of his workmen hatters, bakers, builders, sempatresses, &c.; to effect of the Protestant Church or of the inequality of the now remind him, that O'Connect's self can only on condition that the expences were paid and the shop (which form so large an item in the cost of production) law. These we leave as questions to be hereafter destroy O'Connell. We shall continue the subject given up. Mr. Richard Tattersall replied, that his in stores and supplies, instead of money, he may make father formerly kept the shop, and had been in the a twofold profit; that is, that he may purchase the habit of turning over £5,000 per annum, by wholesale stores and supplies wholesale, and at first hand, with a and retail. His father was new dead, and they could considerable profit from the discounts the dealers will not draw the concern to a close in a hurry, but they allow him for his ready money or his short bills; and were intending to do so. Mr. Whitehead consulted that he will sell them to his workmen at some advance with the defendants a few mixutes, and then agreed to even on the retail prices which they would have to the conditions. Mr. Royds said, as the complainants pay to their tradesmen. But by this mode of proceedappeared to lo sickly persons, it was ultimately agreed ing he puts it out of the power of the operative to go that they should have one half of the penalty; and the to the best market for any commodity he may want. Association established for putting down the Truck He puts it out of the man's power to dispense (as he may desire to do, with the view of hoarding up a little pittance for some contemplated purchase or deposit. say at the year's end) with any such commodity "There! Mr. Editor: what think you of the reli- sltogether. For if he have consumed it one week, as the truck book at the store will show in every man's case to the manager or overseer, he dares not to discontinue it in another. There would be an inference genus of land sharks, who, under the specious mask created against him, immediately, that he had supplied of cant, and the garb of Methodistical sanctity, (with himself with it in some other quarter. And here we an appetite ten times more voracious than the may leave what would be the result of such a simple, every day exercise of his own free will in a private matter of this kind, to the labourer or artizm con-OF THE POOR! a sample of the snivelling crew, nected with a concern thus managed. There is, who are constantly crying for 'cheap bread,' WHILE says the writer in the Halifax Guardian, 'a colliery in the neighbourhood of Heywood, near Bury, where the manager keeps a shop, and all the hands who work CENT. OF THE SCANTY WAGES OF THEIR TOIL! Such at the colliery are forced to purchase provisions at the monsters ought to be branded in the forehead with shop kept by the manager, or they must have no work. Some of the operatives reside two miles from the shop, and yet nearly the whole of the wages are paid in goods, the office of branding committed to my trust, I at about fifteen or twenty per cent. higher than at any would take care the characters should be as deeply shops in the same neighbourhood. The above system seared as hot iron could make them: 'for the is carried on to an alarming extent, both among colliery masters and manufacturers. Yet, in the face of facts like these, there have been found advocates of this Of all the sickening hypocrisy that can even be con- atrocious and grinding device even within the walls ceived, that of an Anti-Monopoly-bawling, "free- of Parliament, who would have persuaded the public, trading," "cheap-bread" demanding Employer if they could, that no manufacturers, or mine owners, ever encouraged the truck system, except out pursuing the thieving practise of Truck, is surely of a desire to accommodate their workmen with the most hateful! Is it possible to imagine of the best supplies at the cheapest prices. Amiable deeper disimulation, or more wicked insincerity, solicitude of amiable men! Thus act the despots of the East, from the most enlightended of them, the Pacha of Egypt, who first sets his own prices the working people; and evince an uncommon on all the growing crops of corn, or millet, or cotton in anxiety to procure for them "cheap bread hat the his dominions-then declares by firmaun that he is the only dealer in such commodities, and will pay all men for them, and at such prices; and, lastly, sets an army on foot to 'superintend' the bringing into his sickening to hear a man bawl for "FREE-Trade," Highness's granaries and warehouses of the stores of all reluctant or refractory contributors-down to the perty Sultauns and Rajas of Pidor, or the Soloo Archipelago, or Sumatra—who being bent on trading with European captains, issue their mandates, with their own autocratic prices annexed, requiring their people to dispose to them, the Sultauns and Rajas in question, without the least delay, of their bales of pepper, their betel nut, chank, gold dust, edible birds' nests, or any other commodity, the trade of trafficking in which they are willing and prepared to take entirely off the hands of their independent subjects! Thank God! the day for such transparent humbugging (we know of no other term be arrant Free-Traders; mouthing advocates of in all the languages that would express our idea, is "Cheap Bread, High Waces, and plenty-to-do." past in England. Truck-system capitalists may talk of being actuated, in this sort of scheme for making the workman disgorge a portion of his wretched wages be-In the parish of Saddieworth the practice of fore he has left the pay table, by kindliness and charity TRUCK is in extensive vogue. Many masters pursue on their part and a desire to consult his private in-Traders." One case is deserving of special notice. Vapour of the one or the smoke of the other. But the Such professions are not more substantial than the There is a "master" in that parish, known as same provincial journal from which we have been quot-LORD LOTHERDALE." He is crammed up to the ing, supplies us with one other illustration of the re-

> "And we, for our parts, shall not lose sight of this remarkable and unqualified statement. It will doubtless call for future comment."

and the worst paid, classes of our labouring poer :- A

colliery master, near Rochdale, has now a number of

semales working at the bottom of the coal-pit. The police

To this it is scarcely necessary to add another word. The "points" respecting Truck are strongly put by the Sun. We trust his readers will duly weigh and profit by them! If so, some of the 'humbugging" he so forcibly describes, and so earnestly denounces, will be put an end to. Last week we intimated, in a Note to Correspon-

dents, that this thieving practice of TRUCK had manifested itself in a most unusual and unlooked-for place; on the Railway belonging to the North Midland Railway Company. Such is the fact. It has been introduced there; though not by the Directors of the Company. STILL IT IS THERE; and if the Directors, after this public "direction" of their attention to the fact, do not interfere TO PUT IT with it at 83. a-yard, to get money to enable him to pown, they will, they must, be regarded as sanction-

The facts of the case are these :- The repairing of half of his earnings before he could command the the North Midland Line, from Leeds to Masbro', is contracted for by one Joseph Pickening, who That there many "LORD LOTHERDALES" in the resides at Oakenshaw, near Wakefield. His contract manufacturing districts, is proved by the following is for seven years; two and a half years of which article, which we extract from the Sun: a "FREE- are now expired. He employs at the present time 'trading' journal. We give give it entire; for it will about 200 men, as plate layers and labourers. As their earnings will not reach more than 10s. a week on the average.

Well, this Pickering, not content with the profits accruing from his contract, has determined to procure that the wages the men earn under him shall be spent at his TOMMY SHOP, that he may get the profit which of right belongs to the numerous shopkeepers at all the places where the men live. He has accordingly issued a list of articles he deals in, having opened a store at Oakenshaw : which list he has had distributed amongst "his men" on all parts of the line, as far as his "take" extends. One of these per stone, per pound, and per ounce, of teas, of coffees, of sugars, of soap, of tobacco, of fruit, and of spices : as well as of "sundries;" the latter comprehensive head including all sorts of things, from flour and bacon down to black lead and epsom salts.

When the lists had been distributed, the "clerk of the works" went round to the men, to "seek for orders." Cunning ISAAC! No breach of the law luggage train." "Seek for orders" indeed! The poor ten-shilling-a-week men knew the meaning of that dodge. No "prog," no work; no work, no living: so "orders" were given. Now for the

Sir,-We see by your valuable journal that you have got scent of the TRUCK SHOP on the North Midland we send you the particulars of the barefaced robber

On the 9th of this month we were requested to order surprise and dismay a larger quantity than we had given orders for. As much came as was due for our wages. Sir, you should have seen us poor men trudging along the line to our homes with bags on our backs, numbered, and with PICKERING's name in fall on them. We have to work hard; but it is doubly hard to have no choice where we shall spend our money. We have sampled the goods we received, with what we have bought at other markets : and according to the opinion of other dealers, we are paying from twenty five to thirty per cent. above the market price. When per week. Please, Sir, give this publicity, and you will oblige,

THOSE WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE HAND OF OPPRESSION.

Come that is pretty good! One or two shillings a-week, ROBBED out of ten! and that from men employed on the North Midland Railway. We believe the representation to be perfectly correct. The "list best is selling in Leeds at 2s. 2d. Bacon is set forth at 7d. per lb.: in Leeds it can be had at 41d.: good at 5d.; and "shoulder-pieces" at 6d. So that we can readily believe that the things are from 25 to 30 per cent. above the market price.

But how are the DIRECTORS of the Railway to interfere? What have they to do with this matter? How are they to prevent it; or how are they mixedno with it at all ?

will soffer.

ployer.

and assistance to "carry out" his nefarious scheme. admission. He has a van, which he travels on the line from PATERSON also asked this witness how he recon-Leeds to Masbro'; and, as we understand, at the ciled his oath-swallowing with the injunction in the expense of the Company. This van is employed to New Testament, " Swear not at all ?" but was intertransmit the goods to all parts of the line; each rapted by the Court telling him they could not allow man's being put into a numbered bag, and delivered such a question to be put: " They sat there to adont to him, instead of wages. Now, the DIRECTORS minister law." Most consistent defenders of the the ocean, than suffer the hideous enormities that can say whether this travelling Tommy-Shop shall "gospel!" If to "bring the Bible into contempt" now surround us to exist. travel on their line or not. They can interfere here, be "blasphemy," let us ask whether the Lordat all events! They can refuse "power" to carry Justice Clerk, and Lords Medwyn and Cockeurn, the scheme out. This they can do; and if they do (" the Court,") were not guilty of that offence when D. SWALLOW-The parties can have the Star sent not do it, to say nothing of the other means by which they so shamefully spit upon the injunction of their they could interfere, it will be evident to all that they "Lord and Master;" giving Paterson to understand wink at the practice.

We shall keep an eye on this matter. It is rather sat there only to administer "law"!! a novel case. It is one of the most impudent and We gave of Paterson's defence, which occupied shameless cases of Truck that we have heard of | nearly eight hours, all that the reports in the Edin-Generally the practice has alunk into corners and burgh papers enabled us to give. We are informed almost unheard-of places: HERE it is interwoven by a correspondent that it was " a highly finished into a great public undertaking, in the full blaze piece of composition, breathing the purest spirit of of day. Will it be tolerated, or connived at? We humanity and philosophy; containing many proshall see.

it out of existence.

that the shop actually belongs to the firm : for he from them in opinion. shop."

the Employer for

market price, the system becomes one of DOWNEIGHT ROBBERT;

and the parties practising it are, to all intents and purposes,

HEARTLESS THIEVES.

Let us hope that "Justice" will soon overtake them! It shall, if we can be at all instrumental in mending her pace.

> " FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE" MEANS

THAT CONSCIENCE SHOULD BE FREE.

BRITISH "PAINS AND PENALTIES" ON THE putting a stop to the demand for the interdicted matter where crammed to, many hundreds had to

originated in consequence of the publication of a work by Robinson, entitled " The Bible an immoral book, dangerous to the easily excited brain." This PAINE are a signal example. or it may be trash and nonsense. To us, as regards to fifteen month's imprisonment, he proceeded: If falsehood and folly find an outlet from the press, let truth and reason be brought to their correction. The only safety against fraud is to allow of the unfettered, unlimited exercise of thought, speech, Now look on this picture.

and publication. The appearance of the bills announcing the publication of the above work, immediately led to as outrageous a violation of "the liberty of the subject," with the prison regulations. He said :as we have ever (at any rate of late years) heard tell ... of. Stirred up by the clergy, the harpies of the law Prisons in Scotland, of whom I am one; but with regard entered Robinson's shop without any notice or to any application you may make for the relexation of warning; seized his person; and carried off discipline in the prison, or for exemption from the only ask, was this conduct of Protestants in ac-relief." cordance with the principles of "civil and reli-The author in question had as clear a right to fering; but don't you wish you may get it? ?' I'll arrive at his conclusions, as John Knox had to dis- "pray" for you, but I'll punish you to the utmost. believe in the infallibility of the Pope; or Dr. You may "apply"; but "I can tell you that you in remembrance, as the day when this veritable Temple of Truth was opened for the gathering together in the right of patronage; each deriving have not the least chance of getting any relief"! his disbelief from the studying of the Scriptures. But O most Christian Judge!!! these Scotch Protestants, while they are ever ready His "Lordship" had a great deal to say about to defend the principles of "civil and religious MORALITY in connection with religion, in the course exhibit, at the same time, a spirit of persecution put to his "Lordship"; not as "Lord Justice opinions, worthy of the worst days of priestly know whether John Hope believes in that passage tyranny.

trial; when it was found that the indictment against him was wretchedly defective; that it could not be him was wretchedly defective; that it could not be sustained. The consequence was that the trial was not glad to gloss over the "sin" by making sustained. The consequence was that the trial was not glad to gloss over the "sin" by making to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the appropriated for them.

In commencing the business of the evening, and every subsequent to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the say more at to the was not glad to gloss over the "sin" by making appropriated for them.

In commencing the business of the evening, and every subsequent to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the say more at to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the say more at to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the say more at the table to this went that Mr. Hamer Stansfeld's present than this: that Mr. Hamer Stansfeld's present that this: that Mr. Hamer Stansfeld's present that the trial was to this dependent of such things, and we should be glad mr. Joseph Berg, of Holbeck, was called upon to the very bankruptey. I will not say more at to the say more at the trial can be appropriated for them.

In commencing the business of the evening, and whether Jenn in the censure of its will not say more at the trial was the trial was a the table to this will not the very bankruptey. I will not say more at the trial was a propriated for them.

In commencing the business, both in relation to this very bankruptey. I will not say more at the trial was a propriated for them.

In commencing the business of the evening, and the very bankruptey. I will not say more at the trial was a propriated for them.

In commencing the Northern Thomas, gives rather a curious account of his (Hamer's) "holosing from their own ranks, to knowledge," and the pound, and who had replaced to the purpose of reading the Northern Thomas, gives rather a curious account of his (Hamer's) "holosing fr

On the trial, the witnesses who appeared against PATERSON consisted of policemen, Sheriff's officers, We will show them. They know, in the first and "informers who formerly belonged to the place, that the practice is unlawful; and therefore police." These wretched tools admitted that they they are bound to discountenance it, and to adopt had purchased the books because they were instructed means to put it down, if need be: for being pract to do so by the Sheriff: i.e., the Sheriff, by his tised on their line, they will be sure to be mixed up tools and "secret service" money, encouraged the him the condition that his once highly favoured Mr. David Ross to respond. with it in public estimation, and their character, circulation of "blasphemy"! One of the witnesses and possibly the interests of the shareholders, against Paterson, calling himself George R. D. H. Infernal Paper Money, "Results of Machinery," and MACKENZIE, Esq., admitted, in the course of his In the second place, they know that this is a syste- cross-examination by Paterson, "that his motive matised ROBBERY committed by one over whom they for purchasing the books was to get him imprisoned, have both control and influence; and it is their duty for he thought he deserved three years." "In actto use both control and influence to PROTECT the ing as you have done," said PATERSON, "did you men from the rapacity of their law-breaking em- consider you were doing your duty !" "Yes," said this puny soul, " as a citizen and as a Christian." In the third place, he has to depend on their aid PATERSON, of course, thanked him for this candid

that they cared not a straw for the "gospel;" they THE COVENTRY MURDER-A correspondent writes us

found and valuable thoughts on the folly and wickedness of prosecuting for opinion's sake.' Since the above was in type, we have learned Yet the "Liberal" papers of Edinburgh have of another case of TRUCK, in Leeds, which we deem sneeringly remarked :- " That it was chait necessary to expose, in the hope that either racterised by a pompous display of learning public indignation, or actual presecution, may force and gross mispronunciation." So much for the liberality of such papers as the Edinburgh Chronicle, About a mile out of Leeds, on the Bradford road, the organ of the STURGITE's, and advocate of stands a large newly-built Machine-making esta- "religious liberty." We have not seen the Witness, blishment belonging to a firm trading, we believe, the organ of the Non Intrusionists; but we are under the designation of " Whittian, Brothers." A informed that a more foul and brutal spirit was little further on, on the opposite side of the road, never exhibited by any apologist of priestcraft. See is a Grocery and Provision Store, kept by a person the consistency of this party, who whine about the named Horsewar, brother-in-law to the Whittams, persecution they suffer at the hands of the Scottish he having married their sister. It is understood aristocracy! But all seets are the same. No that Horseman has been "helped" into his shop by matter how fiercely they may denounce persecution the WHITTIMS; he having been in low water, and when they are the sufferers, they immediately turn dependant on them, for a long time. Nay, if his persecutors of others the moment they have the own declarations are to be believed, it would appear power, or discover that there are any who differ

has been heard to say, that he derives no profit from We now come to that precious a piece of comit; but that he has to account every week, position," the LORD JUSTICE CLERK'S address in taking his books to the Counting House of sentencing Paterson, in which the speaker stated the "Concern" every Monday; where, among that it was "a satisfaction to the Court indeed to other things, it is ascertained whether, or find that the panel in his defence had shown not the not, each one in their employ has com- least trace of talent"! Whether this be a fair charplied with the onders given, and "traded" at acter of Paterson's defence or not, it will show the Tommy-Shop for his "prog." An instance oc- that there is nothing his "Lordship" dreads more curred very recently, of a man who did not go to the than that men of Paterson's stamp should be posshop for goods: and he was waited on by one of the sessed of talent. It shows that the high and "Brothers" and given to understand that "if he! mighty are as much as ever in love with ignorance was employed in their concern, he wust go to the as an engine of perpetuating slavery—" loving darkness rather than light, because their deeds are In this case, as in almost all the cases of TRUCE, evil." His Lordship not content with inflicting the goods supplied at the TONNY-SHOP are charged immediate punishment, threatened Payerson that if far above their market value. The evils of the he resumed his "trade" on the expiration of his im-TRUCK system would be unendurable, even did the imprisonment either in Sotland or any other part TRUCKSTERS supply their "things" at the real price: of Great Britain," "there was no extent of punish. for still there would be the absence of freedom; the ment by imprisonment and fine, which it would not be which, if ought can silence the filthy lies of our local tying up of a man's hands; the chaining him down the duty of the Court to award." Now we beg to lights of Whiggery and Sham-Radicalism, will to one counter, that a profit may be made of his remind John Hore that he is not Lord Justice the Baines's and Smiles's that Chartism is neither earnings, over and above the profit accruing from CLERE on this side of the Tweed; and God forbid "dead" nor sleeping; though we confess we are the application of his labour: but when, as is almost that such a personification of cant and cruelty ever somewhat doubtful as to such a result, when we invariably the case, and certainly so in this in- should be. It is going a little too far to threaten us in stance, advantage is taken of the necessities and England with the terrors of his puritan inquisition. position of a dependant workman; DEPENDANT on Thank God, they are but "empty words," or we should be tempted to raise the cry of "Repeal," not alone with Ireland, but with Scotland. Let John Hope when advantage is taken of this, to force upon him "keep his breath to cool his porridge," and not prethings at full 25 or 30 per cent. DRIRER than the sume to meddle with us on this side of the border.

His "Lordship" stated that he considered it "a ing the Holbeck triumph, created no little sensation; most proper and fit prosecution;" and he had no infusing new life into the hearts of all good patriots. doubt of the effect that would result. Nor have we-The effect will be to more widely diffuse the prinblasphemy !" " What are those books for which Paterson is condemned to a felon's fate—a felon's lecture in the evening. Half-past six was the hour fare, for fifteen months?" It has often been remarked that blasphemy-prosecutions, instead of filled in every part; and finally when every one had marked that blasphemy-prosecutions, instead of EXPRESSION OF THOUGHT.

Works, have invariably increased that demand. turn back, wholly unable to gain even a glimpse of the interior. We have been in many crams of the Our readers will have read in last Saturday's Public curiosity is stimulated; an anxiety is felt the interior. We have been in many crams of the Star the report of the trials of Paterson and to clutch the forbidden fruit, which is eagerly heat was intense, streams of moi ture covered the Robinson before the High Court of Justiciary at devoured. Experience proves that the best method walls and ceiling, and descended in huge drops Robinson before the High Court of Justiciary at devoties. Experience provides the clergy to upon the audience, who appeared as if they were Edinburgh, on a charge of "blasphemy." It of giving publicity to a book is for the clergy to upon the audience, who appeared as if they were fixed in a vapour bath. We believe we are under will be recollected, that these prosecutions were denounce it; the best plan to procure for it a good the mark when we say that a room three times the sale is to prosecute its author or publisher. That size would not have been too large to have comfortthis has ever been the care, the writings of Thomas ably held those who could not get admission. Hun-

book we have never seen. It may be a piece of We now come to the cream of the Lord Justice numerous rows of seats facing the platform; and profound criticism and well-sustained argument; Clere's address, when, after sentencing Patentson when the vocal and instrumental performers struck

the right of free discussion, it matters not which. "Whatever you may think of what I now say-I say We proclaim that men have a right to publish to you, that in the prospect of the solemn and serious duty of pronouncing judgment on a fellow-creature, I their thoughts on all questions of morals, religion, proyed to the Almighty God in whom I believe, that in and polities, no matter even though the embodi- his infinite compassion. He would yet couchsafe to you the ment of such should be the vilest trash ever penned. comfort, and the peace, and the hope, and the joy of was sung in full chorus by the performers in firstbelieving in that adorable Redeemer, whose mercy you rate style. have hitherto so contemptuously rejected."

There, "gentle reader," what think you of that?

he was to have in jail! and the Lord Justice (applause). Mr. Hobson then at great length CLERK replied that the Court had nothing to do labour, as proved by the facts "evidenced" by Mr.

"If you wish to make any application on the subject, it must be made to the Directors of the General instruction which you will be permitted to have, I can about £150 worth of his goods. Here, let us tell you that you have not the least chance for getting any

"O for a forty-parson power

liberty" for those who go no further than themselves, of his address. Now we've a question or two to toward all those who would advance beyond their CLERK", but plain John Hope. We want to in the Scriptures, which tells us that "Fernicators After the prosecution of Robinson, "the man and Adulterers shall have their portion in the lake PATERSON" went down from London, and opened a that burneth for ever and ever"! We want to shop in Edinburgh; where he publicly announced know whether, when he was Dean of Faculty, and large room was not be large room. the sale of the works, for the vending of which before marriage; before he doffed the Batchelor's In the meantime Robinson had been brought up for keeper? Whether such intimacy did not draw down trial; when it was found that the indictment against upon him the censure of his family ! And whether

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND.

WITH shame and with sorrow do we call attention to the burning becord of England's utter degradahead. There the reader, if he be an Englishman, will have enough! He will need no more to tell country has been brought to, by HIGH TAXATION, Free Trade." The details are horribly sickening! one single hour, such things to be:

" And overcome us like a summer's cloud Without our special wonder"!

Time was, when a tithe of what we record to day would have been sufficient to nerve the arm and bare the breast of every Englishman, to rescue his country from the hands of the despoiler of her honour and her fair fame: and had their degenerate offspring but one atom of spunk in the whole mass, they would rather sink the whole Island beneath

To Readers and Correspondent s

is to be sen*

that the verdict of the Leicester Jury, given in our most painful and melancholy affair;" when, according to our correspondent, the following resolution was agreed to :- "That this meeting recommend that the directors of the Coventry Workhouse do allow the medical men and other officers of the workhouse, an epportunity of rebutting the charges contained in the verdict of the Leicester Jury, before the Guardians of the city."

CUMBERLAND COLLIERS .- We have no room for their address this week. The following sums have been received, deducting £1 3s for the Percy Main men: - It was-King Pit 17s; Hebburn £2 4s 4d; Terpeth 10s 6d; Walker £1 148; Bedlington £1 178 8d; Spittletongue £1 17s; Willington £5 3s 3d; Kibblesworth 18s 63d; South Hetton £2 1s 4d; Washington £1; Wallbottle £1; Woodside 18s 101; Saghill £7 163 10d; North Elswick, 153 9d; West cheer more, and great applause. S'anley 8s 4d; Wallsend £1; East Holywell £1 2s 2d; West Holywell 16s 3d; Seston Burn £2 0s 9J.

JOHN MURDOCH, SHEFFIELD - His letter arrived only on Thursday too late for us to make any use of it this week. FRAMEWORK KNITTERS .-- We could

We will give it next. MR. GEORGE WHITE.—Received by the committee in

Chartists of Coventry, 5: 6d.

made to pay.

address, 20, Lambert-street, Sheffield.

GLORIOUS PROGRESS OF CHARTISM IN LEEDS.

