

CHAMBERS' PHILOSOPHY REFUTED

MODE OF DISPENSING JUSTICE.—We have received following statement from "our own reporter," as to manner in which two cases, involving the liberties of four "free-born Englishmen," were disposed of. If statement is anything like correct, and the writer aware that it is so, the affair wants looking into. Though the "shirts and shoes" theory, "we apprehend" would be dispensed with, we think that she would be justice ought to have been "looked into" before she imposed their bodies "under the yoke." Besides, ought not the four "shirtless and shoeless beings" to have been informed why justice evinced so solicitude for their welfare, as to give them *admission* "two months," whether it was from commiseration at their forlorn condition, or in vengeance at their drinking to be destitute? Ought they not also to have had the opportunity of learning who it was who recommended their *arrest and keeping* in the "cells" of Lord Mayor, and heard the reasons of such a course? With such strong recommendations were based, as the which led the *unaccountable* Mayor to act in so unaccountable a manner! Besides, should not the party have been asked if they *had any objection* to urge against their "asylum" to which it was determined "commit" them, or any reason to advance why they could not have the "custody" of their bodies for so long a period, as two months, or for all at all! Really it does altogether seem to be a business. Our correspondent does not say to what of the day it was, when *justice* was in this tramping hurry, as to dispose of two cases in two minutes! wonder if it was anywhere near dinner-hour! [It only the "shirtless and shoes" that go without name.] "We have heard of strange doings" "in the cells" at times, and that of the "aldermen and courtiers" justice; and it may have been in this case that symptoms of *metaphysics* in the alderman Lord Mayor's speech reminded him that both himself and the "devils" before him "had not died," and that most of humanity caused him to send the "shirtless shoes" to a place where they would for a time be "committed." Or it may be that the "committal" of the poor and unfriended "two months" was the speediest means of ridding himself the annoyance that interposed between him and *own* mutton! Consider it as we may, it is, we said before, a queer sort of a business: that ought to be examined into; and we hope Lord Mayor Gibbs will be able to give a better account of motives and actions in this case than has his paper's editor as churchwarden of Walbrook. It is the letter of our reporter:—"I attended the Mansion House Police Court on Saturday last, and saw the cases of two men, who had been committed to the custody of the Lord Mayor, and was much amused at the mode in which the Lord Mayor dispensed justice! The cases came before the court, in which two persons were concerned in each case. All the four, two young men and two lads, were shirtless and shoeless. What nature of the offences they were charged with was not transpire. If there was any charge, it was, confined to the police sheet. There was an entire absence of evidence, and for two months each was committed to the custody of the Lord Mayor, for the whole "hearing" of the two cases occupied more than two minutes. I feel it my duty to lay this before you. Respectfully, your REPORTER.

T. STANTIN, BIRMINGHAM.—Go to an attorney, and demand the party to be prosecuted in one of "our courts" Westminster." He is not "out of the limits" of the court. Mr. Clark shall have the portion of the law relating to the subscription.

J. H. COVENTRY.—Yes! All "arrests of rent" cases demands. The late Act relating to exclosures at present prevents the body from being seized, if the debt be under £20. All the "worldly goods" and possessions can be swept away just as before.

THE NORTHERN STAR.—What before stated that with the letters of reply from the parties alluded to in the late address of the Executive, the discussion, as far as our columns were concerned, must close. Under these circumstances, then, we cannot consistently open them for the insertion of the long, but by no means interesting, discussion of the Northampton locality; because such insertion would open up the whole question again, leading to an almost interminable "wordy-feat," which, as far as the real merits of the question are concerned could only end as the matter stands at present, but it would leave behind it a state of feeling not at all desirable. Instead, therefore, of inserting the report in question, we shall hand it over to the General Secretary, for the use of the Executive. This course will enable that body to learn the opinions of some of the members of the Northampton local society, and the decision come to by the majority after each party to the discussion had had their say.

POOR MAN'S COMPANION.—Mr. Hobson has found it impossible, with the numerous calls on his time and attention, and his duties to others who had the first claim on his energies, to prepare the matter for the *Poor Man's Companion* in time to publish it as an almanack. The subject that he determined to discuss in it was one that called for much study and care; and he determined to miss the period of publication altogether rather than produce a work of such an unimpaired character. During the year he will produce the statistical and other matter in another shape—a shape that will make it as useful, and less ephemeral, than an almanack. He will endeavour to put within the reach of every one, for three pence, a condensation of information which they must wade through in numerous volumes, at a high cost, to obtain; and information, too, of the most reliable and unimpaired character, as bearing on the political and social questions of the day.

THE GLASGOW REPEALERS.—We have received an account of a recent meeting held at Glasgow, for the purpose of considering a pamphlet entitled "*Bishop Murdoch and the People's Cause*," which pamphlet we have not seen, nor have we any desire to see. Considerable disorder, it appears, was caused at this meeting by a fellow named Robert Malcolm, a renegade from Chartism. Of his sayings and doings at the meeting we have received pretty full accounts. His conduct, however, we must not say anything about, as it is not our business to interfere with which to fill our columns with the noisy mendacity of such a thing as Malcolm. If the Glasgow Repealers are anxious to have their cause brought into disrepute and odium, they cannot do better than allow Mr. Malcolm to continue his blessed babbles.

R. M. DOWDALL, ESQ., MEXLEY TOWN.—The address is Lawrence Pitkethly, linen-draper, Buxton-road, Huddersfield.

A TONGUE REPEALER.—We have not the information (and complete) at hand. In the course of a few weeks we may be able to give him every particular.

THOMAS CLARK, of the Executive, has written us to say, that if we could have allowed him, he would have been very glad to have written for us. He would have been very glad to have written for us. He would have been very glad to have written for us.

ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS.—Again we have to remind our friends of the mode of addressing communications. Several have this week again sent their orders addressed to Mr. Hobson; and some correspondents include orders in their packets of news. This is as it ought not to be. Orders so sent run great risk of not being attended to. Mr. Hobson desires to have nothing to do with orders of any kind, and wishes merely that letters and communications for the paper should be addressed to him. Several parties sent their Post-office orders payable at the General Post-office, instead of the Office, 16, Strand. By remedying this they will oblige. They have only to say that they desire their orders to be made payable as above, and to Mr. O'Connor, and their desires must be complied with.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—We are sorry to be compelled to curtail our recommendations. The remedy rests with himself; let him write not so closely, and only on one side of the paper, and his reports will have a better chance of appearing at greater length.

THOS. PAIR, STALBRIDGE.—We apprehend that, as he paid the landlord the money he raised by selling his goods, he cannot expect that cruel provision which sends a man six months to prison for receiving stolen goods when he is in arrears of rent. The landlord has no right to rent; he has now got it. What more does he want? Of course if our quarter ever becomes worthless, the remorseless creditor will try to have his "pound of flesh."

O. A.—Yes. "Mr. Miles's amendment" would have admitted sugar "cheap" than Sir Robert Peel's Bill; and the League M.P.s, in supporting Sir R. Peel, not only voted for excluding "cheap" sugar, but also for "keeping the Tariffs in!" "Vile tools!" *Pat* by the Duke of Buckingham.

BRIMMINGHAM SOCIETY.—We have received a report of an important meeting of this body, held on Monday evening, but which report only reached us on Thursday afternoon. As at this end of the week we could only have given a very curtailed account of the meeting, we have thought we should best serve the Birmingham friends by postponing the report till our next, when it shall be given entire.

THE COUNSELLORS OF SHEFFIELD desire to acknowledge the sum of £2, received from the Lancashire Miners' Association, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Sheffield Association. The Lancashire Miners' Association will give next week.

J. PALVEY, LEAGUE "TOOL."—His letter next week: it was late this. We can afford him room for his "corrections," and for his firing at "the man who beat him," though it is more than the League would do. Not the beating (literally) more than they would do—but the "act of justice" in letting a man speak for himself.

J. S. SHEARER, STALBRIDGE.—We would advise him to see the Secretary of the London Associated Trades.

Z. V. BARTON.—It makes no difference whether the master sign the indenture or not. We presume the late apprentice has it—and that it is all he needs care. If the master has it, and won't give it up, summon him before the magistrates.

J. SHAW.—In the first case, that of the 2s. 6d. fee to the person, we are not so certain. In the other case, we apprehend he would not be liable to the rates. In the rate-book the property would be set forth as unoccupied.

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.			£	s.	d.	
From Littleborough	..	..	..	0	6	0
From Penzance	..	..	..	0	4	6
From Penzance	..	..	..	0	1	8
From Arnold	..	..	..	0	0	12
From Bradford	..	..	..	0	0	12
From Carrington	..	..	..	0	3	0
CARDS.						
From Penzance	..	..	..	0	1	6
VICIUM FUND.						
From Hamilton, per John Park	..	..	..	1	0	0
From Mansfield, per Matthew Jarvis	..	..	..	0	1	0
From Bradford	..	..	..	0	1	2
From Carrington	..	..	..	0	3	0
DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL.						
From John Tucke, Shaftesbury	..	..	..	0	1	6
RECEIPTS PER GENERAL SECRETARY.						
SUBSCRIPTIONS.						
s. d.		s. d.				
Runbridge Wells	3	1	Preston	..	5	0
..	4	9	Butterley	..	4	6
..	..	..	Lockwood	..	6	9
..	2	6	Stonbridge	..	5	9
..	10	0	Littletown	..	1	10 1/2
..	..	..	Dewsbury	..	2	6
..	3	0	..	..	1	6
..	8	9	Warley	..	1	10 1/2
..	..	..	..	..	0	6
..	4	3	Manningham	..	14	0
..	2	3	Oldham (2 months)	..	1	2
..	2	3	Huddersfield	..	1	2
..	2	3	..	..	1	2

MANSION-HOUSE.

TUESDAY.—A **CHEATSELER CRUCIFIXED.**—A man named Denis George Connell was charged with defrauding Mr. Davenport, of the Olympic Theatre, by using and distributing false checks, or tickets of admission to the gallery of that establishment. The circumstances which led to the present charge were somewhat unusual. The prisoner had been employed originally as a painter, and afterwards as a general workman in the theatre. While in this capacity he had met with some loose checks

preparing for flight, expressed his determination to give them all into custody. So far from this meeting with any opposition, one of the women declared that that was just what she wanted, and that she would go for a policeman herself, and have the matter cleared up. The prosecutor consented to this arrangement, and the woman went out; but, having patiently waited a long time without either the policeman or the woman making their appearance, he was at length convinced that a trick had

pledged the stolen articles, she giving him the greater portion of the money raised upon them.—Simms, however, denied the latter assertion, and said that he was always willing to support the prisoner, but that her love of dress and company was her ruin.—Mr. Trail asked Simms why he had kept the secret of the robbery for ten days, and now came forward to appear against the accused?—Simms, in reply, said that he was only influenced by a sense of justice in the case. That when he first

to the bar alongside the other prisoner, Mr. Rinshton then said that he should be obliged to submit both cases, to the consideration of the law officers of the Crown, who, he hoped, would take the same view of it he did himself. He knew not whether Skane had been implicated in matters of this kind before. Skane: Never, your honour please. The prisoners were then remanded, and the whole of the circumstances, together with Mr. Dowling's statement, were transmitted to the law officers of the Crown.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECKS. — During the dreadful storm on the night of Friday week, a vessel was lost in Carnarvon Bay