OPENING OF THE NEW CHARTIST HALL. The Leeds Chartists having for a long time past being much incommoded by the want of sufficient room in their late place of meeting, have been on the look out for one more fitted for the increased and growing strength of the democratic party; and at length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, remember the old adage-

" A man convinced against his will Is of the same opinion still. Large placards, not quite so large (but very near) as a church door, posted through Leeds, announced that the "Bszaar," a large building in Briggate, had been taken by the Chartists for the holding of their meetings, and would be opened on Sunday. Nov. 19th, by a lecture from Mr. David Ross in the afternoon, and one from Feargus O'Connor, Esq., in the If he does he will only be laughed at for his pains. evening. This announcement immediately follow-

factions of all names and colours. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Ross delivered his lecciples and opinions for which PATERSON is now suf- ture, which was, as usual with that gentleman, a fering. In many a Scottish village where, in sound and excellent discourse. The room, which the local papers, the villagers will read the persons, was crowded; a large portion belonging to account of these prosecutions, for the first time, the fair sex. An excellent choir filled the orchestra, will the young and enquiring ask: "What is this and their performances added much to the harmony and eclat of the proceedings.

and a corresponding amount of dismay amongst the

As noticed above, Mr. O'Connor was announced to got in that could possibly find standing room, no dreds of the fair sex crowded the orchestra, intermingled with the vocalists and band, and filled the up their glorious strains of harmony in praise of the good old cause," we felt that never had we witnessed so noble a spectacle in connection with the Chartist

Mr. BROOKE having again taken the chair-" Lo we answer, see we come, Quick at freedom's holy call'

Some impatience being manifested for the appearance of Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hobson came forward and entreated their patience for about twenty minutes, by which time the train would have arrived. In the meantime he would address them-John Marshall of Leeds, before a committee or the House of Commons. We are compelled to omit Mr. H.'s speech; but in another shape our readers may depend upon having Mr. Marshall's evidence laid

"Spread the Charter through the Land."

Long in Leeds will the 19th of November be held

o'clock; and to an excellent and plentiful provision, set out on three long tables, capable of seating comfortably many hundred persons, a very large and respectable company of both sexes, sat down. In the orchestra was a table for the Chairman and the guests. The good things having been freely partaken of, the tables were speedily cleared away; and the large room was soon afterwards crowded—numbers his "mercantile knowledge," all paraded being admitted after tea on payment of twopence fore us. But his friends had better "sing small"

Tion, contained in another page, under the above which he would draw attention was one to which I was a member. He was also a member. He was an shillings in the pound, whether "taste" or "feeling"

power; it should be his to speak of the foundation on which society was based. He would At the time I opposed its application; and "insulted" another good friend of the poor man, speak of the people as he found them in that I was right was proved to be trae; for by taunting him with his misfortune in busithe straw-thatched cottage, where were to be found before the Commissioners went out of office, they ness: and in that case it was a pure taunt. greater and more exalted virtues than were exhi- took cree to pay back that money, because they knew and as cruel as it was ungrateful. bited in the palaces of princes or the mansions of that its payment could have been compelled out of so taunted Mr. Richard Oastler; and the cheeks of the aristocracy; he spoke of them as the power their own pockets, had any one taken their accounts Mr. Baines ought to have burned with very shame, that had made England great in the field and on the into the Queen's Bench. Not the slightest explana. when he so taunted that gentleman: for it is to ocean; where they had fought for what had never tion has been given of this part of Mr. Stansfeld's his father, Mr. Robert Castler that Mr. Baines is been to them a benefit. He would point to the public conduct; and my conviction is, that any mainly indebted for his success in life-(loud cheers). splendid temples of art and science, and the seats man, be he who he may, who would lend himself Leaving this portion of his subject, and referring which had all been erected by them, but of the use office, even that of Mayor—(laughter and cheers).

Mr. Hobson concluded by proposing the healths of the 570 electors of Holbeck, and the 445 electors of been deprived. In spite of this, however, knowledge | Council on that day upon which I must beg to be the West Ward, who had by their free and unpurhad gone abroad; the people had been told of their allowed to make a few remarks. My friends wished chased votes returned himself and Mr. Jackson to the rights, and were now convinced that they must have me to have been placed upon the Watch Committee, Council, and resumed his seat amidst thunders of political power without which they were as a because there they thought I might have been of applause. vesssel without a helm; as slaves bound down some service. The members of that comby the mercenary mill-owners of the country, mittee have a great deal of power. They have the coived with deafening shouts of applause. He said and trampled apon by a despotic oligarchy, care of the police; and you know how that force he felt highly flattered by the enthusiastic manner direct from the office, by sending a quarter's payment who were ever striving to disnuite them, in requires keeping in check. They have the power in which he had been received, and thanked them order that they might continue their bondage. to spend £8000 a year. They give the police their most sincerely for the compliment. He was not ac-He would speak of the people, as the body by whose labour all things were created; from which all that To them complaints against the police are preferred. Sorry to allow his farthing rushlight to twinkle in

> "The healths of Mesers. Hobson and Jackson, the Chartist councillors recently returned at the

Ross resumed his seat amidst loud cheers.

Municipal Elections.' The toast was drunk with three cheers and one

celebrate the return of a Chartist candidate to Par- he said more; he said, if it was necessary, the liament !- (hear, hear). Will it be three years MEN WOULD EVEN KNOW HOW TO BLOW THE BOILERS before we have to do that !- (cries of "No, no.") up. When the Hon. Member received that letter, Will any one venture to predict, that if, in couse- not knowing the writer, and conceiving it possible quence of a dissolution of Parliament, or from that the letter had been sent by some one of the any other cause by which a vacancy may League, to get him into a mess, by making use of occur, an election should take place; will unauthorised statements, he sent it to me to inquire

"the Councillor for Holbeck" should find his level— ous man of the two !—(hear) I have related (laughter)—that he should not sit on any of the committees under the Municipal Act; but only on those have done so at the council meeting, before the Alunder the Improvement Act, where it was well dermen's face. I was prepared to have done this; known there was a great deal of work, and no for I expected I should have had an opportunity of power: and after thus agreeing; after thus doing it. I expected when my name was proposed appointing the members, and constituting all as a member of the Watch Committee, in the council the committees, they came and sat as demurely chamber, that Mr. Councillor Yewdall would have in the Council chamber, as if the business was then urged his objections to me there, as he had done in being done!—(Hear and laughter.)—But this nice private and behind my back; and then this would little plot was rather spoiled; they were not per- have come out- (cheers). But though I had not mitted to have every thing their own way. My that opportunity given to me, for he held his tongue, friend, Mr. Jackson, was present at that private meeting; and after having got an understand-through that medium it will come under the Aldering of what they were about, he told them plainly man's notice As these "liberty loving" gentlemen that he would be no party to any such method of have determined that they will not have me on the doing business, but would lay the whole matter Watch Committee, I hope every working man, who before the man they had maligned. Mr. Jackson may receive any injury or insult at the hands of the leeds; in the Cloth Hall Yard, and that this resoludid so-(cries of "That was honourable," and loud police, will take care to pen down an authentic cheers). It was honourable. Nay more, it was a statement of the facts, with the number of the officers, proof of great moral courage, of one in Mr. Jack- and make me acquainted with them. I know there son's position, and we ought greatly to respect him are brutes in that force, who deserve to be flogged for it-(cheers). Mr. Jackson had acted thus; out of the town. An instance has come to my knowand that was the key to my conduct in the Council ledge, in which CHILD,—not very child-like in his chamber—(hear, hear). A great deal has been said nature,—but in which Child, Jemmy Child, I "The speed in many places, and in the newspapers about my believe—(cries of "Yes; we know him")—met with all patriots." conduct on that occasion; and therefore, as this is two little lads in Kirkgate; and because one of To which Mr. Pitkethley, of Huddersfield, briefly the first occasion on which I have since had the them, quite by accident, touched some part of the pleasure of addressing you, I will take the oppor- great man's coat, he struck them both most unmer- Mr. O'Connor went to work to enrol names, and sat tunity of setting myself right. Much has been said cifully with the heavy stick which he generally car- for some time longer at this work. Many cards in the newspapers, and especially in the Leeds ries with him; and to such an extent was were taken, and it was turned midnight before the Mercury, about my "feeling"; about my "man-his violence towards them carried, that their ners"; about my "modesty"; and about my "taste," screams called forth the expostulations of for having exercised my right as a Councillor, those who happened to be passing along and asking, in a case where I had been given to un-the street-(cries of shame, shame). I have another derstand that a legal disqualification existed, whether instance of the same individual's child-like prosuch was the fact, or no. It is true that in doing so I pensities. A poor little girl was one day standing had to refer to a bankruptcy of some years standing; in Briggate with a few boxes of lucifer matches before them. While Mr. Hobson was speaking Mr. but in a coing so, I only did my duty: for having for sale. She had her wares in a basket suspended but in account an impression that the proposed election would be from her neck, and when Child saw her, he swore at an impression that the proposed election would be from her neck, and when Child saw her, he swore at an impression that the proposed election would be from her neck, and when Child saw her, he swore at an impression that the proposed election would be from her neck, and when Child saw her, he swore at an impression that the proposed election would be from her neck, and when Child saw her, he swore at an impression of Mr. o'clock in the evening. On Monday, the friends to the platform. At the conclusion of Mr. one who was to elect, to satisfy my own mind before which all the lucifers were driven into the street, the O'clock in the evening. On Tuesbe almost asteemed by the magnificient sight before him, came forward and delivered an address of the our legal adviser; and with his answer I was not stay to gather them up, but was glad to run day, the 5th, at Wigan; on Wednesday, the 6th, satisfied, and expressed myself so. But I am told off, leaving the only source of her livelihood mixed at Hyde, at seven o'clock in the evening; and at to read the Bible and judge for themselves. Now, mighty God" fer his "compassion" and "MEPCY" twe suppose the author of the book above-named towards the prisoner at the bar. But when that boldy stated them to the world. What was there in this inconsistent with the spirit of Protestantism?

The suppose the author of sufficiently as certain conclusions, in this inconsistent with the spirit of Protestantism?

The suppose the author of sufficiently as certain conclusions, in this inconsistent with the spirit of Protestantism?

The suppose the praying to "Allowed the praying to "Allowed the praying to "Allowed the Soirce held on the following evening read on Thursday, at Maning the Same evening; and at rive distribution the Watch Committee, I will take care of such cases at this—(near, hear); and although I am not to have raked up this bank—with the dirt—(renewed cries of shame). Were so the Watch Committee, I will take care of such cases as this—(hear, hear); and although I am not to on the Committee, I will take care they shall not o Leeds Mercury, that Mr. Cobbett could not take his Committee to take cognisance of them-(hear, hear). seat because he was "an uncertificated bankrupt" Another reason adduced at the private meeting why of some twenty years' standing. (Hear, hear.) Mr. I should not be admitted on any of the Municipal Baines, therefore, has been the model for my "man- Committees was, that I am not respectable enough. subject:—"Is drunkenness the greatest preventative ners"; and he, of all men in the world, should be the And here I must remark on the queer notions that towards the people getting the Charter?" Mr.

Mercury's example; I did not let the election pass sit in judgment on my character and conduct in over, and then raise the objection to Mr. Stansfeld. my absence; nay even to canvass and assail o'clock. A writing class will be formed, and meet (Hear, hear.) I did it before the election. I spoke my "respectability": all this is fair, and right, as one of the parties in whom the right of the and proper. But whom I ask a question to every evening, from eight to ten o'clock.

The Charists of Bowling Back Lane will meet in their room, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, and the chart standard morning are requested to attend in the afternoon, at two

entreat them to listen attentively to the gentlemen who would respond to the sentence of a Roard of which who would respond to them. The first toast to had attended two meetings of a Board, of which would repeat. Let me ask, if I had not paid twenty he was sure they would all heartily respond—"The Improvement Commissioner, ex officio, by virtue of his would have prevented the canvassers of my "repeople, the only legitimate source of all power." office as a magistrate. He ought to have attended all spectability" from telling me of it. even though it (Great cheering.) To this toast he should call upon the meetings; he only attended two; and then it was had been of twenty years standing! And when Mr. Pavid Ross to respond.

Mr. Ross was received with loud applause. He said he felt incompetent to the task which had been immeded of this. It was to them as bitter a pill to reminded of this. It was to them as bitter a pill to reminded of this. imposed upon him, simply because the people them- swallow as even "Holbeck" was; and amongst all bankrupt," I ought to have told you that he would selves were of so much superior importance to their the spe thes which they made upon the subject. not not contradict it, until Mr. Cobbett entered an action We are as degraded and cowed in spirit, as we are fashion to applaud those who had been raised to charge—(hear, hear). I did not hesitate to tell them "taste" and "feeling" for you! His "taste" was of learning with which the country abounded, to an act of this kind, is unworthy to fill any sgain to the real triumph gained at the election.

was rich and great had emanated; by whose skill My friends thought I could be very useful there; the presence of the bright luminaries by whom he 7th page has caused great excitement in the city of and toil all things had arisen, and who, nevertheless, they thought I should listen to the complaints of Coventry. Bills were issued by the Guardians call- had nothing that they could call their own. Their ing a "Public Meeting" of their body for Tuesday forefathers had been much happier than they; but as I should the statements of the police—(hear, that he had been taunted by the Whigs as I should the statements of the police—(hear, that he had neither a right, nor any pretensions to he did not wish on that account that they should hear, hear). I thought myself I might have been go backward. No! "onward" was the motto; and, useful on that committee; and for these reasons had had the honour of being returned. He by the spread of knowlege they would obtain the many wished to see me placed there. But not so. The would remind these carpers that he did not victory. In conclusion he hoped the time was not secret conclave determined that I should not be on distant when the people of every town would have a it; and consequently the motion that I should be temple equal to the one in which they were then appointed was not even seconded. Now mind; all assembled, and in which they might learn their the members who thus met in private were not rights, and knowing, be able to maintain them. Mr. alike. Mr. Honnby did his duty there; for he in the position which it was his pride to occupy. moved that I should be on the committee; Mr. Jack-The Chairman said the next toast was one in son also did his; but when he found the determinawhich they would all coincide and rejoice to hear. tion of the major portion of the Whigs and Shams, on two occasions. [Mr. Hobson—"I'll try it on he left the room, and gave me the information-(hear, hear, and cheers). And now I will give you one of the reasons adduced for not putting very useful man on committees; but when he got up me on that committee. You know Mr. Yewdall. He is a great Economist. He has, it seems, been sent They found fault with his election this time, because

he said, "It will never do to have Hobson on first joint; and they said Dr. Craven was the second Mr. Councillor Hosson was received with tre- that committee. You know we have occasionally mendous applause, and when the cheers had sub- periods of great excitement, such, for instance, as that if I had not got in this time, Mr. Hobson would sided he addressed the meeting as follows:-Mr. occurred in August last year; Hobson is a Chairman—It is usual for individuals occupying the very dangerous person; and in such periods position in which I now find myself, to say, "this is of excitement it will not do to have men like him on the proudest moment of my lite." I shall not cemthe Watch Committee, to have the ordering of the the public; but if he brings questions forward of the public; but if he brings questions forward of not possibly find room for their address this week - mence with any such hackneyed phrase; but I shall Police." This was the reasoning of Mr. Yewdall, a purely factious nature, I shall desert him. say that the return of the Chartist candidates at the the Economist. (Hear, hear.) I am too dangerous a (Mr. Hobson—"I hope you will.") I did differ last election was a triumph of which we may well be man to be on the Watch Committee, because there Birmingham, per Mr. W. Ball, from the Chartists of proud; and on that account I do most sincerely may be another period of excitement. Just attend Oldbury, 8s; per Mr. George Freemen, from the rejoice; not certainly on account of the men who to me here. I will relate to you semething that were returned, but on account of those came under my own knowledge, which will show MR. JOHN WEST is unavoidably compelled to post. who returned them. (Hear, hear.) To the worthy you what kind of men have been on the Watch pone his visit to South Lancashire until Mr. O'Con- working men of Holbeck, and to the worthy work- Committee. You all remember the Strike of last nor's visit to Sheffield; but he will give due notice to ing men of the West Ward, are our thanks in the year, when "the plugs were drawn"; when we had nate in business myself, I should hesitate long ere I the men of Bary, Dakenfield, Mossley, Oldham, and first instance due; and to them let the honour be soldiers parading the town in all directions; special the other places he intends to visit Any of the given. (Cheers.) Who, I should like to know, constables sworn in; and policemen armed with cut- Mr. Hobson's other measures were most businesslocalities wishing to correspond with Mr. West will would have said only some three years ago, looking lasses on duty night and day, under the control of like; and I have been told by others that they were at all the circumstances of the case; who would have the magistrates. You will also remember that an of that opinion. Mr. Jackson referred at some JONATHAN PARKS, SUTTON.—We fear that he can be said then, that the working men of Leeds would so Hon. Member of the House of Commons offered to length to the manner in which business had been soon send two men of their own into the Council prove, if a committee were granted to him, transacted by the Streets' Committee; and after MANY COMMUNICATIONS we are unable even to acknowledge, at the present. Will try what next week
will do.

Chamber? Who would have been bold enough, that that Strike originated with the Antithree years ago, looking at the state of the Wnig
and Tory parties in the borough at the time, to have
his possession abundant proofs of this; and when
Sheepscar Beck to its original state, which had cost predicted that even now the working men would he had called for such committee, a respectable have had to meet in celebration of their triumph? (Hear, hear.) But what had been done, was only an earnest of what they would do in future. (Loud cheers.) They had only got in the small point—the bar of the House, that an Alderman of Leeds, thin end of the wedge; but so sure as that thin end a member of a late Watch Committee, and had been got in, so sure would the wedge be driven also a member of the Anti-Corn Law League, home. Yes; the point is in; and through it must go. knew of the Strike a fortnight before it took place. (Cheers.) It is not only in the Town Council The writer of that letter stated he was sent for to that we must be represented, but in another council, his counting-house by the Alderman, who then told the great council of the nation as it is called, to him that the Strike was contemplated; and told him which we will yet send a member for this also that when it took place, he was to turn out the borough. (Hear, hear.) And how long will men in his employ, as they would be exceedingly it be before we shall meet to celebrate that useful, because they knew where the plugs were triumph?—How long shall welhave to wait before we situated, and would know how to draw them. Nay,

> any one say that in such case we should not into the credibility of the writer, and into the truth have to meet in this room, or in a larger of his statements. When I read the letter I was place, for this would scarcely then hold us—to cele-lamazed. I did not personally know the writer; so brate the triumphant return of a Chartist Member. I inquired of another master machine-maker, whom for this Borough?—(hear, hear, and cheers). But I do know well, if he knew anything of him; and I will again revert to the present triumph, the triumph of the working men, who have succeeded, honourable or truth-telling man in the whole town of in spice of all the opposition which has been arrayed Leeds"-(hear, and cheers). I then sent for the against them; in spite of all those means and ap-gentleman himself; I put the letter into his hand, pliances which our enemies knew so well how to and inquired if he was the writer of it. He said he use, and have so much at command; in spite of all was. I then inquired if the statements it contained these things, they have succeeded, to the great chagrin were true. "True! aye," said he, "every word of of the whole body of Whigs and sham-Radicals—them; and I have more revelations to make still"—(loud cheers). The chagrin and disappointment (hear, hear). And yet I am objected to because I of these parties has manifested themselves in nu- am "a dangerous man"-(laughter). Just contrast merous instances, both at the election and since; my conduct with the alleged conduct of this Alderand none more so than in the Council Chamber, at man and Watch-Committee-man. While he was our first meeting. Previous to that meeting, procuring men to be turned out, in order that they at which there was much and very important might draw plugs, and if necessary blow up boilers business to transact, the Whigs and sham Radicals I was persuading the working men all I could met in secret, in a small back room in the Com- against the Strike, as many here present could tes-mercial Buildings, and there they determined that tify, if no 3d be. Which of us was the most danger-

ther of the sons and daughters of freedom.

SOIREE ON MONDAY NIGHT.

The Festival in honour of the return of Mr. Councillor Hobson for the Holbeck Ward, and Mr. Councillor Jackson for the West Ward, took place on Monday evening. Tea was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The was on the table at seven of Monday evening. The Monday evening is and he, of all men in the world, should be the last find here I must remark on the queet motions that the yound manners." It is all towards the people getting the Charter?" Mr. Some folks have about "good manners." It is all towards the people getting the Charter?" Mr. Some folks have about "good manners." It is all towards the people getting the Charter?" Mr. Some folks have about "good manners." It is all towards the people getting the Charter?" Mr. Kydd, the negative insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are insult my constituents, by telling them that they are evening.

The Chartier?" Mr. Greenowood, the affirmative; Mr. Kydd, the negative is all to distribute the common of the return of my "feeding." I did in the question itself, lad the insult me; it is allowed the people getting the Charter?" Mr. And the common of the people getting the charter?" Mr. And the common of the people getting the charter?" Mr. And the common of the people getting the charter?" Mr. And the common of the people

deputed me. (Cheers.) Much has been said about course that duty points out, before I exercise the and two in the afternoon.

Mr. Hamer Stansfeld. We have had his "honour," trust reposed in me; when I do this, I am assailed The Chapters of Thom on all hands, and a loud yell is raised about my "taste", and "feeling", and "manners". I am represented as having insulted an "honourable trades-Energy of the vending of which of the gown of the Benedict; whether he said on the said of the law. The conjectors to the said of the law o room together, and were loudly cheered both on their cular letter from Mr. Hamer Stansfeld himself, and by motives as low as their own, I should certainly entrance and on taking their seats at the table one also from his brother Thomas; both in relation have been justified in repelling the insult given

speech. He would, therefore, merely request atter- | might be inconvenient to be forced to "tell all one | -as exhibited towards me, -I should have done this.

send himself into the Council Chamber-(hear, hear). He had been strongly urged to allow himself to be put in nomination; and by the hones; votes of the electors he had been placed Since he had been in the Council, he had seen a vote of that body introduce Mr. Baines into the chamber with a working man next time."-laughter and cheers.] The Whigs had told him that he was a to speak, he found out that they did not like him. into the council to play the Economical Fiddle; and they said he was a joint of Jos's tail; he was the -(laughter). They tell me (said Mr. Jackson) have had nobody to second him. All that I can say with Mr. Hobson, with regard to his proposing Mr. Marshall, as Mayor; and I should not have done. think, as he did, with respect to Mr. Stansfeld. admit Mr. Hobson's right to ask the question for his own satisfaction, if he had a doubt that the election would be illegal; but having been unfortureminded others. But I can assure you that all Sheepscar Beck to its original state, which had cost about £80 in removing, he inquired if it was pos-sible that either himself or Mr. Hobson could make worse Councillors than those who had constituted that Committee, at the head of whom was Dr. Baker. In fact, the whole machinery of the Improvement Act, which had cost the borough between seven and eight thousand pounds. was declared now to be not worth so many shillings: in fact the Town Clerk said it would not hold water; and Alderman Pease said it would be absolutely necessary to get another act of Parliament passed to amend it. Mr. Jackson then avowed himself in favour of all the six points of the Charter. but confessed that he was obliged to differ with them on their conduct respecting the anti-Corn-Law League; but so far as the whole Charter went, he went, and he would go with them for its enactment. The wickedness of our present rulers have made the goodness of God of non-effect. In conclusion, he again thanked the meeting for the patience with which he had been heard, and for the henour which had been conferred upon him, and sat down loudly The CHAIRMAN said the next toast was " the Char-

ter: and the health of the persevering and patriotic Feargus O'Connor, Esq.'' Mr. O'CONNOR immediately rose, and was re-

ceived with deafening shouts of tumultuous applause. In one of his most eloquent speeches, deli vered in his happiest manner, he completely rivetted the a tention of his audience for upwards of an hour, interrupted only by repeated bursts of applause. It would be impossible for us to furnish even a moderate outline of of his excellent address, embodying, as it did, every point to which he could extend his comprehensive mind, as connected with the movement. The CHAIRMANIgave the next toast, "The Northern

Star and the democratic press." Mr. Julian Harney, in rising to respond, was received with great cheering, and made an excellent speech, which was throughout well received, and gave much satisfaction. At its conclusion, Mr. Horson proposed the following resolution :-

"That as the Anti-Corn Law League profess a perfect readiness to discuss the question of a reveal of the Corn Laws, and to maintain that their repeal would be of immediate benefit to all classes of society, but particularly to the working classes; and as Mr. Feargus O'Connor has now had a challenge to Messrs. Cobden and Bright, the agents of the Anti-Corn Law League, to discuss this very question, for many months unaccepted; and as it is of the last importance that all means should be afforded to the people to form correct opinions, more especially upon a question of such confessed import: for these considerations and these reasons this meeting, composed as it is of a great number of the inhabitants of Leeds, REQUIRE of Messrs. Cobden and Bright, that they meet in fair, PREE, tion be transmitted to those two gentlemen, by the Chairman, on behalf of the meeting.

This was seconded, and carried unanimously. amidst applause,

The CHAIRMAN then gave the concluding toast-"The speedy return of Frost, Williams, Jones, and

responded; and it being now half-past eleven o'clock

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Mr. O'Connor will be in Nottingham on Monday

discussion will take place between Mr. Kydd, of Newcastle, and Mr. Greenwood, of Bradford, in the Temperance Rooms, Cheapside, on the following

THE CHARTISTS of Thompson's Houses will meet

on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, in their room.

LEEDS.—Mr. David Ross will deliver two lectures to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon and evening, in the Baziar, Briggate, to commence at half-past two and half-past six o'clock. ILKESTON.—The Chartist Association of this town

will commence their weekly meetings on November 27th, at seven in the evening, and every subsequent Monday, for the purpose of reading the Northern

FRANCE.—The London Times of Saturday says, diets that the divisions that have so long existed. and which still exist, in Spain will become more decided under the administration of the Council of Ministers; and with this additional inconveniencethat the Queen, who has not hitherto been regarded Federal Republic."

THE WEATHER has been exceedingly cold at Paris. At six o'clock on Tuesday morning the thermometer (Fahrenheit) marked only 273 degrees of temperature. On Wednesday morning it was still colder. The weather was, however, remarkably fine.

THE WEATHER.—At six o'clock on Wednesday morning the thermometer (centigrade) marked three degrees 3.10ths below zero (about 25 of Fahrenheit); at twelve o'clock, 7-10ths above zero (or 34 of Fahrenheit). After an extremely cold night a heavy fall of snow set in in Paris on Thursday morning. day.

Accounts from the departments announce that the rivers, which were swollen by the late rains, are gradually falling. The Rhone has nearly re-entered its banks, and the Durance has altogether done so. Fortunately, those inundations have been of short duration, which circumstance lessened the amount of damage, though still the effects of the disaster are very considerable. The road between Arles and Tarascon remains broken up in not less than eleven places. The loss occasioned by the carrying his Majesty is inclined to grant a general aid by way have been again placed upon an amicable footing. away of the wooden bridge at Arles is estimated at of loan.—Hamburgh paper, Nov. 14. 40,000f. The chief part of it stopped at the little island of La Capa, where it has been firmly fixed. It is said that the bridge of boats at Saint Gilles has been also carried off. The camage caused in the neighbourhood of Pertuis, by the rise of the Durance, is incalculable. Several points in the Haute. in the neighbourhood of Naples, and in Calabria. Pyrenees have also suffered exceedingly. The Larros spread over a vast length of country, covering the Tournay with destruction. Happily the waters bridge of Chelle was carried away, when on the placard at a cafe was also arrested. point of being completed. In three days more the last stone would have been put on. Fortunately no lives were lost in this neighbourhood. The commune of Lanobre, and several others of the canton of Tanves, have been much damaged by the late rains, as well as by the high wind which afterwards arose. The navigation of the Allier has been interrupled by the melting of the snow in the mountains of Clermont. About twenty coal-lighters have been wrecked along its banks.—Galignani's Messenger.

THE IMPRISONED REPUBLICANS.—During several days the Republican prints of Paris have been appealing against the species of imprisonment to which the state prisoners are subjected, and which is described as a return to all the horrors of the feudal times. The National has the following article on the political prisoners at Mont Saint Michel: The ministers persist in keeping silence on the barbarities inflicted upon the prisoners at Mont St. Michel. As they are obstinate in holding their tongues, we are equally determined to speak on. No one must be suffered to remain in doubt as light. to the illegal and abominable acts of violence comhimself; Austen, Bardon, Charles, and Boudin, of the political prisoners." have all since their confinement here become madmen. The others have fallen into a state bordering Fomberteau, to Doullens; Dubourdeau, to Bordeaux ; Dupour, to Paris ; and Hubert, first to a hospital, and afterwards to St. Pelagie. Such is the balance sheet of Mont St. Michel. For some, death and macness-for others, discuses which threaten their existence, and which are for the most part incurable. And all this in less than four years!

letters, " is that a movement, or perhaps more than one movement, may be expected to take place on the lief. demise of His Majesty King Phillippe. The Reforme meutions that the Palace of the Tuilleries would be guarded next minter by sixteen military posts, sixty-five centinels, two pickets of reserve stationed in the galleries of the Pavilion de l'Horloge, by a post of aides-de-camp encamped at the entrance of agents, dressed in plain clothes, who are to be renewed daily, lest they should be remarked or recognized. Independently of that great military adjoin the Tuilleries, are night and day to held for their leader." midable detachments in readiness to take arms at TURKEY.—Constantinople, Oct. 28th.—M. de

THE TYPANTS' FEARS .- The French Government

ply an instantaneous remedy to the evil.

on the evening of the l4th. A coffee-house keeper, implicated in the marder of General Quesada, in 1836, was among the individuals against whom arrest warrants had been issued, as compromised in the attempt against the life of General Narvaez. The doctrine of camplic ic morale had been invoked with respect to the Opposition journalists. Three writers longer persecuted for their religion. By the intro- to believe, therefore, that some general organization tained whether the remains were those of a human disturbance he came down stairs, and endeavoured £5 83; Ditto Sussex, £4 53 to £4 18s. the Especiador, had been apprehended as participators in that act. This las: journal could not accordingly be published on the 15th. Those writers had been removed to a barrack, where they were provi-

On this, the Morning Chronicle remarks :- "Thus the last vestige of liberty which remained to the Spaniards has been swept away, and the liberty of the press trodden under the hoofs of its dragoon rulers, as its municipal, electoral, and provincial liberties have been trodden down before. Whilst, in the face of this, the infant Queen is brought forth in procession, made to take an unmeaning oath, promising and guaranting constitutional rights in a country governed after the system of Ferdinand. That monarch and his councillors never swayed a sceptre with more treachery, erusly, and contempt of the rights of the citizen and the freeman, than Narvaez, Olozaga, and consorts."

THE SPANISH OFFICER Baseti, who was in the carriages with Narvaez when the shots were fired, has dangerous enemy. since died of his wounds. On the 10th instant, the Queen took the oath prey the Constitution in presence of the Cortes

The following is the oath:that I will observe, and cause to be observed, the of the Kurds, had not yet reached Mosul. constitution of the Spanish monarchy promulgated at Madrid on the 28th of June, 1237, and that I pected, without having any other view than the five per cent., excepting upon salt, which is declared national welfare. If I should act contrary to what I have sworn, or to any part of it, I ought not to be obeyed, and my acts shall be not to be. The moon of the Beiram was ushered in on Tuesday gaining on the pumps, and that both wind and sca obeyed, and my acts shall be not to be. The moon of the Beiram was ushered in on Tuesday gaining on the pumps, and that both wind and sca obeyed, and my acts shall be not to be.

General Valdes, Governor of Cuba, addressed, on the 15th of September, a proclamation to the inhabitaents of Havannah, announcing the arrival of his snecessor, General O'Donnell.

The Especiador, after being stopped for three days, had reappeared; and the Eco continued to be published, although its editor remained in prison. The charge trumped up against the editor of the Bee was, that having in some way or other, which is not clearly explained, comething to do with the attempt on the life of Narvaez; the fact, how. ever was, that both these papers had told some disagreeable truths, which it was not altogether con-

that the members of the existing Chings epjoyed the attempt at insurrection in Italy failed, not because were lost in the breakers, in landing from the boat gate, when she immediately ran home as fast as she establishment, expended £38,000 in scientific investigation.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION has, since its first as od per 60 lbs. No change as regards Dailoy, and they until no grove ner up-stairs an attempt at insurrection in Italy failed, not because were lost in the breakers, in landing from the boat gate, when she immediately ran home as fast as she establishment, expended £38,000 in scientific investigation.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION has, since its first as od per 60 lbs. No change as regards Dailoy, and they until no grove ner up-stairs an attempt at insurrection in Italy failed, not because were lost in the breakers, in landing from the boat gate, when she immediately ran bome as fast as she establishment, expended £38,000 in scientific investigation.

Solution. sonfidence of the Chamber.

"General Iriarte and the insurgents under his orders | peninsula, but because that the ultra or real Demohave sought refuge in Portugal." " Pernignan, Nov. 15.

An exceedingly-well-written, though of course | head-quarters of Gracia, and proposed to enter into Everything was, it seems, prepared for a general nitra Republican, article on the state and prospects pegotiations, in the name of the city. The Captain- Italian insurrection. The movement was to comof Spain, appears in the National of Wednesday. General made known his conditions to the insurgents, mence in Naples, where it was expected a portion of and comprised sundry departments. The fire occurred The writer ridicules the declaration of the Queen's and granted them a delay of forty-eight hours to come the army would lead or immediately enter into it. in what is termed the veneer-house, situate on the mojor ty, assumed by the commentators as the to a decision upon them. He then published an order Upon the knowledge of that revolt, Lombardy, western side of the yard, and which communicated with panaces for all the evils of that country, and pre- of the day, amounting that hostilities should be sus. Piedmont, and the Romagna would rise; and an several other buildings; the whole having a frontage of pended from this morning,"

The following appears in some of the French papers-

"The Spanish refugees residing at Nantes have just like la Jeune France, would not promote the mouttrated three other buildings used as chaise-houses, as as connected with politics, will hereafter necessarily been informed, that Charles V., anxious to remove archial views of any man; and consequently the well as several more departments. The two parish be identified with the acts of her Government. The every obstacle to the pacification of Spain, has resolved revolt in Italy miscarried. writer deduces from these facts a conviction that to abdicate in favour of the Prince of the Asturias, who Spain and Portugal will ultimately resolve into a is to reign under the name of Charles VI. The young prince will marry his cousin, who is to preserve the from the frontiers of Poland announce that the Emtitle of Queen of Spain, and to be called Isabel II. peror of Russia intended shortly to publish an ukase Charles V. and Christian will be at liberty to return to Spain. Don Carlos, by his abdication and the assumption by his son of the name of Charles VI., Greek religion or quit the country, and allowing at which hour the configuration began to yield beneath

legitimacy." SWEDEN.-STICKHOLM, Nov. 7th.-A dreadful fire at Wexis broke out on this day se'nnight, in the most densely inhabited part of the town, during a violent storm, till the subsiding of which it could not be checked. In eighteen hours it destroyed fourwhich continued through the greater part of the fifths of the town; so that of the new houses built potism, but it is not unworthy of the Emperor since the last fire only eight remain standing; and one thousand four hundred persons are burnt out. The cathedral is saved. The insurances are to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. A relief committee has been formed, and a deputation arrived yesterday and immediately had an audience of the which the road will run, for they are very fertile; originated was upwards of one hundred and eighty King, who assured them that he had already called a Council of State on the subject, and obtained a cost and delay in transporting its produce. remittance of thirty thousand dollars, which had been immediately sent by the courier to the governor of that province, who has also been informed that

> ITALY.—It was reported on the Paris Bourse, on papers: Friday and Saturday, that the French Government had received accounts from Naples of a serious nature. Disturbances were said to have broken out A letter from Bologna of the 6th inst., states that

M. Barrette of Ravenna had been arrested for the fine plain of Ozon, and threatening the little town of part he took in the late disturbances. He was Sept. The port of Laguna was closed, at least as far five o'clock. The Chronicle states that the above fire for some time settled at Bologua. A quantity of as the commerce of the department of Yucatan was was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The damage began to subside just at the moment when the arms and ammunition were found in his house. A concerned. danger appeared most imminent. The handsome barber, who was accused of putting up a treasonable The disturbances were still far from being put

in Malta and Corsics, and it was said that the well deserving of his country, the virtuous and fire was first noticed by the private watchman, burning Italian estates had applied to have them removed.

It is by no means likely that the English Governable for President of the regenerated Mexment will accede to this request, but the French ican Republic." Government has already so far complied with it as to remove all Italians from Coisica to the interior of Beucoli and Righi, the Marquis of Mellara, and at present. The new settlement at Hong Kong into a barrel of lamp black. Water mixed with lamp several other refugees have been ordered to Chatcu is springing up as if by magic, and the place (where black will generate combustion.

PALERMO, UCTOBER 24.—The troops in the and which was the stony side of a hill) is now tuil of out upon the premises in the occupation of Mr. I. garrison here are kept in constant exercise, particularly at night. At such an exercise and sham fights fine stone buildings of the handsome statyle. We have Lewis, marine store dealer, Board's buildings, Kentlarly at night. At such an exercise and sham fights several soldiers had loaded their muskets secretly with ball cartridges, and availed themselves of the darkness of the night to get rid of some of their most unpopular efficers. No less than ten efficers are mentioned as having become the victims of their men, but the full truth will never come to

"The reports," says the Commerce. "which got a burial-place it has been to so many hundreds of MORE FIRES -A fire also broke out on Monday in mitted in this frightful abode. Public indignation into circulation relative to disturbances in Sicily on our poor fellows employed in this Chinese warfare. the house of Mr. Roberts, of Hemlock-court, Careythe arrival of the Neapolitan steamer Neituno at We are about to make up a party for a trip to Ning- street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. The cause of alarm origisulted humanity. The Deputies must be enlightened Toulon are likewise mentioned in a letter from Leg- Po, which is only thirty miles from Chusan, and the nated in a cellar containing household furniture, &c., have already been stated by us, and repeated by island. Some demonstrations were apprehended in No end to shark fin soup, seaweed stows, baked pup- arrested in its progress. The building is damaged. several journals. We return to them again, and Calabria and the Abrozzi, where the events of pies, &c. I dined with a rich old merchant at Amoy

A FIRE broke out on Monday, in the upper part shall continue to do so until our voice has resounded Bologna had produced a deep impression. The last January (it being their New Year's-day on the throughout the whole world. Scarcely four years accounts from the Roman States," observes the same 8th of that month), when we had all sorts of playhave revolved since the prison of Mont Saint journal, "are of a painful nature. Among the peracting, called by them (and not a bad name either)
Michel received about thirty young men, all full sense lately arrested at Bologna is M. Barbetti, of the
of life and health. At the end of this short period, Legation of Ravenna, for some years a resident at
what, we ask, is the result of the treatment they Bologna. Arms, ammunition, and papers said to be
have been made to undergo? Official returns give of importance were discovered in his passession. have been made to undergo! Official returns give of importance, were discovered in his possession. affair went off very well indeed. At dinner I explicit with water the roof was entirely consumed.

The property of the prop with a repor; Bezenant has hung himself in his revolutionary proclamations. We are as used that out, and had been practising myself at chop-stick for Fires in the Country.—Oldham.—About a dungeon; Jabasse has twice attempted to poison the Military Commission will shortly sit on the trial a few hours to get my hand in, when, to my surprise, quarter past four on Thursday morning, the 16th,

tence if they had not been taken from this horrible the example of respect for the law, and not to bring at present." prison. Thus the government has been obliged to with them armed servants, according to an old practransfer Barbes to Nismes; Petremann, Vilcoq, and tice, little in accord with the liberty and dignity of their deliberations.

from the banks of the Spree, of the 9th November, dred slaves, men, women, and children. This slaver length by three in height; the whole mill contains of Mr. Oastler was held in Leeds, on Monday even- have been scanty. Good Corn was in demand at full which states that the Emperor of Russia was not was only about double the size of one of our launches, twenty four windows in length and three in height, ing last, to take into consideration the best means prices, but other qualities commanded very little attencontent with refusing his sanction to the new state and the poor unfortunate beings were packed in her The property destroyed consists chiefly of a number of to be adopted for procuring the liberation of that; tion. New Beaus moved off freely; old qualities slowly, of affairs in Greece, but that he proposed to address like as many herrings would be in a cask. It mules, and carding engines. The entire damage may gentleman from the Queen's Bench, and for securing, at late rates. Peas and Flour were dull, at last week's an energetic protest against the revolution of Sep- appears that they had been stowed in like this for amount to upwards of £5 600. This unfortunate THE TYRANTS' FEARS.—The French Government tember, to all the European powers. The letter the space of forty-five days. Death had happily adds that it is not supposed that they had out of employ-tions to resist internal enemies. "The only reason lead to a war in Europe. The Augsburg Gazette But oh, the sight of the living masses of corruption to upwards of 25 days. Death had happily the space of forty-five days. Death had happily the space of forty-five days. Death had happily event will throw about eighty hands out of employ-the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. London Shithfield Market, Monday 20.—released a great many of them whole, numerous, the beef trade was in a very singuish.

Bury—About a quarter past twelve o'clock on Tues—O'Rouke:—lst. "That a public meeting of the whole, numerous, the beef trade was in a very singuish." says that the Bayanians still in Greece are dying was enough to strike terror into the most flinty

half-past nine o'clock this morning, under salutes You can more easily imagine than I can describe from the Greek, French, English, Russian, and the skeleton frames of these poor wretches, when I Austrian ships of war. He was met on landing by tell you that two hundred and twenty of them were the King's private spartments, and by fifty police an immense assemblage of the people, shouting taken at once into our launch, and conveyed to the Long live Coletti; long live the good Patriot! The receiving ship. Our men really sickened at the are already aware that several fires have occurred in the following is the result of the elections:—Out of the spectacles they had to behold in the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, and the shape of the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one. (Russian party), and 135 Constitutionalists, of taken out, for I never beheld such a sight before, parish of Eston Bishop. On Thursday morning last the

Bourquency has delivered a note to the Porte, con-The Paris Commerce contains a long article on the veying in the strongest terms the sentiments of his decay of French commerce, which that paper contends will end in the total loss of all the foreign Why did not M. de Bourquency present his "note"

trade of France, and calling upon Ministers to apor use his diplomatic influence in conjanction with

the strongest terms the sentiments of his trish repeat in the discovered that believed in consequence of certain injuries which he and beasts have arrived since our last, from Spain and the ricks and farm buildings were on fire. On the had received. It appeared, from the evidence given much of last, from Spain and the ricks and farm buildings were on fire. On the had received. It appeared, from the evidence given much of last, from Spain and the ricks and farm buildings were on fire. On the inquest, that on the Sunday evening present his on the inquest, that on the Sunday evening present his diplomatic influence in conjunction with the exception and four corn ricks were on fire; the cow-house, cidervious, there had been some quarrelling between the head here for some weeks. or use his diplomatic induction with the exception of the his diplomatic induction with the exception bouse, and mill, and the barn, with its contents, burnt deceased's housekeeper and her son, Thomas Bull- Bonough Hop Market.—The supplies of yearling His "note" is pure humbug now. The Journal de of an isolated effort in Albany, we have seen nothing down, and the stable destroyee. By ten o'clock in the man, who had come into the house about ten o'clock. Hops are still tolerably extensive, yet the demand, SPAIN.—The Press.—Several arrests took place Constantinople has endeavoured, in a series of worthy of notice. articles, to encourage the Turks in their anti-Christian persecutions. Sultan Mahmoud had laboured a brief argument on the subject of repeal of the most deplorable sight too met the eye in some remains a watchman named Robinson was called in, and the obtained for fine coloury samples. Old Hops are in successfully to remove the fanaticism and prejudices. Irish Union, in which the warning interest in that of a travelling tinker, named Peregrine Morgan, an old mother gave the soil in charge for striking her; steady inquiry at full prices.—Weald of Kent Pockets, which, during ages, had drawn an impassable bar- subject is accounted for by reference to the alleged man commonly called "Tinker Perry," who having but the watchman, not wishing to interfere betwint £5 12s to £6 12; Mid Kent, £8 10s to £2 7s; East rier between the Mahommedan world and Christen- injustice of O'Connell towards the states, with the been permitted to sleep in the outbuilding, was burned them, requested the mother to call up the landlord, Kent, £6 to £7; choice ditto, £8 to £10 15s; Susdom. During his long reign Christians were no following vague statement:—"We have every reason to death. It was some time before it could be ascer- who it appeared had retired to rest. On hearing the sex ditto, £5 5s to £5 16s; Yearling Kents, £5 to duction of judicious reforms, he endeavoured to re- or association will soon be produced in this metro- being or not, the head having dropped off, and only the to pacify his housekeeper, who was in a great rage concile his Mohammedan subjects to his own liber- polis, having for its object the legal and constitution to the body, which was completely charred, at the time. While the housekeeper was in the ality of sentiment. The best proof of his success tional reform of all the Governments of Western being left; these were found near the pigs, which, to act of striking her son, the deceased seized hold of was the interest which the state of Turkey suddenly Europe. Here will probably be the grand centre the amount of ten, were likewise destroyed, and it her, but she threw herself out of his grasp, and seasonably good. The best samples maintain their created in the public mind in Europe, and the earnest of a great revolutionary movement, equally embrac- appeared as if the unfortunate old man, on being threw him down on the swab and struck him with previous value; but all other qualities command little desire which was displayed by the most enlightened ing England, France, Italy, and Spain. Such, at aroused by the fire, had endeavoured to escape in that one of her hands violently on the head. The quargovernments to afford her proper protection and least, is our recent information." support. In a few years public opinion, with regard to this country, was completely changed. By a rash THE ELECTIONS.—The papers contain much of the paper to this country, was completely changed. By a rash unnecssary—the present government has endangered the position Sultan Mahmord had so earnestly eneach party were loud in the praises of their respectan oundings, thereby causing the dea
Peregrine Morgan."—Hereford Journal. deavoured to assume. And this act is accompanied tive candidates. by other instances of persecution and fanaticism.

Patriarch is still in Mosul. The order for the liberation of the Nestorians sold into slavery, for the I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists restoration of the Patriarch, and for the withdrawal TEEN LIVES.—On the 24th ult., at noon, she crossed was insured for only about half its value. Prince Bibesko quitted Constantinople on the 19th ing, the 25th, a considerable leak was discovered in

He has obtained a firman from the Porte to limit the her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but will respect the laws, and cause them to be res- duties upon all imports and exports in Wallachia to they were able to keep her free for a short time only.

obeyed, and my acts shall be null and void. Thus evening by the usual discharge of artillery. The few were increasing, the captain determined to run her may God assist me and void. Thus evening by the usual discharge of artillery. The few were increasing, the captain determined to run her may God assist me and void. Thus may God assist me, as otherwise I should be accomplished feasting and amusement. On Wednesday morning ment of even this doubtful, from the rapid manner feasting and amusement. On Wednesday morning ment of even this doubtful, from the rapid manner Letters from Madrid, of the 12th, announce that the Sultan visited, as is customary, the mosque of in which the leak increased, he concluded to run her had tanden of the 12th, announce that the Sultan visited, as is customary, the mosque of in which the leak increased, he concluded to run her directed her course the Ministry had tendered their resignations to the Sultan Achmed, accompanied by Rizz Pacha, the on the nearest shore. He directed her course Kensington, as police-constable Mott, T 57, was on Onean, but that the had a resignation to the Sultan Achmed, accompanied by Rizz Pacha, the on the nearest shore. Queen, but that she had refused to accept them. Sultan Achmed, accompanied by Rizz Pacha, the on the nearest shore. In uncount in the country about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly, the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly, the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly, the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he coordingly the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he courselve the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he could be considered to the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he could be considered to the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he could be considered to the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he can be considered to the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he can be considered to the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he can be considered to the crew and the crew a empire. This procession is one of the most remark-able ceremonies of the year, and always attracts a At half-past two o'clock p.m., the water, notwith-great alarm, and entreated his assistance, as there large concourse of spectators. Letters from Bagdad mention some fresh instances

of aggression by the Kurds on the Persian frontier, near Suleimanivah. renewed proposals for the marriage of his grandson, bales to a raft-and lashed together some spars for policeman accordingly called out-" What do you Abbas Pacha, with the Sultan's sister, and that other rafts. She was now sinking rapidly; the lead want there?" when a strange grunting noise was

which will take place in the spring of next year. all seemed to be impressed with their lives was the object which rushed at him with great fury with her mouth wide 26th of October inclusive, state that Mehemet Ali engrossed their attention. Orders were given to open. The policen an and the servants instantly had abandoned all he servants instantly venient for the Government to hear uttered; and to had abandoned all hope of the return of the Pasha cast off the boat's painter, and while doing this she took to their heels, the latter towards the kitchen

The Queen, by a decree of the 10th, maintains, pro Government was at the bottom of the recent insurlempore (por ahera), the present Cabinet. In the sitlempore (por ahera), the present Cabinet. In the sitl ting of the 11th, the Congress declared that the Proviin Paris, La Jeune Platie, chi fly for circulation Point. Of the latter but three perished—who were ing near, attacked the animal with much vigour, Present Time."

The Proviand Smong the Italian values and smong the Italian values and out of the garden.

The Present Time." sienal Government had deserved well of the nation, and among the Italian refugees, states that the late passengers, two males and a female—and they until he drove her up-stairs and dout of the garden—The British Association has, since its first 4s 6d per 60 lbs. No change as regards Barley, Beans, the state of the strength of the st

cratic party refused to concur in it. The reason given for this holding back is, that the Republicant fire broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. George "The First Alcalde of Barcelona has repaired to the would not aid in a movement suggested by Russia."

POLAND.-More Russian Tyranny.-Letters commanding the Catholic inhabitants of Podolia, Volhinia, and the Ukraine, either to embrace the will preserve inviolate the rights and the principles of them only two years to comply with that order. At the expiration of that delay, the property of the refractory Catholics is to be confiscated. This measure will afterwards be applied to the kingdom of Poland. The Emperor Nicholas wishes to Muscovize the Polish nationality. The idea is characteristic of a barbarous ago, and of an antiquated des-Nicholas.

Petersbugh for constructing a railroad which will unite the Don with the Volgo. This undertaking engineers and patent lock-makers, Belgrave Place, Pimwill be of immense benefit to the countries through lico. The manufactory in which the configration

SOUTH AMERICA-The diplomatic relations between Brazils and the Banda Oriental R public

received in New Orleans on the 23rd. between Mexico and Yucatan.

The yellow fever was committing great ravages ANOTHER FIRE.—Between four and five o'clock on among the troops stationed in San Juan Baptista. down. Several of the insurgents had taken refuge departmental, had proclaimed for Santa Anna, "the Sons, the rick-cloth makers in the Old Kent-road. The

> two years ago I was on shore with many others of FIRE IN THE BOROUGH.—On Monday morning beintensely hot, but the worst of it is to think what cupier is insured.

H. M. S. Fisguard, Rio, September 11th :- "The of hunger, and that money is to be sent to their re- heart, as they were covered with sores from head to foor. They were as soon as possible relieved from GREECE.—A letter from Athens, of Oct. 31, says their forty-five day region, being taken out, and General Coletti entered the port of the Parsus at placed on board the receiving ship for that purpose.

THE ELECTIONS.—The papers contain much of the speculation on the coming elections. The friends of Persons unknown, in having feloniously set fire to cer- with it on the head or face. After some evidence and March at 423 9d. The stock is heavy, but this

the Galveston bar for this port. On the next mornstanding their exertises, had ascended to the fires were thieves in the premises. The policeman. acand the engine. Further efforts to counteract the companied by the two female servants, with lights. leak were therefore unavailing, and to save their then proceeded to the larder, and on opening the lives became the concern of all on board. They door thought they saw what appeared to be a man It is reported that Mehemet Ali Pacha has then set about making rafts of the cotton bales—four asleep at the back of some things placed there. The water. There was no confusion or complaining; large sow, which had broken through the garden all seemed to be impressed with their perilous posifience and taken up her lodgings in the larder. prevent a repetition of the offence, either by the individuals in question. Or any other, it was necessimilated and it was done accordingly.

"Bayonne, November 14.

"The Queen. by a decree of the 10th, maintains, pro in ad abandoned all hope of the return of the Pasha cast off the boat's painter, and while doing this she took to their heels, the latter towards the kitchen of Soudan to his allegiance, and that he was consequently re-organizing his fleet, and placing his o'clock in the atternoon. There were on board sow, who chased him se veral times round the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and placing his o'clock in the atternoon. There were on board sow, who chased him se veral times round the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and placing his o'clock in the atternoon. There were on board sow, who chased him se veral times round the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into' the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into' the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the garden, and the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the policeman into the garden, followed by the quently re-organizing his fleet, and the policeman into the policeman into the policeman into the part of the boat's painter, and while doing this fleet, and the policeman into to keel the policeman into the policeman into the policeman into the po

ALARMING FIRES.

On Saturday last, about eight o'clock, an alarming Salmon, timber merchant and veneer dealer, carrying on business at Nos. 15 and 17, City-basin, Macclesfieldstreet, City-read. The premises were of great extent, Italian empire, the ruler over which would be the nearly 100 feet, and a depth of some 50 or 60 feet. Duke de Leuchtenberg, son of the Viceroy of Italy, The fluxes from the building, though low, being almost Eugene Beauharnais—and, bear this in mind, son- wholly of wood, gained a rapid head, and in less than n-law of the Emperor Nicholas. La Jeune Italie, ten minutes after the discovery of the fire it had peneengines were the first to arrive, followed by the brigade engines from Whitecross-street and Watling-street. The flames still progressing, the firemen exerted themselves in saving a large building over the sawpits, and a range of sheds at the side of the canal. Although the heat was most oppressive, yet the firemen continued to their exertions, and in the course of another half-hour it was extinguished, but not before the buildings abovementioned were a mass of ruins. The total damage must amount to a considerable sum. Fortunately Mr. Salmon was insured in the County Fire-office to the amount of £2 600. Not the least idea can be formed ga to the origin of the fire. FIRE AT MESSRS. BRAMAH'S MANUFACTORY, PIM-

LICO -On Monday morning, shortly before four o'clock, RUSSIA-A Company has been formed in St. a most destructive fire broke out upon the extensive premises belonging to Messrs. Bramah and Prestige, but agriculture languishes in them from the excessive feet in length, and was one of the most unique in completion of the locks for which they are so celebrated. In less than half an heur the whole of the engineroom, with its valuable machinery, was destroyed, and the whole of the pile rapidly took fire. Mr. Braidwood, The following are extracts from the New York with the Watling-street engine, arrived by five o'clock. Water having been procured after some little delay, Intelligence from Laguna to the 4th inst., was the fury of the flames was subdued in a small measure: but they subsequently proved to be still more fearful. Active preparations had been for some time mak- By five o'clock the entire building was on fire from ing, and hostilities were about to be recommenced the top to the bottom, and the firmes continued their fury until there was not one article of a combustible We have also dates from Tobasco to the 24th character to feed them. The flames were got under about done is very great.

Saturday morning, a fire broke out upon the extensive The state of Tobasco, at the last sitting of its Junta premises in the occupation of Messrs. Edgington and Assistance being speedily procured, the fire was fortu-LIFE IN CHINA - Extract of a letter, dated April mately extinguished with little destruction of property. 17, 1843:—"Things are going on very well in China. The fire is supposed to have originated by the rain falling

her Majesty's loyal subjects to hoist the union jack, tween ten and eleven o'clock an extensive fire broke

the Pranix public house, Union-street, Lisson-grove. It happened during the absence of the plumbers at dinner, who had been at work mending the roof. Scveral of the C section engines of the London Establishment, under the foreman of the district, Mr. Fogo, were in early attendance; but although well sup-

I found the old fellow (who was togged out very Thomas Ackroyd, the watchman employed on the GREECE.—The Greek Observer of the 30th ult. gay with a tail five feet long) had everything in our premises of Mr. John Lees, Primrose Mill, Oldham, sumed form the two highest stories of the northern 20s. and 13s. costs.

INCENDIARY FIRE AND MURDER-Our readers

A "Gentleman" (?)—A Mr. Henry S. Ballard, a doubt was the work of an incendiary, broke out in place, when some other evidence was received, but The quantity of Tallow actually on board vessels to this and has served to awaken a spirit of intolerance merchant of New York, was stabled in the public the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and which will lead, unless speedily repressed, to even street, and his life endangered, by a female with farm, Tattersall, on Saturday night last. The fire to the following verdict:—"That the deceased's 128 661 in 1841. Town Fallow is plentiful, and the more serious results. Those, therefore, who would whom he was in conversation, and whom, it is said, was discovered about half-past eleven o'clock, and it death arose from erisipalous, brought on by a wound net price for cash is 43s. encourage the Burkish Government, by their ap he had seduced on the night of the 1st of November. is supposed that two or three stacks in different parts above one of his eyes; but how inflicted the evidence proval, to persist in a course which must end in The wound was inflicted with a dagger, and aimed of the yard were fired at the same time, as the whole did a t make out. than a few weeks ago in the street with a horsewhip. ing. The property destroyed (11 large stacks of Loss of the Steamer Sarah Barnes and Six- grain) is said to amount to £1,300, or £1,400, and

> WINTER ASSIZE.—Rumours are again rife as to the probability of there being a general gaol delivery in the course of next mouth. Circulars from the Home-office have been sent to the various gaols in the kingdom to ascertain the number of prisoners already committed for trial, which is presumed to be a preparation step to the issuing of a commission.

LAUGHABLE RECONTRE. - On Thursday night, at

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS.-HOUSEBREAKING.-On Tuesday last, two men named William Jackson and William Har- volumes, and 23,000 manuscripts. greaves, both notorious housebreakers, were fully committed to York Castle, for trial at the next Assizes, on a charge of having broken into the consequence of a report having reached the inhabitants dwelling-house of Mr. George Walker, butcher, that seven of the colliers had been burnt in a shocking situate near Timble Bridge, Leeds, on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had gone out after tea, J. J. Guest, Bart. Every attention was paid them by leaving the house securely locked up. A little the surgeon of the works, Mr. White, and his asbefore seven o'clock, police-officers Hartley and sistant, which we hope will be the means of saving Stubbs were walking up York-street, when they saw the two prisoners proceeding in an opposite direction on the other side of the street. Knowing them mouthshire Merlin. well, and suspecting their intentions, they contrived to follow them unobserved along York-street and Duke-street; they, however, lost them near Timble Bridge, and in searching for them saw a suspicious sort of light in Mr. Walker's house, and being convinced that there were thieves therein, the one took the back-door and the other the front, upon which the prisoners rushed out by the back, at which dropped a tin cash-box. Hargreaves ran in the afternoon. direction of Garden-street, and then escaped, but was taken the same night. On searching the house, The Zoological Society has recently experienced a severe it was found to have been thoroughly ransacked, loss in their collection of carnivorous animals. On the and in addition to the cash-box, a number of silver completion of the new range of dens just erected in the spoons, &c. had been taken. These were found the gardens of the Regent's park, three fine Bengal tigers same night in a soil-hole by which Hargreaves were turned into one of the cages, where they lived had passed in his escape. All these circumstances most amicably together for two or three days, until the

York Castle for trial. FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, an inquest was held at the Leeds Court House, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of a married Europe, there being every fitting and necessary for the woman, sixty-one years of age, named Maria Gled- a keeper, who came up at the time and endeavoured to hill, who resided in Wellington-street, Leeds. The prevent the catostrophe, could extricate the mangled deceased on the Wednesday evening previous, had been mangling some clothes at the house of Mrs. Sarah Hutton, in Castle-street, not far from her own was held on board the Thames East Indiaman, now residence, and after ascending the steps from the lying in the East India Docks, on the body of a Lascar cellar kitchen of Mrs. Hutton's house, with a basket seaman, named Mamarie, aged thirty-six, alleged to of clothes on her head, she suddenly fell backwards have died from want of medical assistance. The from the top to the bottom; the consequence was a stench emitted from the cabin in which the body lay, concussion of the brain, from the effects of which and in which the Lascar slept during the voyage, was she died on the day following. The deceased had so great, that the jury were unable to remain in it more been subject to fits. Verdict—" Accidental death." than a few seconds. The Thames was the property of

STREET ROBBERY.—On Tucsday last, James Chappell, (who had been remanded on Monday) and Matthew Wainwright, two very notorious charac-Leeds Court House, on a charge of having, on Friday dical treatment for any of the crew who might be sick. last, near the Lloyd's Arms Inn, in Duke-street, stolen from the person of Samuel Fox, the sum of three sovereigns and a half, and some silver. The no meat. The deceased had been ill about four days, parties, with another man not in custody, had been of the Jury severely animadverted on the treatment drinking at the Lloyd's Arms, and the robbery was committed on their leaving it. A chain of evidence was produced clearly identifying the prisoners as two of the parties, and after a long examination they were both committed to York Castle for trial at the next assizes, and the witnesses were bound

last, the sitting magistrates at the Leeds Court- mocks to lie upon, but only rugs, which they find themhouse, committed two young lads, named Henry selves. Mr. H. Bloomfield, surgeon, said he had been Lord and John Jackson, for a period of three months on board the vessel, and had seen the body. He was been craising up and down the Chinese coast for the street, Borough. Upon the spot were housed, among respectively to the House of Correction, to hard of opinion that consumption was the cause of death. labour, for having been found on premises with He had examined all the crew, but there was no evi-

is one of the last places I wish to remain at; it is twelve e'clock. The damage is considerable. The oc- on the body of a man named Joseph Pickles, who he should say was caused by diet. The inquest was resided near the Rock Inn, and who expired in his adjourned. At the adjourned inquest the following chair, after eating his dinner in his usual health, on verdict was returned—"That the deceased had died a Sunday last. Verdict-"Died by the visitation of natural death, by the visitation of God; but the jurors

by incontestible facts on the results of the cellular horn of the 9th instant. The Government was mak mandarins are very civil and attentive to all but owing to the prompt assistance of neighbours, and the dwelling house of Mr. George Parker, in Little system, as applied to political prisoners. These facts ing preparations to send reinforcements to that visiters now, and give a 'turn-out' to all parties. the quick arrival of the parish engine, the fire was soon Queen-street, Wellington-road, Leeds, was entered by thieves, by means of skeleton keys. So sound part of the ship occupied by the deceased and other A FIRE broke out on Monday, in the upper part of he Promix public house. Union-street, Lisson-grove. entered the bed-room they were not disturbed; the filthy state." booty obtained consisted of five sovereigns, fifteen shillings in silver, and some expensive articles of wearing apparel, of which no trace has been since obtained.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—At the Leeds Court-house. on Tuesday last, Caleb Hargreaves, of Wortley, milk man, was fined 10s. and costs, on the complaint of a policeman, for having unmercifully flogged a home-grown Wheat fresh up from Essex, Kent, and

publishes an address of the Ministers of King Otho tashien, and there was no end of beer and port wine, observed a fire in the lowest story of the mill, in the on Tuesday last, three cattle dealers frem Otley and for that article, particularly for selected qualities of upon idiotism. Thus the first result is, nine of these to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the centre of the building. The first result is, nine of these to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the roast pigs, and capons, and English potators, to say card room, about the centre of the building. The first result is, nine of these to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the roast pigs, and capons, and English potators, to say card room, about the centre of the building. The first result is, nine of these to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the roast pigs, and capons, and English potators, to say card room, about the centre of the building. The first result is, nine of these to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the roast pigs, and capons, and English potators, to say card room, about the centre of the building. prisoners have been driven to suicide, or lost in measures they had adopted for insuring public nothing of knives and forks. We drank the Queen, engine of Messas. Jones, of King-street, and the submental alienation. There are others who have not order in the capital, where the deputies were about and then the old gentleman proposed the Emperor scription are affected with diseases that yet failen, but who are afflicted with diseases that to meet and to deliberate on the constitution which of China, and hoped all the fighting pigeon's specific rounded to guarantee the rights of the nation would be over, as he thought we knew a great of the remarks where the fighting pigeon's specific rounded to guarantee the rights of the nation would be over, as he thought we knew a great of the remarks where the respect to the fighting pigeon's specific rounded to guarantee the rights of the nation would be over, as he thought we knew a great of the remarks where the remarks were some foreign where the remarks which were the contains to contain the foreign was intended to guarantee the rights of the nation would be over, as he thought we knew a great of the remarks which were the remarks which were too small to contain the nation of the remarks which were the remarks whic diseases would have quickly terminated their exis- and of the throne. The deputies are called upon to set deal more about it than his countrymen did, at least and similar, dangerous but fortunate services were ren- policemen. Wm. Harrison, of Ottley, was fixed 10s. concluded at late rates; but that in bond was a mere dered in saving the other portions of the mill from and costs 13s; Ely Delves, of Draughton, near drng, though not cheaper. The supply of Barley being injury. The entire mill is seventy-six yards in length, Skipton, was fined 10s. and 18s. costs; and James more than adequate to meet the wants of the dealers, CAPTURE OF A SLAVER .- Extract of a letter dated and twenty yards in breadth; and the portion con- Singleton, of Otley, who had two carts, was fined the sale for all kinds was heavy, and prices had a down-

> The German Universal Gozette gives a letter captured off Cape Foio, having on board three hun- by twenty in breadth, comprising twelve windows in ing of the Short Time Committee and other friends quarters, especially from Ireland, the arrivals of Oats is personal services at the present critical juncture. figures. Moved by Wm. Rider, and seconded by Mr. J. Notwithstanding the attendance of buyers was, on the Buny—About a quarter past twelve o'clock on Tues- O'Rouke:—let. "That a public meeting of the whole, numerous, the beef trade was in a very singgish day evening last, the large woollen mill, at Openshaw friends of Mr. Oastler, resident in Leeds and its state, and the prices declined quite 2d per 8ibs; the Fold, near Bury, the property of Messrs. Openshaw, vicinity, be convened on an early day to aid in the highest figure obtained for the best Scots not exceeding woollen manufacturers, was discovered to be on fire collection of funds to procure his liberation from the 3s 10d per 8lbs, and much difficulty was experienced Nearly the whole of the factory was destroyed. The unjust and disgraceful imprisonment he is now in effecting a clearance. The number of Sheep amounted mill was sixteen windows in length, and three stories undergoing." Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by to a full average, but there was a scarcity of really high, and the amount of the loss is understood to be up
> Mr. Lowery:—2nd. "That Messrs. Ferrand and prime old Downs amongst them. That description sold, Walter, with other known friends of Mr. Oastler, though slowly, at last Monday's quotations, of from 4s be invited to attend the proposed meeting." After to 43 4.1 per 81bs; but all other breeds were 2d per 81bs the transaction of other necessary business, the lower. Calves came rather firmly to hand, while the meeting adjourned.

CARLISLE.—Sudden Death of Mr. John Scott, INNKEEPER, BACKHOUSE'S WALK .- CORONER'S IN- kinds of Pigs were amending. Nearly 180 large Hogs display, the barracks of the Qui d'Orsay, of the (Russian party), and 135 Constitutionalists, of taken out, for I never benefit and large Hogs was sumption, and Carronsel, which surround and whom at least 80 acknowledge General Coletti as adjoin the Tuilleries, are night and day to held for their leader."

Assumption, and Carronsel, which surround and whom at least 80 acknowledge General Coletti as supposed to be under seven years of age, and forty miles from this city, was awake by a strong glare of a coroner's inquest was held at the New Inn. Backsupposed to be under seven years of age, and forty light in his bed-room. He called up his fellow servant house's Walk, Carlisle, on view of the body of the profitably imported, the attention of those entranted house's Walk, Carlisle, on view of the body of the and, thinking the house was on fire, they gave the late Mr. John Scott, the laudlord of the above inn, in the market is now scarcely ever directed to such who had died very suddenly, and it was generally independent.

New York paper, appear to have slackend very the rights and farm hulldings were on fire. On the morning the fire was subdued, and then it was dis- in a state of intoxication, when he and his mother owing to the low duty officially declared, is active, and, THE New York Herald of the 1st inst. concludes covered that the destruction was most extensive. A quarrelled very seriously, in consequence of which in some instances, further advanced rates have been direction. On Friday an inquest was held upon the relling continuing, the deceased tried to hold his body, and the jury, after some deliberation, returned housekeeper, but she broke from him, and seizing tain buildings, thereby causing the death of the said had been given the inquest was adjourned to the next day, to afford time for a post mortem exami- having made a quick passage. The shipping season INCENDIARISM. - A serious fire, which there is no nation. Ou Friday, the adjourned inquest took was nearly closed at St. Petersburgh on the 7th instant.

the destruction of this empire, are no true friends at his heart. but the point struck against his rib, were in a blaze at once. There was a large concourse of Turkey, but are serving the cause of her most dangerous enemy.

Letters from Mesul informs us that the Kurds are in possession of the Twaree country, and that the in possession of the Twaree country, and that the in possession of the Twaree country, and that the in possession of the Twaree country, and that the in possession of the Twaree country and that the in possession of the Twaree country desiroved (11) large stacks of the part was a large concourse of the yard were fired at the same time, as the whole did a t make out."

HAWICK.—The annual winter fair was held week. We are without the declaration of any public here on the 3th of the present month; as it is kept sales; while the demand, by private contract, is steady, as a holiday by a large number of the working at fully previous rates. ing makers did not take work into the warehouse that week. One of the largest firms in the place, a firm numbering one or two justices of the peace among its partners, thought fit, in these circumstances to charge their hands double frame rent for that week they did not work; and, in spite of all, robbed them of one shilling of their hard earnings. Where can working men look for justice, when the very men who are appointed and sword to administer the laws impartially between man and man, will perpetrate such barefaced robbery as this? They will never have justice until they, by the enactment of the Charter, have a voice in the making of the laws by which they are governed.

> THE ODD FELLOWS of Liverpool have purchased the Nelsou-street Assembly Rooms, or Hall of Science, as it was denominated.

has been under the care of Priesenitz, at Graff:n-THE TRACTARIANS -Mr. Gladstone, President of the early part of the week the Wheat trade remained Arrangements have been made for the marriage, was heaved, and there were found six fathoms of heard, and the policeman entering the Board of Trade, has authorised the Morning Herald dall, but at Friday's market we had a good attendance to "deny, in the most distinct terms, that he is a of town and country millars, and a fair extent of busi-Tractarian."

IMPORTANT. Quick lime is the best remedy for some parcels were taken for the inferior, and for dispersing black damp in wells and pits. A bucket- which ld to 21 per bushel advance on Tuesday's rates ful thrown into the well is an instantaneous and sure was obtained. Foreign Wheat steady in value. Several

THE VATICAN, in the " Eternal City," is more than 1,000 feet long, nearly 800 feet wide-contains eleht grand staircases and 200 smaller ones, 20 courts, and 4.422 apartments; and a library of 387,000 printed

MERTHYR. - DREADFUL ACCIDENT. - Great alarm prevailed in this place on Monday morning last, in manner at Cwm Bargoed colliery, the property of Sir the surgeon of the works, Mr. White, and his asthe poor fellows' lives. Many of them have large

THE MINISTRY.—Sir Robert Peel arrived in town this morning from Windsor, to attend a Cabinet Council, appointed to be held at one o'clock this afternoon, at the Foreign-office, Downing-street. The Duke of Wellington and the other members of the Council arrived about the appointed time.-Sun, Monday.

SHOP REPORM .- Upwards of 270 highly respectable Hartley was situated, and he seized them both, but firms and individuals in Manchester have agreed to close could only secure Jackson, who immediately their places of business at one o'clock every Saturday

DESPERATE CONPLICT BETWEEN TWO TIGERS .were proved, and the prisoners were committed to tigress suddenly conceiving some cause of offence against one of her male companions, seized him by the throat with her powerful jawe and held him firmly, in spite of his fearful struggles, until the poor beast expired in that deadly embrace. It was with great difficulty that carcase from the gripe of the ferocious beast.

HEARTLESS BRUTALITY .- On Saturday an inquest Mr. Greek, of Bristol. On leaving Calcutta there were ninety-five Lascars on board, but twenty-five had died tain on her reaching Margate, without providing me-The Lucars lived on fish, rice, and split peas, but had and on Friday was found dead in bed. Several the Lascar seamen received, and the Coroner said it was the duty of the owners to provide medical assistance, and should death ensue in consequence of not having it, they were guilty of manslaughter. The chief mate, in reply to the question, said there were twenty Lascars now ill on board without medical attendance, and it was not unusual for a great many SUMMARY CONVICTION .- On Monday and Tuesday | Lascars to die during the voyage. They have no hamconsidered there was a great degree of inatter Burglary.—During the night of Monday last, part of the managers of the ship, in not providing medical attendance on the arrival of the ship at the East India Docks, and also a place distinct from the Lascars, which was found to be in an unwholesome and

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, NOV. 20 .-The returns of English Wheat in the past week show very moderate arrivals, while the supplies of all other Suffolk, being comparatively trifling, and the attendance CRUELTY TO CALVES -At the Leeds Court-house, of both London and country millers good; the demand ward tendency. The Malt trade was again inactive, yet Frolic arrived here last night, with a slaver she had half of the mill, which is thirty-eight yards in length MR. OASTLEE'S LIBERATION. - A preliminary meet- we can notice no alteration in the quotation. From all

Veal trade ruled dull at a depression of 2d per 81bs. Prime small Porkers were in demand; but all other

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- The arrivals of potatoes at the water-side since Monday last have been

TALLOW.—This market continues firm, although the demand is not very encouraging. There are buyers, for arises from the circumstance of the vessels, generally,

WOOL MARKETS.—Very limited imports of either

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET-SATURDAY, NOV. 18-A firmer feeling was apparent in the trade during the week, and rather a better demand for Flour in consequence, at about the previous currency. There was also an improved inquiry for Oatmeal without change in value. At our market this morning, holders of Irish Wheat demanded an advance of 1d to 2d per 70lbs. which was generally complied with. There was a fair demand for Flour, at former prices, which could not, however, be exceeded. In Oats and Oatmeal a moderate amount of business was done, but the extreme rates previously quoted were not obtainable. Beans may be noted is per quarter dearer.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET-MONDAY, Nov. 20. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been much the same as last week, the greater portion of inferior quality. Beef 41d to 51d., Mutton 5d. to 51d per lb.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Nov. 20.-During the last seven days we have received upwards of 17,000 THE WATER CURE.—The Earl of Lichfield, who loads of Oatmeal, with a good supply of Flour, a mohas been long suffering from an attack of the gout, derate quantity of Wheat and Oats, from Ireland and coastwise. There are reported from Canada 877 qrs. of Wheat, 4768 brls. of Flour, and 170 brls. of Peas. In ness was transacted, principally in Irish new, of which parcels of the best brands of Cauadian Flour have been MORE PENSIONERS -A pension of £200 a year has sold at 31s. per 196 lbs. Sack Flour has met rather been granted to Sir William Hamilton, Astronomer more inquiry, and is held at previous rates. A few lots of Oats have been taken on country account at 2s 5d

three times a week : on meat days, too, there is

the Infirmary! I said I had friends at Lei-

lodgings." I did so; and the landlady, before we

changed, and that his speech was worse. I

and seeing the state my husband was in, he went

LIGHTING BY THE ELECTRIC FLUID. (From the Paris Correspondent of the Globe.)

I have mentioned to you the discovery of the means at rendering continuous, and fixing at a given point, the electric finid, and making it applicable to the general purposes of lighting. It is now four years since the first experiment on this subject was made in private; but the discoverer was not able to induce any and extensive personal observation, that the soil of person to advance even 1,000L for an apparatus on a England, if properly treated, will produce four times sufficiently large scale for a public experiment. Yes the amount of human food that it yields under the Place de la Concorde, in the presence of several of the authorities, and from four to five thousand of the inhabitants of Paris. On one of the bases of the statues called the Pavillion de Lille, a glass globe of apparently twelve or thirteen inches diameter, with a land-holders and farmers at 10a per ten, would matemoveable reflector, was fixed in connection with a rially aid them to meet any pressure of the times. As regards the expense of production, nothing positive scope of calculation the immense benefits that would ing case, Mr. Cottingham has had transmitted to him has transpired. The electric light gives out no bad result from the government or country adopting these donations from several benevolent individuals, to a to work." They asked why I wished to come home smell; it emits none of those elements which, in the sub-sewers. burning of grs, are so injurious to health; and explosion

In Edinburgh, the watchmen, at six o'clock in the amongst them the ionowing sums from the windless, and explosion in Edinburgh, the watchmen, at six o'clock in the amongst them the ionowing sums from the windless, and explosion in Edinburgh, the watchmen, at six o'clock in the amongst them the ionowing sums from the windless in the expressed a desire that they might be acknowledged in Infirmary at Leicester, for if he stopped there (Covering the stopped there (Covering the would do not be acknowledged in the mewspapers:—A. £1 10s; J. M. C., £1; H. W. finid would be conveyed to every part of the house, why cannot the same be done by the able-bodied poer der of charcoal, open at both ends, and plunged in the all impurities polluting it, by the legislature compeliand pointed with charcoal, lead to an empty globe from ment to compel every house, manufactory, or premises which the air has been exhausted. The two fluids on

have disappeared—its basin forming an immense mass of rock salt. Though Shoa is six or seven degrees south of Bombay, the temperature is so mild, that fires were always used, and the travellers slept under blankets. The capital is upwards of 8,000 feet above the level of the sea.

MODERN BARBARISH.—The Univers remarks:" The gevernment, at great pains and expense, brought from Salonica and Ephesos a magnificent Pagan sarcophagus and the entire frieze of the Temple of Diana. These relics of Grecian art, so valuable in the illustration of history, ought to have found grace in the eyes of the conservators of our museums; but they have been suffered to lie for six months rotting at the foot of the -colomnade of the Louvre, on the ground which served as the burying-place for the victims of July. Since their arrival in the inhospitable climate of Paris, they have endured more fog and rain than during their long existence in their native soil. When the frost attacks them, nothing will remain but lamentably degraded fragments of what have cost several sundreds of thousands of france and the lives of seven men, amongst whom we have to lament the unfortunate painter,

Professor Forbes exhibited some specimens of orchida- woman was, the feathers had become so fastened over ceous flowers which had been electrotyped, and which her person that the parish-surgeon could make no exit, as they all retain their formation in a remarkably the head to the feet with numberless small red spots, perfect manner.

to La Pince, from four to five miles. If the existing human dwelling-place. waters were increased only one-fourth, it would drown one-eighth, considerable portions of the present contimuch extended, that rains would fall continually, de had never applied for parish relief, nor did he know stroy the harvest, and fruits, and flowers, and subvert them. the whole economy of nature. There is, perhaps, nothing more beautiful in our whole system than the process by which the fields are irrigated from the skies: wherever it is lighter than the atmosphere; condensed,

A "NEW LIGHT."-Monday week a private exhibition took place, at the Adelaide Gallery, of Bunsen's carbonic battery. The novelty of the principle upon carbon are used in conjunction with the zinc in the jars, instead of copper as in the ordinary battery. By this means a much stronger current of electric fluid is obtained, and being brought to bear (through the agency of a thin wire) upon quick lime placed in an exhausted receiver, a light is evolved far more white and intense than any which has yet been obtained by the oxyhydrogen or ether apparatus. Previously to the hattery's being put in operation Mr. Jones delivered a short lecture on the best mode of making the carbon for the plates in order to prevent its being too friable or too pinguid; and stated that although this invention was claimed by Bunsen, he believed it would be found that we were indebted for the discovery of the principle to an Englishman, Mr. J. T. Cooper. In confirmation of his statement, he referred his anditory to band when in work got 2s. 6d. a-day, out of which he the Philosophical Transactions for 1840. The prismatic rays were projected upon the ceiling, a photographic portrait was taken, and other interesting experiments were performed by means of the new light,

all with periect success. NEW FIRE ENGINE -A mechanic at Bristol of the name of Bacon, has invented a pump and fire engine, husband and son to ascertain that poison had not been so that he could not work, St. Margaret's able to work at anything he could do with one arm: which, for compactness and power' is unique. It administered, or that they had, in any way, been the parish had sent us home by the waggon. His and the Master said he would make him work! draws water at twenty two feet from the surface, and cause of the unfortunate woman's death. He under arm was injured many years ago by a mangle; but This was under the first doctor (not Mr. Barton, throws it to a great distance. Its cost is £20, and it stood they were both in custody, the husband raving he thought it was again injured by a wrench while who was doctor now); he did not care about the poor, possesses an hydraulic power equal to a large engine mad, and the son almost an idiot. worth £170 or £180. An experiment was made in The inquest was then adjourned. extisfaction.

HEALTH OF TOWNS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING SUB-SEWERS AS NECESSARY AUXILIARY TO THE PRESENT SEWERS.

another without screws or belts.

a little above low water mark, and proceed down the tacles or reservoirs formed of cast-iron plates (something to go before the Board of Guardians on the Tuesday band, therefore, wanted to come out, and when I husband must go into the sick ward. The mistress By the Coroner—He was pumping one day when mimilar to gasometers), and with partitions having gratings or meshes of sizes proper for the purpose of separating the filth from the liquid, which will run into The last chamber, and be allowed to stand to settle. I ference, and it was not until the depthy chains and new as used was coarser than new as used was used was coarser than new as used was coarser than new the said, he went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when be as at Leicester; his appetite get worse; and the possible the would not pump. I have to put it on one would not let him have the beer—they said he was to work for it. He wanted some white bread, the beer in the room, but I used to put it on one was used was coarser than new as used was coarser than new the said, he went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when to eat at Leicester; his appetite get worse; and the pigs. The rule was for the would not let him have the beer—they said he would not pump. I he was to work for it. He wanted some white bread, the beer in the room, but I used to put it on one white bread, the went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when to eat at Leicester; his appetite get worse; and the world not pump. I he would not pump. I would not pump. I wanted some white bread, the beer in the room, but I used to put it on one white bread was coarser than new the said. The wanted some will be went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when the world not pump. I wanted some white bread was coarser than new through the world not pump. I wanted some white bread was coarser than new through the world not pump. I wanted some white bread was coarser than new through the was to work the world not pump. I wanted some white bread was coarser than new through the was to work to will be well to pump. I wanted some thence into the reservoirs, everything that is held in of the master of the workhouse. (the theory of the process of which is, the contents of the Board on Tuesday, and relating what had passed, morning, the nurse of the eick ward asked the clothes. When the mistress was told of this, she came his evidence only tended to confirm, though evidently

and Tellord stated, in their evidence delivered before the inquiry into their conduct was appointed for a the London Bridge Committee, "that there were several thousand tons of the most valuable manure running into the Thames from the metropolitan sewers every hour, thereby polluting the water to that excessive day, thereby polluting the water to that excessive and so excessively filthy that no tea-kettle laboratory an tic purposes." As to the capability of the seil, -" It is" (says Sir George Stephenson, the eminent engineer) "my decided conviction, founded upon close present system." Upon the most moderate supposition, by adopting these sub-sewers, there would be an actual saving to the country annually of upwards of two millions of tons of the most valuable manure, containing all the mrates (animal salts), &c., which, if sold to the

voltaic battery, and, at a little before nine o'clock, the Besides, the iron trade of this great nation is in a deelectric fluid was thrown into it by a conductor. At pressed state, at all times fluctuating; the government, this time all the gas lights of the Place, about 100 in by constructing these sub-sewers, would permanently number, were burning. As soon as the electric fluid raise the price of iron; because Bristol, Hull, Liverpool, appeared, the nearest gas lights had the same dull, and other towns would at once adept similar sewers, thick, and heavy appearance as oil lamps have by for husbanding the manura. From a rough calculation, the side of gas. Soon afterwards the gas-lights were I presume these metropolitan sub-sewers would cost extinguished, and the electric light shone forth about seven millions sterling, and the revenue derivable in all its brilliancy. Within one hundred yards therefrom would amount annually to upwards of one of the light it was easy to read the smallest print; million. And if the whole of the Commissioners of made for her until her husband's liberation. it was, in fact, as light as day. The astonishment Sewers were merged or consolidated into one board, of the assembled multitude was very great, and as they ought to be, and not to remain irresponsible their delight as strong as their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some shirts intrusted on Friday, on a charge of pawning some shirts intrusted to be a woman named Davis, who their delight as strong as their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous on Friday, on a charge of pawning some suits and their astonishment. The bodies without any head of the would suffice to light the whole Place most brilliantly. liquidate the construction thereof. It is not within the

The experiment performed last night was with a voltaic of this great dirry metropolis? which might be made battery of two hundred pairs, composed us follows: - the healthiest and cleanest city in the world, and its 1st, an outer globe of glass; 2ndly, in this globe a cylin- vast expansive river rolling through it kept free from mitric seid contained in the outer globe: 3:1ly, in the lng the water companies to erect (free) against every gas the charge; upon hearing of which, Mr. Cottingham cylinder of charcosl, a porous porcelain vase, containing lamp-post a water or fire-plug, the same to be kept observed that she had changed her mind, for on the acidulated water. The pile was on the Pavillon de always charged (the water companies would above get previous examination she had expressed a very strong Lille; the two copper conductors from the two poles, an equivalent in the shape of pure water); an enactto have a good and sufficient shoot from their privies meeting produce a soft but most intense light. I under and drains into the common sewers; all the streets to be stand that the experiment was considered highly sucthoroughly washed everystwenty-four hours; the gravecessful by the authorities who were present, and that it yards of the metropolis to be for ever closed, and seven inquiries showed that the poor woman had been sufferis to be repeated on a larger scale. Should the thing feet of clay laid thereon, and planted with trees, ing very great distress, that she was considerably in work as well in a general way as it did last night, and Bishop Latimer, in his days, said: "That it was an arrear of rent to the woman with whom she lodged, the cost be less than that of gas, which it must be, there eternal disgrace to the clergy to allow the burials to go who, although in great poverty herself, having a sick the room, and then called us in again: they then laying open the shoulder joint, a great and long der-joint and effusion of water in the chest. That will be a dreadful revolution in gas-works. A company on in a large crowded town," as they were then increase husband and child to maintain by her own labour, yet asked me if I had not made up my mind to stay for the supply of the electric light would realise a hand- ing to an alarming extent; what would be have said at had contributed all in her power to assist the accused some profit on charging only a sixth of what is now this time of day, mixing up 45,000 dead an nally by pledging her things and keeping her and the two think of doing so, as I knew my husband was not amidst the living? By washing the streets once every children from starving. ABYSSINIA. - Amongst the many wonderful disco- twenty-four bours there would be no necessity for Mr. Cottingham then addressed the accused, and veries made by the mission to the court of Shoa, in seavenger's earts, or nightmen, or watering carts, directed Mr. Edwin, the chief clerk, to liquidate the and he did so; but he said I should not have any Abyssinia, one of the most extraordinary is that of a These sub-sewers ought to precede the Thames embank rent the accused owed to the poor woman Marybown, magnificent salt lake, some distance inland. It is seven ment. They might be constructed nearly the whole who stood in so much need of it, and money was given hundred feet below the level of the nearest sea, of extent without erecting any coffer-dam, which will by Winch, an officer of the Court, to purchase some which it has at one time obviously formed a portion— appear clear on a casual survey; if they are commenced articles to furnish a room for Mary White, the magis. having been cut off by the elevation of an enormous at the terminus and brought up the river, all the water board-room. This doctor (a new one, who general and considerable adhesion was processed him was so threatening that he was fain attended my husband all the while he ing between the membrane covering them, and that to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to have a separate would be siven at that Court to the limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to have a separate would be siven at that Court to the limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to limit to retreat within the house and attended my husband all the while he limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to limit to retreat within the house are recognised him was so threatening that he was fain attended my husband all the while he limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to limit to retreat within the house are recognised him was so threatening that he was fain attended my husband all the while he limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to limit to retreat within the house are recognised him was so threatening that he was fain attended my husband all the while he limit to retreat within the house. He twice essayed to limit to retreat within the house are recognised him was so threatening that he was fain at the limit to retreat within the house. the brine. The shores are covered with one thick sheet voirs. Lastly, it would form a legitimate source of was named, I believe, Barton; and he lining the inside of the chest—both of long-standing make his escape, but was compelled to seek safety in of crystalised salt. The depression of its surface apprehension and of recent date.—No evidence of shelter each time. So infuriated were the mob, that

> RICHARD ROWED. Promoter of the Health of Towns. No. 7, Stanhope-place, Southwark Bridge-road.

"The Condition of England

Anestion." "Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law!"

On Thursday, the 16th inst., Mr. Carter, the Coroner for Surrey, went into a very protracted inquiry at the Drum, Snow-fields, Bermondsey, respecting the death of Ann Galway, aged forty-five.

The deceased resided at 3, White Lion Court, Bermondsey-street, where she, her husband, and son, aged about nineteen, lived and slept in a small room, There was no bed nor bedstead in the room, nor furniture of any kind. When found dead, she was lying with her son in her wretched abode on a heap of feathers, which had been strewed over her almost i ELECTROTYPED FLOWERS.—At a late meeting of naked person, for neither coverlid, sheet, nor blanket the Linnean Society, N. Brown, Esq., in the chair, could be found. From the wretched state in which the had a very pleasing and attractive appearance. This amination until she had been cleansed, and then the process, however, had not the effect of altering the body presented a most extraordinary appearance. It shape or characteristics of the specimens submitted to was considerably emaciated, and actually covered from where vermin had been preying upon her. Altogether THE SEA.—The mean depth of the sea is, according it was a scene never before, perhaps, witnessed in a

Mr. J. Slow, one of the relieving officers of Berthe earth, with the exception of some high mountains, monday parish.—The only article of furniture in the If the volumes of the ocean were augmented only by deceased's room was the carcass of an old cheet of hy husband has walked all over London to get work; the Half way House (near Leicester), where he got small drawers. There were two pieces of bread and a he has not a bit of shoe to his feet now. All we have a sup of hot rum-and-water. We then proceeded one-eight, considerable portions of the present continuous and the feathers. There was no had to live upon is what my husband has been able to on towards Leicester: on the way thither he said changed all over the globe. Evaporation would be so bedding of any kind, and she was quite dead. They

Margaret Shea, of 28, Magdalen-court, Tooley-street, deposed that the deceased was her sister. The last time she saw her sister alive was on the 19th of Septhe rivers are fed from the mountains and the ocean tember, when she was in excellent health, but very could do nothing for me, because I did not belong to get on !" He said, "No, my wench, I can't." I restrained within bounds, which it never can exceed so badly clad. The room was in the same state in which the parish.

Said he had better stop at the Waggon and Horses, tember, when she was in excellent health, but very long as that process continues on the present scale, the jury had just seen it. She was then lying in a The vapour raised by the sun from the sea, floats corner of it. Witness came from Ireland at Easter 12 months ago, and lived with them till February last year. When she went, there was no bedstead nor furnountains, it gathers on their summit, dissolves, and niture of any sort. There were two basins. A piece said they would send a doctor to my sick child, some port wine warmed for him. He took this, and perpetually replenishes the conduits: the finid is con- of tick was placed over some feathers, on which the veyed to the rivers which flow on the surface of the deceased and her husband slept; there was no sheet earth, and the springs which lie deep in its bosom, nor quilt to cover them, and they lay down in any destined to supply man with a purer element. If we clothes they had. The deceased rarely had any. The suppose the sea, then, to be considerably diminished, son slept in a corner of the room, and had one blanket. the Amason, and the Mississippi, those inland seas of but what he slept on " was only the name of a bed." the western world, would become inconsiderable brooks: When witness went there, the son slept in the corner the brooks would wholly disappear, the atmosphere with his mother and father, and she had his place. would be deprived of its due proportion of humidity; and put there a mattress she had brought from Ireland. all nature would assume the garb of desolation; the They had something to est morning and night, but no bird would droop on its wing, the lower animals dinner, and she did not know how they had lived since would perish on the barren soil, and man himself September. While she was there she had seen the would wither away like the nickly grass at his husband and son frequently beat the deceased because she would not get out of the feathers. If there was anything to eat she would get up and eat, and then get into the feathers. She neglected her person, and seemed careless about everything. She never went from the which this battery is constructed is this, that plates of room. A part of the flooring of the room had been forced up. When the witness was questioned about it. she gave an answer which drew exclamations of surprise and horror from every one present. The witness. who had evidently misunderstood the nature of the sensations her statement produced, cried-" O, do not

laugh; this goes to my heart." The Coroner.-No one has laughed at this frightful tale, and no one shall, with impunity. [It should be observed that the witness was very neatly and respectably dressed, and evidently not an thirty-two, whose death was said to have been oc- at last got the letters; but not till the Directors

she died in the room she had no clothes on. Her hus- and want. had to pay 2s. a-week rent.

to the public, as a human being had been found in the he belonged; and in the House of Industry there, we written to say we had just got the first. most abject state destitution. It was due to the parish had all (deceased, myself, and four children) been In answer to several of the jury, the poor woman that it should be ascertained whether starvation had for the last four or five months. We had lived at said her husband was put to work at the pump while been the cause of death; and it was also due to the Leicester before; but he having had a bad arm, he was so bad: the doctor saw him, and said he was

POOR LAW RUFFIANISM.

years a ratepayer of the parish of Whitechapel, applied we left the workhouse [House of Industry] because first, because the Master used to send him send it. He said the doctor had ordered Robson equality of her political and municipal franchises;—the to Mr. Norton for an order to see her sister, who was my husband was used so ill. He could not get up out to the pigs every day. He had a piece down, and he would not send his breakfast up, shameless craelty of her alien landlords to their wretched down, and he would not send his breakfast up, shameless craelty of her alien landlords to their wretched down, and he would not send his breakfast up, shameless craelty of her alien landlords to their wretched down, and he would not send his breakfast up, shameless craelty of her alien landlords to their wretched down, and he would not send his breakfast up, shameless craelty of her alien landlords to their wretched to breakfast, but the master said he could, and told of bread and cheese given him each day, but he used and cheese given him each day, but he used landlords to the pigs every day. We may do little to breakfast, but the master said he could, and told of bread and cheese given him each day, but he used landlords to the pigs every day. The sectarian distribution of government and the pigs every day. We may do little to breakfast, but the master said he could, and told of bread and cheese given him each day, but he used landlords to the pigs every day. These severs may be constructed of cast-iron ribs, chapel workhouse. It will be recollected, that on the fixing into a cast-iron keelson, having on a cast-iron keelson, having on a cast-iron plate, the whole so formed as to key into one distinct the get workhouse, and re- to get worse after he went into the House, and the sale point of constructed of cast-iron was not fit to come aown. We may do not to government and the master said no could, and told of oreakiast, but the master said no could, and told of oreakiast, but the master said no could, and the security the master said no could, and the master said no could, and told of oreakiast, but the master said no could, and the most of the pictors so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not things ourselves sometimes, but not with doctor's local patronage;—and above all the infamy of the link the Directors so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not things ourselves sometimes, but not with doctor's local patronage;—and above all the infamy;—they exceed the link ourselves sometimes, but not with doctor's local patronage;—and above all the infamy of the link the Directors so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not things ourselves sometimes, but not with doctor's local patronage;—and above all the infamy of the link the Director's so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not the Director's so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not the Director's local patronage;—and above all the link the Director's so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me because he could not the Director's so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me a cast-iron the patronage;—and above all the link the Director's so; and they said my husband was to bring it home to me as the Director's local patronage;—and above all the link the Director's local patronage;—and above all the link the Director's local patr quested to see her sister, but the gate-porter refused her food was so coarse he could not take it. The work me once or twice at the wash-house. I had some visiting director that week; Robson was in the for England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales;—the aboli-The sub-sewers are to run along and beneath the admittance. The gate-keeper perceiving her intention, was pumping, and he was also sent into the ffields, beer for washing, which I kept for him, and my husnorth and south sides of the shores of the river Thames, seized and forced her back with violence, and in doing where he took cold. Palmer was the name of the band said that but for this sup, he could not live. to him. so tore her cloak.

> manner in which she had been treated. ference, and it was not until the deputy chairman him- ter. The bread was coarser than he was used ma'am, he will soon die then;" on which she said,

separating and water, which may be turned ou, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of the residue, which may be passed through a the workhouse, and despatched an officer to request the band any. After breakfast, every Tuesday, the never intended that people should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial mill in order to pulverize and thorough a the workhouse, and despatched an officer to request the band any. After breakfast, every Tuesday, the never intended that people should be pined in this shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial mill in order to request the workhouse, and despatched an officer to request the band any. After breakfast, every Tuesday, the never intended that people should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial mill in order to request the workhouse, and despatched an officer to request the band any. After breakfast, every Tuesday, the never intended that people should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial miles are the should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial miles are the should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial miles are the should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, Westmoreland. John Thompselverial miles are the shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, we have the should be pined in this of his shoulder a small quantity of an astringent mine, near Brough, we have the should be presented in the should be pr sorporate it, after which it can be put into an hydraulic keeper, to have an explanation of their conduct. He me the mistress had said to them, "This is Robson of which it appeared that Coventry had a Local harm nor good. I did so three times." press and formed into blocks of any shape or size best (Mr. Norton) also desired the constable to call upon —the idle fellow, who wen't get up for his meals:" Act: still, Mr. S. said he thought the Commisfitted for conveying to any parts of the empire. A Mr. Brashfield, the chairman, and Mr. Wallace, the column of sea water might be advantageously run into deputy-chairman, of the Board of Guardians, to request be sewers, the saline portions of which would prove their attendance also, that they might hear all that

Douglas, one of the warrant officers, stated that he was employed on Tuesday morning to execute a warrant of ejectment against the poor woman and her children, and he never in his life had so painful a duty to perform. When the poor creature was turned out of her home into the cold, damp fog, she stood in the street in the midst of her children atterly bewildered, not knowing What to do or where to go. Pitying her deplorable condition, and seeing that she was utterly destitute, Douglas advised her to come to the court and make an application. The worthy magistrate directed that the immediate wants of the applicant and her children should be provided for, and inquiry made into her case. Douglas has since made the inquiry, and the woman's statement having been found correct, provision has been

In consequence of the publicity given to this distres-

very considerable amount, in aid of the accused; and 2s. 6d.; A. B., 10s; F., £1: J. P., 10s; U., 10s; S. R., £1; P. E. T., 10s; R. H. A., 10s; M. D., 10s; W. W. £2; Y., 10s; H. B., 10s; W. J., 10s; H. A., 10s; E., 10a: "A Lover of Justice," £1. Harriet Davis now said that she did not wish to press

Davis acknowledged that the makers had only threehalfpense for making a shirt! Mr. Cottingham then made some inquiries into the character of the accused woman. The result of these

desire to follow up the prosecution.

pears to have been occasioned by evaperation; and it is and if the government neglect doing it, it might be of the money contributed to her aid would be retained, out: the Mistress called my husband to the doctor, tubercular disease was present. There was a con- many said they would break the windows if he were might sustain on her account.

The accused, who shed tears of gratitude, expressed her "everlasting thanks" to those charitable and kind persons who had contributed to her assistance in the hour of need.

MORE MISERY. that cannot be disputed. Two cases which, at the his clothes, put them on him, and we then went into quiring good and nourishing diet. desire of the magistrate, had been investigated by the the town so see if the waggon would bring us to Lei-Hardwick.

The first case was that of Emma Stammers, the wife Leicester; we had no money then. It was a tilted of a stable-man out of employ, with three young children, one lying dead, and one sick. Her application prevailed upon the waggoner to take us. We got Coro was for some relief, to enable her to bury her child, she to Hinckley that (Wednesday) night, and where we having applied to the parish in which she resided for a stopped first, my husband a ked for his hat, to go coffin, and had been refused, on the ground that she did not belong to the parish.

Police-constable Gibbett deposed to the state of exist.

the good character of the applicant. The young woman said her husband had been in the went to them, gave my husband a glass of brandyservice of Mr. Hope, of Spring-gardens, as stableman, and-water, and a man from her house brought him but when his master left England in June, he lost his down to the lodging-saying as he went, " My poor place, and had been unable to procure another situa-tion. man! think of your soul, for I am afraid you're in a bad way." My husband was very ill all night:

Mr. Hardwick-How have you maintained your in the morning I begged two cups of coffee and some selves since June? Applicant—God only knows. white bread for him : we then went to the waggon Sometimes we have only had one meal in three days. | (a tilted one) and we stopped no more till we got to then. I can do nothing myself, because one of my him. We got out at the Fox in Humberstone-gate; children is now ill at home, and the infant in my arms but after I had gone a little way, on the cannot be left.

Mr. Hardwick-Have you applied to the parish? - | coming on with the other children : he was stagger-Applicant—I went to the parish of St. Martin's, to ask ing from one side of the road to the other. I said for a coffin to bury my child in, but I was told they to him, " I am afraid you are very bad; can't you Mr. Hardwick-I do not understand this. Do you and I would go and fetch his father. We got home

mean to say you told them your distressed situation, about twelve o'clock. His father sent for his sister. and they refused to help you at all?—Applicant—They | Mrs. Spencer, who is rather better off, and she had longed to Clewer, near Windsor.

thanks, and retired. The second case was that of a decent-looking elderly He had some gruel, and afterwards some cake and woman, reported by Polic Constable Tice. The woman's tea for his breakfast; he said he felt better, and character was very good. She had hitherto get her asked what I should get for his dinner? I said I living by going out as charwoman, and by taking care thought his sister would send him some, and I of empty houses. Owing to ill health, she had not then went to get a recommendation for the parish been able to do any work, and she had been indebted doctor. He had some gruel for dinner, but for existence to her nieces-themselves in a state ap- I saw that his features were then greatly proaching to want.

The applicant was relieved with ten shillings. for the poor-box, which he desired might be entered as | Talbot (Relieving-officer's assistant) coming down the donation of Anonymous

BASTILE.

(Abridged from the Leicester Chronicle.)

Catherine Robson, wife of the deceased, was then

nworn: she deposed as follows:-My husband was husband's father to ask for a little money, as I After some additional evidence had been given, the a framework knitter, and was aged thirty two, I thought a little tea and sugar would do my husband coroner said, the inquiry was of paramount importance | believe. His last residence was at Coventry, where | good. The second letter was in answer to one I had carrying sacks of corn; it was his right arm; and and gave them nothing. My husband had no shoes was hurt first eighteen years ago; but it had fit to go to the pigs in the field when he was sent like an aspen leaf. His wife said to him, "My dear, and humanity they have shewn in preventing a collistic and him and had no shoes the pigs in the field when he was sent like an aspen leaf. His wife said to him, "My dear, and humanity they have shewn in preventing a collistic and him and humanity they have shewn in preventing a collistic and him and had no shoes the pigs in the field when he was sent like an aspen leaf. never failed him at work till two years ago. The there because he could not work at the pump. The you feel worse." wound was a fracture, but appeared to have healed; second doctor gave him medicine directly he gone." I saw no more of him. LAMBETH-STREET.—On Thursday, Mrs. Clayton, a the arm was always stiff and weak. He was a fortnight after he by Mr. Staines—I asked the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under by Mr. Staines—I asked the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under by Mr. Staines—I asked the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under which Ireland has suffered for centuries;—the inspection of the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under which Ireland has suffered for centuries;—the inspection of the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under which Ireland has suffered for centuries;—the inspection of the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under which Ireland has suffered for centuries;—the inspection of the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under which Ireland has suffered for centuries;—the inspection of the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under the grievances and mis-government under the master for his break- vocal manner the grievances and mis-government under the grievances and o tore her closk.

Upon that eccasion Mr. Norton advised Mrs. Clayton very unkindly all the time we were there; my husof the Board of Grandians on the Transfers of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Board of Grandians on the Transfers to secure the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter, which will confer the Charter to the Legislative adoption of the principles of the People's Charter to the Ch following, and make a formal complaint to them of the manner in which she had been treated. found he was so "badly," I wished him to leave, "jawed" me for giving him the beer; said my husmanner in which she had been treated. too: he said he wished to come home to die. We ap- band was an idlo fellow; that he should do some Singular to say, this order was treated with indif- plied to the Board last Wednesday to come to Leices- work that week if she could help it. I said "Indeed, Yesterday Mrs. Clayton stated, that on going before but they would not let him have it. On the Tuesday side, and to bring it out for him, under my baby's that he took it in rotation to visit the Poor House,

highly beneficial to the manure.

The Chinese are particularly ingenious in their manures: but I question whether the proposed admiximaters and I question whether the proposed admiximaters and the chairman, Mr. Brushfield, attendance also, that they might near an that pointed as to the conduct of all the parties considered was anxious nected with the Coventry House of Industry.

The Chinese are particularly ingenious in their manures: but I question whether the proposed admiximaters and neither the master of the manures. But I question whether the proposed admiximaters and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the master of the for some time, and neither the forect was sounced.

Increase the particularly ingenious in their injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which Thompson came up) said that they make the injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which Thompson came up) said that they gave the injury which the injury

HORRIBLE DISTRESS.

me—yet Mrs. Palmer told the doctor she saw Rob hot brandy-and-water through the night, and some son eat all that was put before him. Meat is given arrow root—hot bricks to his feet and bottles of hot arrow-root-hot bricks to his feet and bottles of hot that of Elizabeth Morris, of 2, Jubilee-place; Stepney, also the mother of six children, and whose husband is confined in the House of Correction for some offence his appetite failed him—and he gave it to me: he depth. From the symptoms, he appeared to be dying that the Court of Chancery. water to his stomach and arms. I wished to know cases. took nothing that night. On Wednesday morning from downright inanition-want of food. There was he got up to his breakfast; but the Governor got no cough or appearance of other disease. One of

> for him. One of the Directors (the same who had been in the Sick-room) spoke up, and said, "Oh! it One of the Jurors—That is an idea which dying sent up. The matron attended to the sick. is Robson, that idle fellow, who would not get up to men often entertain. had been ill; and that he had never applied to the out an examination of the body, whatever we may did not work.

parish but once before. One Director then looked think. at my husband, and said "O! he does not look able The The Jury all expressed a wish that Mr. Tosswill should examine the body. when he could not work ! for they should not give Mr. Wilkinson (Relieving Officer) said every had not been for her. attention had been paid to deceased from the time he reached Leicester; and Mr. Tosswill having said he should examine the them the same—he said the place did not agree with

body early to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, the decent bill of fare for a workhouse. him, and he could not stay. They wanted to know inquest was then adjourned to six o'clock that what I should do with my family while he was in evening.

SECOND DAY'S INQUEST (TUESDAY.)

cester, who would take me in the short time he was there. They said they must have a letter from my friends to that effect; and my husband pulled out a letter which he had got clock, when from his father on the Monday before. The letter tem examination and found the body to present ence to the case of the deceased. was left at Coventry: we did not ask for it again. externally a very emaniated appearance. On mov-The letter said that his father was very uneasy at hearing he was so ill, and they wished to have him be felt, indicating disease, and which examination jury were in consultation. More than half an hour home again: my husband had been an out-patient at had proved to be present.—Externally beneath the elapsed before they were re-admitted: when they the Infirmary before, and it seemed to do him a great | collar bone was an opening, into which a probe was | were so, the verdict of the Jury, as follows, was andeal of good. The letter did not say anything more. The Directors read the letter over, sent us out of head of the arm bone being found to be almost de- medical men of the Coventry House of Industry. ulceration.—The hollow of the shoulder, on which the head of the bone rests, was also deprived of car
At the conclusion of the inquiry a large crowd, used well. Mr. Watts then said if I was determined to have my discharge, he would write one, thing to take me home. My husband was too ill to extending from the joint downwards, to the inner gave vent to their feelings in yells and hootings. On say much. The discharge was given to the Governor. Portion of the blade bone, which prevented the probe the Governor of the Coventry House of Industry My husband wished to go home, and he told from penetrating further. On lazying open the making his appearance, he was assailed with a the doctor so, after we came out of the chest, the lungs presented a healthy appearance, but volley of abuse, and the attitude of the people who in order to remunerate her employer for any loss he who attended, I believe, three times a week. I did siderable quantity of fluid in the cavity of the chest not surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the not go till I heard the doctor and the mistress amounting from two to three pints. The heart, door, and exclaimed, 'Turn out the murderer! turn making a sad noise at him—they were "jawing" liver, and stomach, presented a healthy appearance; out the murderer!! At length Sorgoant Wright, him because of what I had said at the Board—the latter was nearly empty, containing only a who empannelled the jury, sent for the police; and "That he was not well done to." I knew he could greenish coloured fluid. The bowels were generally even then it was found impossible to get the Gonot speak, and so I went in: hut on speaking in his healthy, showing in only one or two cases any inter-behalf I was ordered off by both—the doctor saying I wal indications of inflammatory action, and that but off amidst the exerciations of the assembled multi-MARLBOROUGH STREET.—Since it has become known had nothing to do with it. I heard the doctor say, of a very trifling character. The chief disease was tude, their curses being both loud and deep." that the funds of the poor-box at this court have been "You are a good-for-nothing dissatisfied fellow: I effusion of water in the chest, and the extensive increased by the donations of the benevolent, there can see it in your face." I do not know what they disease of the shoulder joint. The conclusion he have been many applicants for relief. The majority of said after this, as I was ordered off to my work, came to, from the examination, was, that disease applicants are females, widows, or wives with large My husband soon after came out to me, and said— was worn out by constitutional irritation, effusion of families, and husbands either sick or out of work, and "Get my clothes aired—I will go as soon as I have water in the chest, and exposure to cold. The jourthe amount of destitution and suffering which these had my dinner." When he had had his dinner—(he accelerate death. The only chance for deceased's lous, were the statements not corroborated by evidence spoonsful, and gave the rest to me)-I want and got recovery was perfect quietness. It was a case re-

A Juror—Is it possible that the medical attendant constables, were on Friday reported upon to Mr. cester. We begged the waggoner very hard to bring at Coventry could have been ignorant of the existus, telling him we would pay him when we got to ence of the disease of the shoulder joint? Mr. Tosswill-Am I bound to answer that ques-

Coroner-Yes: I think so. Mr. Tosswill-I perceived it, and therefore imagine others must have done so.

By a Juror—Deceased could not pump; and exposure to cold was as bad for him. Several of the Jurors expressed themselves in treme destitution in which the family was involved and dare not have him here : you had better go and get strong terms of indignation at the conduct of the Governor of the House of Industry, of Mr. Watts, of the Mistress, and others; and it was determined that these parties should be summoned to attend an

adjourned inquest, at two o'clock on Thursday.

THURSDAY. The Coroner and the Jury re-assembled at two o'clock to-day. Shortly after the proceedings had offer of the parish, and I afterwards removed with commenced a large crowd assembled in front of the public-house where the inquest was held. Elizabeth Robson, who had been brought from the

Coventry House of Industry, was the first witness examined. From her evidence, as given in the Leicester Chronicle, it is evident that she had been fur. 5s. I have to pay 2s. 9d. for rent, and I have parted nished with a good tale to clear the Directors and with nearly every article of furniture to get neces-Master. What the jury thought of her evidence will be seen in their verdict. Margaret Hall, the nurse-an old Irishwoman was next examined. According to her there was quired their serious consideration. Although there excellent treatment given to all the inmates of the

Coventry Hall; she made, however, some rather parish officers, he did think that if they would more startling admissions. She said, "His arm was bad: he was bad inside too, and had a cough. He wished interest of the parishioners as well as the poor. The always to be down in bed all day, but the doctor Jury fully concurred in the Coroner's remarks. told him he wanted exercise and air for his poor arm and limbs. It was for his own benefit. One morncake, drank some tea, and said he felt better: he ing he could not get down, and he was not in time Mr. Hardwick immediately ordered £2 to be given told his father he thought he should be able to work to get his breakfast; and the master did not send

to the young woman, who expressed ther grateful that week. His father slept with him that night, it. He (the master) has told me to day he sent it by and the next morning (Friday) I went to see him. the cook. By Mr. Staines-This conversation took place in Leicester—not in Coventry. By the Coroner-That day he came down for his dinner. This was about seven days before he left. gave him her share, and she was mobbed (we under- opinion in Ireland. stood) for it. Heard the mistress tell deceased's wife about her giving her husband her beer. I often ran and got an order for the parish doctor. The A gentleman walked into court, and put down £5 doctor was not to come till next morning; but on gave him some of my beer. Deceased had medicine, but they gave him no wine. It was very hard to make him take his medicine. He had nothing but | waited upon Mr. Duncombe, who informed them that We had what was allowed on the table—no tea nor nothing— he had a relative laying dangerously ill at Nottingham; MURDER!

MURDER!

MURDER!

MURDER!

MURDER:

MURDER:

MURDER:

MURDER:

Murden description of the doctor immediately. We had what was allowed on the table—no tea nor nothing—

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Murden description description of the had a relative laying dangerously ill at Nottingham;

Murden description which the Governor had kept for some time—one for and I don't wish to be deprived of it," said the wit attended—(loud cheers). six weeks: indeed, we should have known nothing of ness, in this place, and she sobbed while saying so.] the order having been sent, but for some man coming I gave him breakfast unknown to Mr. Palmer (the were adopted unanimously:-An inquest was held on Monday night last, at over from Leicester and telling us. I then told the Governor) several times. He was not allowed a bed 1. That the right of petitioning the Legislature for the Sir Thomas White public-house, Russell-street, Directors, who asked Mr. Palmer (the Governor) to lie on: not by the doctor. The doctor said he a redress of public grievances, or the repeal of any Act before John Gregory, jun., Gent., Coroner, on the what he had to say about the matter! Mr. should not lie in bed in the dayline. Deceased lay on of Parliament deemed inimical to the welfare and body of George Robson, a framework-knitter, aged Palmer made a rambling kind of tale. We the bench. After the doctor had put the silver liberty of the people, is sacred and inviolable; and any "poke" [probe] into his arm, and it spurted out, he attempt to subvert that right by military force, designorant woman]

Examination resumed.—The reason that the son Henry beat her sister and his mother was, because the land body of the house of deceased's father, close by: it prelated to the first resumed a resistance of the first resumed resumed a resistance of the first resumed resum landlady of the house had teld him to do so. When sented a painful picture of the effects of suffering when we got them—(this is a rule of the house)— shoes, and had them about four days after. None 2. That the recent conduct of the Government in but the post-office orders were in them: I do not in the workhouse would fit him, his legs were swelled interdicting the Clontar meeting, a few hours only know who had opened them. I had written to my so. The day he came out, his wife came to him and husband's father to ask for a little money, as I said, "My lad, come with me to the Board." He months allowed monster meetings to assemble in all thought a little tea and sugar would do my husband said, "I can't speak, I am so bad." She replied, "Never mind, my lad, I'll speak for you." He on the part of the Irish Executive, which imperatively went to the Board, and she told me she had told the demands our severest reprobation. Board she would have him home; she would not have him there to be murdered. He was in the leagues, now under prosecution for having exercised laundry having a little beer, when he had left the their undoubted right of meeting to Petition against an Board-room, and the mistress ordered him to go to Act of the Legislature, and who have uniformly conthe doctor. He came up to the sick-room to take ducted large public meetings in a peaceful and con-

He said, "I am-I am all but sion between the people and the military.

he went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when happiness promoted.

the newerage being highly charged with carbonic acid, she was told that she would be allowed to see her Governor for his breakfast, saying Robson was much and seeing my beer (a better kind of table-beer) in not desirous of so doing, the testimony of the dethe newerage being highly charged with carbonic acid, and was told that she would be allowed to see her Governor for his breakfast, saying Robson was much and seeing my beer (a better kind of table-beer) to the desirous of the said, in conclusion—I did not the master the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. He said, in conclusion—I did not the tin, she made me drink it up, saying I should ceased's widow. with, the liquid is chemically acted upon, and what house she was refused.

Was hald in solution immediately falls down), thereby apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of was discontinuous and should get up for it; I heard these apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of was discontinuous and should get up for it; I heard these apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of was discontinuous and should get up for it; I heard these apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of was discontinuous and should get up for it; I heard these apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of this change and growth in this diet necessary: it was accident, which was attended upon, and should get up for it; I heard these was done to his shoulder. I injected into the sinus tended with loss of life, occurred in Howgill lead apparating the water, which may be turned off, and at the extraordinary conduct pursued by the master of the conduct pursued by the c considerate doctor

and so excessively filthy that no tea-kettle laboratory half of £10; Lord Alvanley, £10;—making altogether there for his dinner—but he could not eat it—he was scarcely perceptible—his extremities were come me to impuire whether these people had money only eat about an action of the local and does not

only eat about one potatoe, and gave all the rest to cold—and he was evidently dying. I ordered him to carry them to Leicester. The local act does not permit us to advance money or anything in such cases: we have power to give relief in certain After some more questions had been put to this gentleman," who in his replies exhibited a total

want of the common feelings of humanity-Mr. John Palmer (Governor of the Workhouse) was called but not sworn. He stated, in reply to into the room first, and slapped the door in my his brothers had died of consumption six months questions, that deceased would be in those parts of husband's face: it is a rule there, that all the pau- before, but I do not think this was the case with the house where he ought not to be; he was very pers must be in before the Governor, or not go in; deceased—I cannot speak certainly, however. He obstinate. He came down to breakfast on two ocand the Governor said to my husband, "You are died at seven o'clock the next (Saturday) morning, casions after the door was shut; the first time his too late;" and he had no breakfast. I saw him and they sent to tell me of it. His case was one breakfast was sent up to him, the second it was not. come out of the dining-room, and he told me he had none that morning at I should have ordered this. I cannot speak precisely would do him good to come down; had heard it

all, nor had be had any the previous morning.—

When we went to the Board, I led my husband down to the board room, where the Directors met at eleven o'clock. We then applied to be sent which a precise opinion ought to be given, or it has breakfast when he did not come down. I did not shut the dining-room door in his face the second home, and I told them my husband had had no would be unfair to the parties mentioned, and who not shut the dining-room door in his face the second breakfast for two mornings: my husband was so certainly were implicated by the wife's evidence.—

ill, he could scarcely talk—I was obliged to speak. The poor man had spoken of being better after he soon; there were plenty of people in that room who for him. One of the District of the poor man had spoken of being better after he soon; there were plenty of people in that room who could not eat all their allowance, if he had none

By the Coroner-Deceased was of an unhappy disposition, and so was his wife: she was worse than he; and he would not have been as he was, if it

By Mr. Jarrom-Deceased was an idle man and his wife was idle also. A diet-table was here produced which presented a The evidence being now concluded, Mr. Rother-

ham made some remarks upon the case. The Directors had sent persons over to give evidence, in order that all the information might be given which The inquiry was resumed this evening at six was required. He spoke of the prejudice of the family against the Directors, and contended that the Mr. J. H. Tosswill said, he had made a post mor- strict letter of the law had been observed with refer-

The witnesses, reporters, and strangers were then ing the arm in the secket, a distinct grating could called upon to withdraw, whilst the Coroner and introduced, and which opening communicated with nounced:-" That George Robson came to his death standing disease was found to have existed; the his death was accelerated by the inattention of the nuded of cartilage, which had been destroyed by and for went of proper nouri-hment while in that

tilage by ulceration.—An opening was also found (says the Journal,) which were waiting the issue,

ANOTHER HUMAN BEING STARVED TO DEATH.

At an inquest on Monday night, before Mr. Higgs, on the body of Morris Kearing, the wife of deceased said-During the time the theatres are open I go out a charing to Mr. Simpson's, of the Albion Hotel, Brydges-street, from eight o'clock in the morning until twelve and one o'clock the next morning, for which I receive 5s. per week. On Friday morning last, my husband had been ill for some time, I left home at eight o'clock, and did not return until between one and two o'clock the next morning. I was let in by the landlady, and on proceeding up stairs I found the two children huddled up in bed by the side of my husband, WHO WAS QUITE DEAD AND STIFF; there was no fire or light in the room, and the children said they had tried to wake their father, but could not make him hear. When I left home, there was nothing but two cold potatoes in the house, which the children told me their father had given them for their tea; and all they had had on the previous day was a piece of dry bread, which my husband could not eat. I had applied to St. Giles's parish for relief when we lived in it, but only received one loaf of bread; on applying a second time their answer was, that we must come into the workhouse; but being able to obtain a partial livelihood at Mr. Simpson's, I declined the my family into Drury-court, when my husband con-tinued to get still worse. I had not applied for as-sistance to this parish, thinking all parishes alike in their practice, and being afraid of being parted from my husband and children. Out of my week's wages of saries for my husband and children. The Coroner, in remarking to the Jury the nature of the case before them, said this was one which rewas nothing in the case to impugn the conduct of the generally grant out-door relief, it would be to the and after a short consultation, returned a verdict of 'Natural death, accelerated by starvation." The Jury afterwards collected some silver for the poor widow, to which the Coroner subscribed with his accustomed liberality.

IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT. A public meeting was holden at the National Hall.

High-Helborn, on Monday evening, for the purpose of He could not eat anything; all he wished for was taking into consideration the conduct of the Governdrink. He had no beer allowed him, but his wife ment in their attempt to stiff the expression of public At eight o'clock Mr. Watson was called to the chair: the whole of the "Liberal" metropolitan Members were

invited, but none attended. Mr. Hetherington stated that a deputation had The following resolutions which were ably spoken to.

his few things with him, and his wife said to me, stitutional manner, are extinently entitled to public "Good bye." I said, "If you take him home, it is sympathy and support; and this meeting hereby cor-

4. That while we acknowledge, in the most unequi

Commons House of Parliament; and this meeting em-By Mr. Staines-Men with one arm or one leg are phatically declares its conviction, that never till the set to the pump. It is very hard work; they MUST do whole population are faithfully represented. will their it; they must fill the copper. He was not so ill when rights be respected, their interests consulted. or their

REPRIEVE.—The German now confined in Newgate, under sentence of death, and who was to have been executed on Monday last, has been reprieved "until her Majesty's further pleasure."

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIKE IN A LEAD MINEof Stainton, near Penrith, and another miner of the After several questions had been put to this very name of Campston, were working in a shaft together, and were in the ast of stemming a bore with an Mr. Browett (who was chairman of the Board of iron tool preparatory to making a blast : the portion Directors when Robson came up) said that they gave unfortunately exploded, and the effect was such

The Irish Movement

THE STATE PROSECUTIONS.

THE ABATEMENT PLEA.—In reference to the reception of this Plea by the Court, against the wish and efforts of the Crown Lawyers, and in reference to the labour and great mental anxiety consequent on the effect that it may have on the whole proceedings, the Dublin Monitor of Monday has the following:-

"The four-day rule to plead expires to-day, and it is arranged that the demurrer will be argued to-merrow. Our readers are aware of the point to be argued: it is whether the witnesses on whose evidence the Grand Jury found the Bill of Indictment abould have been aworn in open Court, or before the Grand Jury.

"This point is raised on the 1st and 2d Vict, c 37 previous to which act all witnesses in Bills of Indictment were aworn in open Court, under the 56th-Geo. III., c. 87.

"The Act of Victoria, however, recites that the practice of swearing witnesses in open Court caused delay and other inconveniences, and then goes on to enact as follows:-

"It is therefore enacted that in all cases where bills of indictment are to be laid before Grand Juries in Ireland, for their consideration. the Clerk of the Crown at the Assizes, and the Clerk of the Peace at Quarter Sessions. or his or their deputy, shall endorse upon the back of each bill of indictment the name or names of the witness or witnesses for the crown in support of such bill, and send the same so endorsed to the Grand Jury; and the foreman, or other member of the Grand Jury, twelve dangerous and damaging questions—these are serious refused least was a monied provision, but they would members of the Grand Jury being there at the time. shall, previous to the examination of any witness whose name shall appear endorsed, administer to such witness Government, and may prove fatal to the country.— in Holy Writ, and the traditions of the Fathers, bethe oath or solemn affirmation required to be taken by Dublin Hail.

"Now, it will be perceived that no mention what ever is made, in the above clause, of the Court of Queen's Bench: and this omission, it is argued by the Counsel for the Traversers, is fatal to the Bill of Indictment, because the witnesses should have been sworn in open Court, as provided by the 56th Geo. III., c. 87-the subsequent Act of Victoria making no allusion whatever

to the Queen's Bench. " Should the Court decide with the Traversers, the Indictment will thereby be quashed, and the whole proceedings rendered null and void-if, however, the decision be in favour of the Crown, then the Traversers will have to plead to the Indictment forthwith; but we understand that they have other motions in reserve."

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

Dublin, Nov. 26th. This being the last day for the traversers to comply with the order of the Court to join in the demurrer put in by the crown to the pleas in abatement, and as some motion in reference to that proceeding was expected to

be made, the court was filled from an early hour. At four o'cleck Mr. O'Connell, Mr. John Q'Connell. and the other traversers, entered the hall of the courts, and proceeded to the room occupied by them since the opening of term. Precisely at that hour Mr. Gartlan. Mr. Ford, Mr. Cantwell, and Mr. Mahony, appeared in court. The traversers did not

Mr. Bourne, the clerk of the crown, informed the court that joinders in demurrer had been handed in by the traversers, through their attorneys. The following is a copy :-

Daniel O'Connell, Charles Gavan Duffy, and others, at the prosecution of the Queen

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH-CROWN SIDE. And the said Courles Gavan Duffy saith that the said manufacture aforesaid above pleaded and the matters therein contained in manner and form as the same general attack, assembled and prepared their fire arms, are above pleaded and set forth are sufficient in law to whilst these in the country barricaded their houses, preclude our said lady the Queen from prosecuting the prepared ammunition, determined to act as their fore-Duffy and the said Charles Givan Duffy is ready to authorities about, who did not immediately proceed verify and prove the same as the court he and award wherefore and because the said Right Honourable Thomas Berry Cusack Smith Attorney-General as aforesaid for our said lady the Queen hath not thus act are only the tools of more cautious but designanswered the said plea nor hitherto in any manner ing rebels; and are therefore more to be pitied than denied the same the said Charles Gavan Duffy as before prays judgment and that the said indictment may be quashed and so forth.

Patrick M'Evoy Gartlen, Attorney. The Attorney-General-I apprehend that the parties ought to appear here in person, and not by attorney. at which hour the Temperance Band 'struck up,' and These preceedings are most important, and I cannot regard to them that approaches to anything like irregu. | half-past four o'clock behind the house of the Repeal larity. There is no gentleman, except the parties imme. Warden, and the signal was immediately answered distely concerned, authorised by the records of the from the surrounding hills. Over towards Aghada, and court to hand in any documents of this nature. They along through Cloyne down to Youghal, they arose in may be handed in debene esse now, and let the parties thick succession, and in the line of view between attend in person to-morrow morning, and let it be Middleton and Cork a gentleman residing within a few taken as it they appeared to dear the flower than forty-five. They seem to have consisted of purpose of enforcing the collection of the poor-rate, tributions £177 118 11d. After the financial business court in a few moments afterwards and took his

on the 2nd of November, 1842, an order was made for joint expense of the parties. That was the order of that the first fire lighted in the parish of Ballimadee was the Court of Queen's Bench in this case, and I apprehend your Lordships will not depart from that rule in the present case. The defendants have a right to compare the books of proceedings, as they are bound by

Mr. Justice Burton-Have you no coursel in court, Mr. Forde?

Mr, Forde-We have had no notice to have counsel

and several others-(laughter). in this matter. I appear here on the present occasion

quite by accident. Mr. Whiteside-My Lord, I am in the same position-(a langh).

Mr. Shell said he wished to call the recollection of the court to the fact, that to-merrow (Tuesday) had been fixed by their Lordships for proceeding with the stick, another person made a stab with a knife at him, case of Lord Hawarden c. Duffy, proprietor of the Nation Which, however, he escaped, the knife having only newspaper; and surely the Atterney-General had no struck the door. Dr. Gartlent and another medical in the chair. Mr. Hunter addressed the meeting. The printed towards relieving the men in Lancashire, motion will be served on Friday, and I will, on that PAULTON, Offices of the League, 67, Fleet Street. newspaper; and surely the Atviney-General had no gentlemen, who had previously attended the deceased, meetings are opened by reading portions from the The Attorney-General said he could not of course at-

present occasion; but with every respect for the court, he claimed it as a right that no case should be heard until present. Hinchy was committed by the coroner. We the argument on the demorrer was heard to-morrow. He trusted that it would not be said that it was impossible to bring forward a case of this importance at the earliest period. If there was an error in copying the paper books, it would be discove ed when the argument came on; but he apprehended there was none. And he trusted that the court would not be a party to delay that it was the intention of the heads of the Roman these proceedings further. He denied that there was church to have the name of Mr. O'Conneil inserted in any order of the court which required any joining in the Book of Common Prayer, immediately after that of expenses for papers or books. The books which it was Her Majesty. Whether the design has been actually expenses for papers or books. The books which it was Her Majesty. Whether the design has been actually carried into effect or not there are no means of accernecessary shouls be laid before the Judges were ready, and would be delivered to their Lordships this evening. | taining; but the following paragraph, extracted from Mr. Justice Burton said, in reference to what had fallen from Mr. Sniel, that the court did order Lord | really the case, and the more so as a similar announce-Hawarden's case to stand for Tuesday, but they made | ment was made in a late number of a Queen's County no rule that it should be heard first, and, of course, it | paper:must be subject to postponement if there was a crown

case brought forward. up by some rule it would be their duty to hear the argo- Roman Catholic clergyman, for the spiritual and ment upon this decourrer at the earliest moment.

was a positive rule of the court where the demurrer was seemed, on that occasion, to redouble their fervour and of Northumberland and Durbam, at the house of Mr. argued the term after the traversers joined in it The Attorney-General-So the rule applied to quo warranto applications, but had no reference to the pre-

term for showing cause against criminal informations; faction, that the unfortunate men now lying in our county gaol, under sentence of death, have been further Hawarden's case to be heard the first thing in the

morning. have the demurrer argued before any other matter was their fate may be far different from what every one at the following places, Nov. 13th, Birstal; Nov. 14th,

gone into. Mr. Shiel expressed his readiness to go on with his

case on Wednesday morning. The Attorney-General said he entirely objected to any day in the term being fixed that would interfere with the care in which he (toe Attorney-General) was pro-

on the part of the traversers. It was quite idle to was granted-Limerick Reporter. my that this argument had come upon them by sur-

Mr. Moore said the existence of the rule to which he had already referred their Lordships, was sufficient to the lawyers, as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the shew that the traversers were not imperatively called mpon to argue the demurrer instanter. rale ?

Mr. Bourne was understood to reply in the negative. was no such rule.

The Attorney-General said that in criminal cases there Mr. Justice Crampton said that even in civil cases the court frequently ordered the demarrer to be argued

The Chief Justice said he took it for granted that the parties would be ready to go on with the demurrer Mr. Forde-My Lord, we have not a single brief prepared. (Laughter.) We would not be able to

have them complete even if we were to stay up all Chief Justice-You had four days allowed you, during which you have done nothing that I can see. (Laughter.)

Mr. Girlian-My Lord, I can assure you that I have not a single brief prepared for Coursel. Cutef-Justice-It is entirely your own fault that you have not (Laughter"

the argument on the demurrer.

THE ATTORNEY-CENERAL We really are sorry to learn that the health of Mr. Attorney-General Smith is giving way under the severe State prosecutions. Yesterday he was so unwell that leeches were ap-

plied to his temples, and his friends feel much anxiety respecting his health. Mr. Smith has many good points abent him. He made his way to distinction in his profession by his own unnided industry and ability, and we cannot forget that his very first act as Attorney-General was an act of leniency towards the press; nor has he, even in the hirelings into the place of the sainted pastors of faithful present prosecutions, singled the press out for separate flocks. prosecution, as Bischburne undoubtedly would have

Mr. Smith was in Court this day, and looked exceedingly unwell.—Dublin Monitor, Monday.

Men begin to ask each other-men disposed to give every support to the administration of Sir Robert Peel, and to the Executive at the head of which is Lord de Grey-is Government serious in its prosecution of Mr. O'Connell? Are the means sufficient for the ends? who go the length of doubting whether-supposing a noworthy compromise may not follow. These are

THE PREPARATIONS.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Volcano has arrived in Kingstown harbour, having on board 600 cases of ball cartriage and two light field pieces, with suitable ammunition. They will be deposited in the ordnance

The most formidable preparations which have yet met the eye are to be seen at Richmond Barracks, situate on the scuth side of the city, a little beyond Kilmainham, which are being put in a state of the most complete fortification, with portholes, loopholes, embrasures, breastworks, and all the other works deemed equisite by the science of war for successfully resisting the attacks of an enemy. Prevention is no doubt better than cure; but really, after the experience of some few weeks, and when it was made as clear as noonday that the mere ordinary powers of the law, is only asserted with dignity and firmness, were quite sufficient to repress any overt act of sedition, whether made manifest at monster meetings, or within the naked wails of the Conciliation Hall, these very imposing "preparations" seem at best but calculated to excite alarm and distrust among the well-affected portion of her Majesty's Irish subjects.—Times.

In the north, too, according to the Belfast Newsletter, the authorities are " preparing" for the worst :-"The ordnance stores at Carrickfergus are at present nearly as fall of implements of war as they were during the reign of Napoleon. A large quantity of provisions, consisting of beef, pork, and biscuits, have been 'stored' of late. Does the Government apprehend a

THE SIGNAL FIRES.

The Drogheda Conse. vatire thus notices the spread of the signal fires i the north :-

"Our Ballyjamesduff correspondent informs us that said indictment against him the said Charles Gavan fathers did. Now, we ask, what were the police or the to those fires and scatter the rebel symbols to the wind? prepared, but not rash—the poor deluded creatures who otherwise."

In Cork, according to the Constitution :-"Fires were again lighted in several parts of the county on Thursday night. At Carrigtwohill the preparations appear to have begun as early as one o'clock, continued playing about the neighbourhood for the take upon myself to allow snything to take place with remainder of the day. The first fire was lighted about taken as if they appeared to-day. And now I apply to miles of the city counted at the same moment no straw, for in ten minutes after he had counted them the afferds premant proof of the admirable working of was dispensed with, several minor resolutions were seat at the side bar. The other traversers were pre-Mr. Forde (solicitor to the parties)-My Lords, I am | bloze died away, and they were extinct. The police quite taken by surprise by the application of the Visited six in his neighbourhood, but found only embers, Attorney General, and I submit that the course he and a few straws. Everything was quiet, the houses wishes should be adopted is opposed to the rule of the closed, and the people apparently in bed. We have court. In the case of the Queen v. Baguell and others, beard that the fires on Saturday night were ordered in in which I muself was the agent, and which was argued the chapels a fortnight previously, but that the people were enjoined to secrecy. We cannot say how this may the parties to join in demurrer within four days. On be, but it is regarded as singular that the Temperance the 16th of November following it was ordered that Bands, which in many places had been silent for four or is ne should be joined, and the cause set down for five weeks, were very generally out on that evening (in argument in the next term; in the meantime books of Innorhannon, for instance, where, about seven o'clock, the proceedings to be furnished to the judges at the they sallied forth playing Garryowen!) and it is stated in the priest's lawn."

MURDEROUS ATTACK. Mr. John Byrne, one of the coroners for the county of Louth, held an inquest at Toorus, on the Carrickmacross-road, which was adjourned to Tuesday, the 14th inst, to be held in the town of Louth, upon the body of Nicholas Byrne. Mr. O Reilly, magistrate, and Mr. Little, chief constable, were present at the investigawindows of several houses in the neighbourhood). The deceased and his son got up to defend their house, when inst., when he died. After receiving the blow of the adjourned to the next Saturday evening. Jury, after deliberation, returned a verdict of Wilful tempt to dictate to the court what should be done on the Murder against Thomas Hinchy and two other persons, should be done; we are much delighted at the triumph whose names it would not be prudent to mention at of our brave brothers. are informed that two of the persons engaged in the said murder were arrested, and bailed, and of course

have abscunded !— Droyheda Conservative. 15 THE LIBERATOR'S WELFARR."

It was announced some months since, says the Times. the Freeman's Journal, would imply that such was

"On last Sunday the holy and adorable sacrifice of the mass was offered up in the parish church of Bal-Mr. Justice Crampton said unless the court was tied lintra, county of Donegal, by the Rev. Maurice Tunney, ton." temporal benefit of the Liberater. The Rev. Gentle-Mr. Moore, Q.C., said he was instructed that there | man was joined by the entire congregation, who devotion."

RESPITE.

The Limerick Reporter says :- "We have to an-Mr. Sheil said to morrow would be the last day of this respited to the 15th of April. Indeed we may say, although not on authority, that the sentence will never be carried into effect; and that probably, in the end, expected."

IMPORTATION OF ARKS.

Mr. Carle, on the part of the Customs, applied to the magistrates for a summons, under the new Arms' Act, against the master of the ship William Frazer, from London, now under seizure for having concealed in that vessel some guns, swords, and pistols, and importing The Solicitor-General said this was a mere pretext the same without the necessary license. The application

> Dablin, Nov. 21. This day the long "argument" was heard between "Pies in abstement." It occupied all the day; and Was uncommonly dry. The Const took time to con-

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- MOXDAY, NOV. 20. clergy of Ireland:-

The Court immediately rose, the (hie' Justice having profoundest respect, and the most dutiful acquiescence, Green, 18s 7d; Black Lion, Burslem 3s 8d; Prince intimated that the first thing in the morning would be the resolutions adopted at the meeting of our venerated Albert, Tunstal 198 3d; Crown and Anchor, do. Archbishops and Bishops—the sacred and venerated £1 14s ld; Kingesly £1 6d 3d; Knutten Heath 7s 6d; hierarchy of the Catholic church in Ireland; these All Sayes Bank 4s 13d; Small Thorne 4s 2d; Good faction. veneration, respect, and Christian submission to their collieries £1 0s 2d; total £15 13s 11d.

apostolic authority. "Resolved-That the Catholic laity of Ireland hold in the utmost abhorrence any attempt to influence our venerated clergy by tendering to them the filthy mammon of this world—that laity will universally support and uphold them on their rejection of any species of state provision—firmly convinced as they are that the controll of the church by the state is calculated only to degrade and contaminate the sacred office of religion, to diminish the utility of the clergy, and to introduce

"Resolved-That the Catholic laity of Ireland, who never deserted their venerated clergy, even in the midst of pains, penalties, confiscations, and death, gratefully acknowledge that their clergy (although against them persecution most vehemently raged) never deserted their faithful followers; and they are convinced that all the bribes of Eugland could not purchase off one single Catholic clergyman from the people throughout this entire isle."

With respect to the Catholic clergy of Ireland (contispeak out—they had chosen the period, and had spoken | Swallow have had very enthusiastic meetings during conviction to be the result of a trial-a truckling and out manfully. They had declared their intention of the past fortnight. refusing any Government allowance: that which people and awful doubts; and the state of feeling which in not have any of it. (Cheers.) What had religion to duces the one, or generates the other, is ruinous to the do with the mammon of the world? What connexion tween mammon and religion? Yes, there was a connexion, but it was the connexion of antagonism-the opposition of one to the other-the warning voice never to be stained by the foul lucre of gain. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers).

Mr. O'Connell having been called upon, left the association, and proceeded to the Court of Queen's Bench, where his presence was required. The amount of Repeal Rent was announced as £932 138. 6d.

THE PINNOE TRAGEDY.

of the sufferers is given in an evening paper:-" Mr. Waller sustains his injuries with courage, calmness, and fortifude, worthy of all admiration. In mind, he is as calm and composed as in the days of youth and health, and his wounds are progressively yielding to skilful treatment and the strength of a constitution naturally healthy and robust. Mrs. Waller, though suffering much from the mental anguish of witnessing the sufferings of her husband and sister, is gradually convalescing. The condition of Miss Vereker though not without hope, is still very precarious and critical; and, though favourable symptoms have shown themselves, cannot be yet said to have regained her consciousness or sensibility. The honest, loyal, old butler is still suffering severely from the contusions and bruises he received in defence of his master and family; but from the nature of his hurts, he is likely to be soon able to handle his weapons again, if so good a cause require it. The name of this worthy has been kindly furnished us, and, in announcing it with all respect and honour as William Larkin, we introduce to the public a feliow-subject and fellow-countryman well deserving of public admiration and gratitude—well entitled not merely to the celebrity of a brave and honest man-of an attached and faithful servant-but of such reward the Protestants of that neighbourhood were alarmed by as the public muniticence should confer on singular the appearance of signal fires on the surrounding hills, | merit, for the encouragement of such principles and plea of him the said Charles Givan Doffy by him in as far as the eye could discern. The Protestants of the conduct. We throw out this hint as a feeler, and shall town, deciming these signals as only a prelude to a take other occasions to improve it. The recovery of

> DEATH OF MISS VEREKER. The Nenagh Guardian of Wednesday contains the

following :-

We would impress on the Protestants to be firm, be instant, Miss Vereker departed this life. An inquest Lever-£1 3s 61; Colliers' Arms, ditto-9s; Black was held on Tuesday, at which were several magistrates Horse—19s; Bradford Colliery—£1 14s; Clayton, ditto and gentlemen connected with the family. The ver- £2; Three Tues, Hazel Grove-£3; Dukenfielddtct was— Ded in consequence of wounds inflicted by £1 16s 6.1; Victoria, ditto—15s; Rabbit Hole, Staly. some person or persons unknown."

Larkin, is still confined to bed, and suffering severe 2-£1 2:6d; 3-10s 61; 4-£1 0s 61; 5-16, 61; pain from his wounds."

THE POPULAR MEASURE.

"It appears by the subjoined paragraph, extracted from a Galway paper of Saturday, that a partial solution is given of the hitherto unexplained assemblage No. 1 Lodge 15s 6d; 2-£2 10s; 3-£1 1s; 4-£2 3s; Court. of a naval armament on the Irish coast. The fact of 5-£1 4:6d; 6-£1 5:6d; 7-16s; 8-18s; 9-17s; it being found necessary by the authorities to require 10-£3; 11-men out; 12-173; 13-163 6d; the aid of a brace of war steamers, in addition to the 14-168 6d; 15-10s; 16-£1; 17-13s 6d; 18- Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. John O'Conassistance of horse, foot, artillery, and police, for the £1 113 6d; 19-93; 20-48 61; total amount of con- nell, M.P., and the Rev. Mr. Tyrrell, entered the this most obnoxious measure:

been detained making arrangements for taking on attending the forthcoming Conference, and a resolution of the collectors of poor-rates along our western coast The Secretary was then ordered to make known to the The Clerk of the Crown then read the plea, and part of Connemara:—Captain Duff, R.M.; a company of the 61st Regiment, and forty of the indefatifor the future none of the Lancashire lecturers would Guilty." of the Poor Laws, being one of the recent enactments district; Dennett into the Aspull and Chorley districts; The Clerk of the Crown then said-All the demuch for Saxon laws and British protection."

The Colliers' Mobement.

sons of the mine of this place was held in the new to furnish the most satisfactory proofs of their having take it down from me. in attendance, my Lord is mugs).

Mr. Justice Perrin—Why, I see several of your counsel with the Association is founded present. I see Mr. Whiteside, and Mr. M Doneugh, that the house of the descreed was one of the present. I see Mr. Whiteside, and Mr. M Doneugh, that the house of the descreed was one of the probability of the descreed was an being resolved to do all in their should be antitled to valid from the funds. Then the first probability is the form of the descreed was not been at the investigation and making the investigati that the house of the deceased was attacked by a body right sort, every one being resolved to do all in their should be entitled to relief from its funds. Thanks bly be made if I applied to the court without notice and several others—(language).

Mr. M. Donough—My Lord, I have not been instructed of men on the night of the first of November last, when power to make the Union what it ought to be. All were then given to the chairman, and the meeting section to the traversers to fix a day for the trial. Notice the family were in bed (having previously broken the present gave in their names to become subscribers for parated. The Lancashire Secretary has secured, at a will will be served on each of the traversers in the the Miners' Journal, and notice was given that the very reasonable expense, the specious building called course of this day for Friday, when i Will apply for rooms of the Association would be open every Satur- Carpenters' Hall, for the use of the delegates who may a trial at her in this course of this day for Friday, when i will apply for the delegates who may a trial at her in this course of the course of this day for Friday, when i will apply for the delegates who may a trial at her in this course of the course o he was knecked down by a blow of a stick, which day night for the purpose of reading the same to attend the Conference of miners about to be held in that motion, as I know they would object to its not fractured his skull, of which he lingered until the 11th others, with the Northern Star. The meeting then Manchester; he will communicate further particulars being on notice.

GILLCRUX, Nov. 15 .- The miners of this place met as usual in Mr. Scott's long room, Mr. John Cowen deposed that the fracture was the cause of death. The Northern Star selected for that purpose. The glove hauda strike in Leicester has shown us how the work

> WORKINGTON, NOV. 16 .- A delegate meeting was beld here. The delegates were from Cleaton Moor, Whitehaven, Parten, Harrington, Workington, Greengill, Dearham, Gilicrux, Oughtiraide, Bolton, and Stand pert manfully, and we shall succeed in establishing the hearty welcome. He visited the men of Silkston, "Term." Union amongst the poor enslaved miners of Comber- and opened a new Association.

WHITEHAVEN, NOV. 18 .- A meeting of the miners took place this evening, John Harrison in the chair. of which we have received a report, but so badly Messra Hunter and P. M. Brophy addressed the meet- written as to render its insertion impossible. We ing. Letters must be addressed to "John Hunter, cannot decypher it. opposite the Ship Inn, Washington-street, Working-

DELEGATE MEETING .- A delegate meeting of miners will be holden on the 1st of December, for the counties Wm. Morrow, Black Lion Inn. Silver-street, Darham. BOLTON DISTRICT .- Mr. Birrell has addressed a

Nov. 18th, Astley. MR. W. HOLDGATE will visit the following places next week :- Monday, Nov. 27th, Halifax ; Nov. 28th, Eiland; Nov. 29th, Clifton; Nov. 30th, Heckmondwike, Dec. 1st, Batley.

a very large number were assembled. The union is protection? progressing in the Barnsley district.

Lodge, Burslem 13: 4d; Piough Inn, Hanley 15: 9d; Market Place, Dewsbury. REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—Moxday, Nov. 20. Sneyd Green 63 6d; Prince Albert, Tunstal 8s 1d; MANCHESTER.—The Chartist Painters of this Crown and Anchor, do. 14s 9d; Bradley Green town held a member's meeting in their room, Watsonthe Concilistion Hall. Thomas Meagher, Esq., son of £1 15s 91; Kinglesly 8s 8d; Knutten Heath £1 12s 6d; street, Peter's-street, on Wednesday evening last, Salford, Manchester. the Mayor of Waterford, was in the chair. The at- Norton 10s 10d; Harris Head £3 13s 3d; All Sayes to elect a new council, and transact other business, tendance was very numerous. Mr. O'Connell, who Bank £1 5s 24; Andley 4s 1d; Small Thorne 5s 11d; when they came to the determination of opening entered the Hall at she o'clock, moved the following total for General Fund £16 12s 3d. For men out of the above room to the public every Wednesday resolutions in reference to the Catholic hierarchy and empley—Cock at Foley Lane Ends £1 1s 23d; Wild's evening, when a lecture will be delivered in con-Lodge, do. 7s. 41d : Lovett's Lodge. do. 16s 4d; Oid nection with the Chartist movement. Chair to be "Resolved-That we, the Catholic members of the Oak, Cheadle £2 15s 1d; Buyle's Lodge, Bursiem, taken each evening at eight o'clook. Discussion Loyal National Repeal Association, have read with the £2 is; Plough Inn, Hanley £1 10s 71d; Snyed invited.

Most Rev. and Very Rev. Prelates pessess our entire Samaritan Lodge of Gardeners 3s 81d; three small

THE AGENTS, Messre. Swallow and Lomax, were appointed to visit the following places previous to the next delegate meeting :- Mr. Swallow's route-Tues-Chesterton; Toursday, 23rd, Tunstal; Friday and Saturday. Cheadle; Monday, 27th, Knutten Heath; Tuesday, 28th, All Sayes Bank; Wednesday, 29th, Audley; Thursday, Talk o'th' Hill: Saturday, Biddle. Mr. Lomax's route-Saturday 25th (to-day), Audley; Monday, 27th, public meetin Lane Ends, at four o'clock : Tuesday, Golden Hill; Wednesday, Butt Lane; Thursday, Tunstal; Saturday, Norton. It was agreed that ten pounds be sent to the Executive, according to the announcement in the Star. It was resolved "That 400 Months of Grace be printed and posted through the district:" "That 3000 Contribution Cards for the use of the members of this district be printed." "That Mr. T. Bradley, Holmfirth ... one pound be given to Mr. Samuel Wilson, to bear his expences to Lancashire, he having been discharged on account of taking a prominent part in the formation of the Union; the masters all refusing him employment here." The Secretary stated the increase for the last Are the tools suited to the work? Nay, some there be nued Mr. O'Connell), this was emphatically the time to fortnight to be 400 members. Measrs. Lomax and

> A working miner was called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed in a very able manner by Mesers. Lomax, Price, and Birrell. The resolutions, which were of a similar nature to those passed by the miners generally, passed without a single dissentient; and, at the conclusion, a vote of thanks to the editor of the Northern Star was carried by acclamation. The delegate meeting commenced immediately after; Mr. Wm. Melling, of Aspull, in the chair. The chairman opened the business by calling upon the delegates to pay ever the monies in their possession. The following sums were then paid:-GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS- Mr. Price ... Aspull District, No. 1 Lodge, nothing; 2-11s 4d; Mr. Clark ... 3-68; 4-£1; 5-28 8d; 6-48 10d; 7-88 83d; From Dewarton, Scotland ... The following rather satisfactory account of the state 8-43 43d; Grapes Inn, Ringley. £1 11s 4d; Horse From Lewisham Shoe, ditto, 4s 10d; Blue Bell, Little Hulton £1 14s 5d; Bowling Green Inn, Halshaw Moor 93 10d; Fleece Lodge, Bolton; £2 63 3d; Mother Lodge, ditto, 18s 51d; Hall Lane, Little Lever, 5s 4d; Part proceeds of a Concert, held in the Farmers' Arms, Darcy Lever, 8s 10d; Queen Anne, Little Lever, 4s 91; Colliers' Arms, do. 2. 4d; Black Horse, Darcy Lever, 3s 3d; Padiham, £1 : Chorley dis. No. 1 Lodge, 59; 2-108; 3-181111; Bear Lane, Bristol ... -68 8d; 5-7s. St. Helen's district, No. 1-28 7d; N. B., Bristol 2-89 4d; 3-3s 6d; 4-7s 2d; 5-49 1d; 6-4s 3d; 7-2s 8d; 8-3e; 9-2s 10d; 10-13s 4d; 11-(out of work); 12-2s 10d; 13-2s 9d; 14-2s 91: 15-1s 8d; 16-3s 4d: 17-2s 3d; 18-5s 3d; 19-1s 6d; 21-9d. Brocklehurst Colliery, Macclesfield, 15s Wigan district. Lodge No. 1-53 81; 2-7s 6d; 3-18 94; 4-49 51; 5-29 44; 6-94; 7-39; 8-Is 10d; 9-3; 51; 10-1; 9d; 11-5; 12-3; 41.; 13-8s; 14-3s; 15-12s; 16-4: 91; 17-10s 7d; 18-14s. Bradbury district, 8: 101d; Pot Sigley, near Macclesfield, £1 12s; Pendlebury, £2 17s; Clayton, 10s 8d ; Three Tune, Hazel Grove, £3; Dukenfield, £19d; Victoria Mine ditto, 11s; Rabbit Hole, Staly bridge, £1 3s 11d; Hyde Lodge, £1 5: 9d; Horse Shoe, Bardsley, £1 83 34d; Hurst Brook, £2 12, 9d; Patricroft, 1s 5d; Old Mess House, Oldham, £4 1s; White Hart, ditto, 17s 4d; Rope and Anchor, Macclesfield 21s. Bury district, Lodge. No. 1-49; 2-3s 51d 3-4864d; 4-78 4d; 5-68; 6-263 10d; 7-42; 2d. SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MEN OUT OF WORK. had to be put in. Mr. Braddell. we understand, progresses slowly but
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> As soon as judgment had been pronounced, in
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> Lettropolitan Police.—Justice Tindal's Judgment on the
> satisfactorily."—Timee, Wednesday.
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> As soon as judgment had been pronounced, in
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> Lettropolitan Police.—Justice Tindal's Judgment on the
> satisfactorily."—Timee, Wednesday.
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> Lettropolitan Police.—Justice Tindal's Judgment on the
> which judgment by the bye all the Judges joined,
> question of Church Rites.—Statistics of Chine for £1 98; 7-£1 14: 64; 8-88; Grapes Inn., Ringley- the Attorney General moved that the defendants 1842, showing the increase and decrease in the respec-£3 12s 61; Horse Shoe, ditto—£1; Bowling Green should be called upon to plead instanter. Hereupon tive counties; the number of Capital Sentences in Inn, Halshaw Moor-£1 18s; Fleece Lodge, Bolton-another "talk," or discussion ensued. It ended by 1840-41 42, with the specified crimes; the number of £5 12, 2d; Holl Lane, Little Lever-£1 118 6d; Far-

"At three o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 21st mers' Arms, Davey Lever—£2 3s; Queen Anne, Little the following scene took place: some person or persons unknown.

"Mr. Waller still continues in a very precarious No. 1 Lodge—£1 49; 2—£1 0931; 3—£1 783d; 4—

state. Mrs. Waller is, we are happy to state, nearly £1 39; 5—£1 58 6d; Chorley District, No. 1—159; convalescent. The aged and faithful butler, William 2—£1 39; 4—£1 18; Wigan District, No. 1—£1 78; 6-49 61; 7-178; 8-118; 9-159; 10-51 64; 11-£1; 12-12, 81; 13-18; 14-12; 11d; 16-£1 89 61; 17-109 7d; 19-£1 58.

submitted to, and sanctioned by the delegates. The viously in attendance. "Her Mujesty's war atcamers the Dee and Comet Secretary then gave in a report of the arrangements he Mr. Cantwell immediately afterwards said-I now arrived here in port on Tuesday night last, and have had made for securing accommodation for the parties hand in the plea of Mr. O'Connell. hourd the following formidable force, for the protection was agreed to, approving of the steps he had taken. Outerard station, which, with thirty marines already sanction of a general delegate meeting. It was then M Ray, the Rev. Peter J. Tyrell, Charles Gayan on board, are to administer and dispense the blessings agreed that Henry Birrell should go into the Worsley Duffy, and the Rev. Mr. Tierney. and Dukenfield districts; and Ramsey into the Maccles. Guilty." the best means of promoting the interests of the As- were similar? sociation in this part of the country, and the best Mr. Cantwell replied in the affirmative. method to be adopted for securing permanent support to the victims of coal king malevolence, it was unani- add a similiter. I myself state it are tenus, and join WORKINGTON, Nov. 13 - A meeting of the brave mously resolved that none but those who were able issue on those pleas, and the Clerk of the Crown will next week. He also wishes to inform the miners generally, and the Whitehaven men in particular, that a trial at bar. nearly fifty pounds per week has to be approdenounce the tyranny and injustice so long practised by in the next vacation. the Coal Kings and their Minions. The enormous sum | Chief Justice-Do you move anything else. Mr. above alluded to is paid with a cheer ulness which Attorney-General? does honour to the Miners of this great mercantile

county. They have also subscribed upwards of £80 for their Cumberland brethren, which has been faithfully transmitted to the proper quarter. BARNSLEY .- The colliers of this town are proingstone. Mr. Joseph Palmer, from Bolton, was moved | gressing with great success with their Organization. to the chair. The collieries were called over, and the Mr. T. Davis visited this town and neighbourhood number of men cut of employment accertained to be by special request, previous to his going into Scotreduced to 137. We earnestly appeal to our brethren land. He lectured to the Barnsley men on the in the south to rouse to our assistance. The number on 16.h, and on Saturday the 18th, on which night strike is fast decreasing; since our last meeting 77 have; above ferty members entered their names.—He also obtained employment. We appeal to you to do your visited the men of Crane moor, who gave him a for the purpose, and holden to be a part of the tion.

> South Staffordshire Miners .- A number of exclaims :- "Why, a month is nothing"! successful meetings have been held in this district,

BRADFORD-THE WOOLCOMBERS-In consequence of an intimation on the part of Mr. Parson, mill owner, that he would reduce the wages of the woolcombers in his employ, unless the hands employed by Mr. Addison, Prospect mill. would obtain market, and Yarn was sold at two pence per gross having business at the said Sessions, are required to we are glad to learn that there is, at present, at the court. the "sorts" of both masters; the result was that Mr. Pearson's proved the "best." The deputation there- Misdemeanor from the Wapontakes of Staincliffe loom calicoes formerly manufactured in the neighwike, Dec. 1st, Batley.

MR. J. DAVIES lectured at the following places last his counting house with, "What does you chaps Morley, Skyrack and Barkstonash, must attend the a very important article of export to Germany and week with good success. Silkston, on Wednesday, want?" A note was handed to him, which be (with- Sessions at Bradford; and those from the Wapon- the United States, as well of domestic consumption. where twenty-eight enrolled their names. Thursday, out reading) thrust in the fire, and opened the door takes of Strafforth and Tickhill, Osgoldeross and Barnsley; Friday, Crane Moor, when many new mem- desiring the men "to be off," telling them to walk Stancross, being the remainder of the West Riding, bers gave in their names. Saturday, Barnsley, where out of his office. Who will say that labour needs no must attend at the Sessions at Sheffield.

HOLYTOWN-A delegate meeting was holden here DEWSBURY .- At a meeting of the Chartists of Mr. Justice Perring to Mr. Bournes—Is there any such sider; and was to pronounce judgment on Wednesday on the 18th inst. The following sums were paid in—this place, held on Sunday last, Mr. Hey in the morning. It was surmised that the decision would be Thankerton 11s 9d; Jarviston 1s; Stevenson No. 5, pit, chair, the following resolutions were unanimously against the traversers; and if so, it was expected that £1 6s 11d; Dalziel 6s 1d; Carfin 2s; Newarthill 11s 1d; passed:— That a Committee of five persons be they would plead in bar; that is, say they were "Not Legbranock 2s; Stevenson No. 2, 2s 2d; Chapelknow appointed to consider the propriety and practicability Guilty," and thus put the question to the "issue" It was also expected that the Attorney-General would seek to NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.—A delegate meeting was also expected that the Attorney-General would seek to NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.—A delegate meeting was a North Stafford without the knife, also expected that the Attorney-General would seek to North Staffordshike.—A delegate meeting was placing in an early day fixed for the trial; probably in the held at the Plough Inn, Hanley, on Monday last, at J. H. Dewhirst. R. Pearson, William Robshaw, by a system of treatment not known to any class of sittings after term; though no doubt this point will be ten o'clock, Mr. Booth in the chair. The following J. Rouse, and J. Hey, be elected to compose the Medical Professors. contested strongly with him, on the ground of insufficient time to prepare the defence.

Ends £1 55 7d; Wild's Lodge, do. 155 7d; Lovett's it was agreed to open books to carol members on sort of Scrofulous malady that resist the common Lodge, do. £1 12 5d; Old Oak, Cheadle 122 8d; Rayle's Sunday evening next, in the Co-operative Store Room, modes of treatment, are also effectually cured by

ROYTON.—A lecture was delivered in the Chartist HOBSON'S POLITICAL ALMANACE room, Royton, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., by Mr. David Ross, of Leeds. The lecturer gave general satis-

HENRY REVELL REYNOLDS, Esq., Chief Commissioner, and the other Commissioners of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, have been pleased to give and grant unto Mr. Battle, of Selby, solicitor, full power and anthority to take and receive the recogday, 21st, Cock at Folly, Lane End; Wednesday, 22d, nizances of sureties in the said Court pursuant to the Acts of Parliament passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. FOR EXECUTIVE. Almondbury

FOR THE VICTIM FUND.

Aldmondbury $0 \cdot 3$ Operatives' Hall Chartists, Brighton ... RECEIVED FOR MR. O'CONNOR. Somers Town Committee (for Victims) FOR MR. M'DOUALL. Part proceeds of Concert, held in esteem of Mr. M'Grath, Tower A PUBLIC MEETING of Miners was held in the

Hazlegrove School Room, which was densely crowded, Hamlets ... Mrs. Wilkinson Balance of Concert at City Political Institute FOR MR. PEDDIE. friend, Brighton ... address.]

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR. FOR EXECUTIVE. 0 2 6 FOR VICTIMS. From Brighton, per Wm. Flower Tower Hamlets, in esteem of Mr. M'Grath Council of the Tower Hamlets 0 4 5 0 5 POR CARDS. From Hanley From Sowerby 0 5 From Preston, for 60 Cards... PROCEEDS OF WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS.

From Coventry The sum of 3s. 4d. from Coventry has been an-

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 22d.

the "Court" siding with the Attorney General, when

Attorney-General-My Lords, the defendants must appear personally upon their recognizance now. and be called by the Clerk of the Crown to plead Persons committed for each year, from 1836 to 1842; forthwith.

Mr. Forde-They will be here immediately. Clerk of the Crown-Some of them may be here. Call Daniel O'Connell. Mr. Hatchell-He is coming in. Clerk of the Crown-Crier, call Daniel O'Connell.

you and your bail. Mr. Hatchell and Mr. Cantwell again informed SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS -St. Helen's District the officer that Mr. O'Connell was coming into Clerk of the Crown-Call John O'Connell. Mr. Cantwell-They will be here in one moment.

Crier-Daniel O'Connell, come and appear here,

Chief Justice—Is Mr. O'Connell present?

Mr. O'Connell here rose and bowed to the court. gable, or police force, under the command of Sub- be allowed to attend public meetings in connection with Pleas were then handed in for John O'Connell, Inspectors Coffey, from Dunmore, and Cloon, from the the Miners' Association, unless such meetings had the Thomas Steele, Richard Barrett, John Gray, Thomas

of the Legislature for the amelioration of Ireland. So Price into the Bury district; Auty into the Oldham fendants have handed in to me pleas of " Not the vehicle for communication between the Council field district. After some desultory conversation upon The Attorney-General inquired if all the pleas give copious accounts of all Free Trade proceedings.

Attorney-General-The Clerk of the Crown will

Attorney General-Yes, my Lord, notice of the who have been sacrificed because they have dared to day, move for a trial at bar to be fixed for some day London.

> Attorney-General-No, my Lord. Chief Justice—Do you, Mr. Hatchell! Mr. Hatchell—No, my Lord.

Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers then left the Court, followed by the majority of the persons From the Freeman's Journal we learn that notice" has been duly served on the defendants; smaller, Barley and Beaus larger. The demand for and that the 11th of Deceember is the day Wheat not quite as brisk as last week, very little the Attorney General will move for, the com-mencement of the trial; and that the period from the finest qualities rather lower, other descriptions that date to the 10th of January should be set apart. Is, per quarter lower. Oats and Beans no altera-The time allotted for the trial by the

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

Attorney General is one month. The Freeman

ADJOURNMENT OF THE MICHAELMAS SES-SIONS FOR THE TRIAL OF FELONS, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the year, and perhaps, in some degree also, to the unfavourable state of the weather, the market yester-BOLTON DISTRICT.—Mr. Birrell has addressed a an advance equal to the sum he then paid for combseries of meetings in the course of the last week. The long-oppressed miners are rapidly joining the Assolution.

Scotland.—Mr. Benjamin Watson has been holding a number of meetings at the collieries in the neigh
Bolton District.—Mr. Birrell has addressed a an advance equal to the sum he then paid for combseries of the West Riding of the County of York, will be holden by Adjournment, at Bhadford, and generally declining in on Monday, the Fourth Day of December next, at Half-past Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon;—and by the German buyers, who have the foreman of Mr. Pearson's hands attended the meeting, who stated that "the foreman of Mr. Pearson in the fore the Peace for the West Riding of the County of day was dull, especially for yarn, which is at present SCOTLAND.—Mr. Benjamin Watson has been holding a number of meetings at the collieries in the neighbourhood of Dalkeith, with very good success.

Large Room, Butterworth Buildings. A acquisation of Mr. Pearson's hands attended the meeting, who stated that "the foreman of Mr. Pearson in formed them that unless Mr. Addison would advance the wages of his combers, he, Mr. Pearson, he, Mr. Pearson, and have fully main-o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the TRIAL OF tained their price. In goods there was little change to the same amount as a supplied to notice—the demand being generally limited, except for low shirtings and printing cloth (which MISDEMEANORS, when all Jurors, Suitors, except for low shirtings and printing cloth (which

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office. Wakefield, 16th November, 1843.

J. L. WARD. 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 38, Oldfield-road, The number of afflicted who may be seen under

treatment at the above Establishments, will be found amply sufficient proof of the pre-eminence of Mr. WARD'S modes of practice. Attendance in Leeds on Tuesdays, and in Salford on Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mr. Hobson has again to apologise to the Public and the "Trade," and to crave their indulgence. A continuance of illness, and a press of engagements, have prevented him from completing the publication of his little "Threepenny-worth" of Statistical Information. It will however certainly be in the hands of the publishers during the course of next week.

NEARLY READY, PRICE THREEPENCE. THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION FOR 1844.

MONTENTS-The Calendar.-The Belipses in 1844.

U Table to calculate Wages, and other Payments—Cost

of Yeomanry Csvalry for every Year from 1816 to 1843 .- A Return, showing the total Number of Members sent to the House of Commons by the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, in England. Wales, Ireland, and Scotland respectively; with the Population of the Counties, Cities, and Boroughs. An account of the Daties payable on the Importation of Foreign Wheat, when the Price of Wheat has been in this Country at 50s., 55s., 60s., 65s., 70s., 75s., 80s., and 85s, under the various Acts which have been passed from the Reign of Charles II. to the present time: or a legislative history of English Corn Laws from the year 1660 to 1843.—The POPULATION RETURNS, from the Parliamentary Papers just published; setting forth the entire Population of the three Kingdoms; the number of Houses, inhabited, uninhabited, and building; the number of Males and the number of Females. under, and above, twenty years of age; the County of Birth, showing the number born in England and Wales; in Schotland; in Ireland; in the British Isles; in the British Colonies; and the number of Foreigners and British subjects born in foreign parts. The Number of Persons living in England and Wales, distinguishing males and females, under five [Mr. Peddie will favour Mr. Cleave with his years of age; five and under ten; and from ten up to one hundred, rising five at a time.—Number of yearly committals for Workhouse Offences, in every County in England and Wales, from 1836 to 1842.—Return of the number of Acts of Parliament passed from 1834 to 1842, Public, Local, and Personal; setting forth the number passed in each year for England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.—Taxes on Land, compared with the Taxes on Dwelling Houses, Mills, and Factories.—Amount of Military and Naval Forces; with the number of Ships of all classes of the Royal Navy, and a Return of the Number of Officers and Men in each class.—Quantity of Foreign Wine and Spirits imported during the year ending January 5th, 1843, distinguishing the quantity from each country. -Population of Ireland, France, and United States of America -- Return of the Average Prices of Wheat, in the months of June and July respectively, as compared with those in the months of August and September, in each year, from 1774 to 1793—Return of the Sums expended for EDUCATION in 1842, out of the Taxes in each County of England and Wales .- Statement showing the Total Amount of Taxation reduced or repealed since Jan. 1st, 1814.-Number of Private and Joint Stock Banks registered in each year from 1820 to 1843. Number of EMIGRANTS who have embarked from the various Ports of England, Ireland, nounced twice; it should only have been announced and Scotland, during the year 1842; showing to what part of the world they have Emigrated.-Number of Quarters of Malt made in the respective years of 1840 and 1842, in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the quantity made in each country, and the quantity used by Brewers and Victuallers, and Retail Brewers.-The Statistics of Mortality in England.—Number of Depositors in the Savings' Banks, and the amount of depo-Judgment on the "Demurrer" has been given. It sits, on the 20th November, 1842.—Number of Waste is against the defendants. Their pleas have been Land Inclosure Acts passed during every ten years held to be bad. They are ousted; and fresh pleas from 1800 to 1840—Rental of the Metropolis as assessed to the Police Rate. Number and cost of the death, transportation, imprisonment, whipping and fining, for the years 1840-41-42; the ages of the Persons committed; the Degrees of Instruction of the and a Comparative Table, showing the Number of Persons Committed for Trial or Bailed in each of the last four years; and distinguishing the numbers for

each County.

The whole compiled from authentic sources

By Coanua Hobson.

Only Three Pence! Only Three Pence! London: J. Cleave, Shoe-lane; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham-street; Birmingham, Guest; Leeds and Huddersfield, J. Hobson; Newcastle, France and Co.; Glasgow, Paton and Love.

> THE LEAGUE. THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

NATIONAL ANTI-CORN LAW

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Reviews will be from the pen of a gentleman well known in the Literary world as a critic and scholar;
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All Subscribers of £1 and upwards to the £100,000 League Fund, will be entitled to, and receive, a copy weekly of this publication for twelve Chief Justice-I think you mentioned applying for months, from the date of their subscription. It is requested that all subscribers will send their addresses, as well as their names, to Mr. A. W.

> Any person forwarding 3s. 3d. in postage stamps, or by Post Office order, to the Publisher, 67, Fleet Street, London, will have the numbers of "THE LEAGUE," for one quarter, forwarded by post on the days of publication.

LOCAL MARKETS LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, Nov. 21,-The arrival of Wheat to this day's market has been

Bradford Markets, Thursday, November 23. Wool .- There is hardly so much animation in this trade as a few weeks past, and bayers are timid to operate at the present high prices. Yarn.-Yarns remain without any alteration in demand or prices. Piece.—The demand for goods has not been very extensive; indeed, the weather has been such as to deter the merchants from attending, and may in some measure account for the slackening. Prices are firm. STATE OF TRADE-Owing to the period of the

Prosecutors and Witnesses in cases of Felony and laine, which have now almost supplanted the handvery extensive demand for grey mousselines de -From the Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, Nov. 24,-The Wheat trade has been slow to-day, but the holders are firm in demanding last week's prices. Barley is very dull, and rather lower rates were submitted to upon the few sales made. Oats are very scarce; the supply of Shelling is also small, and both articles fully support their value. In Beans no material ateration.

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, November 25, 1843.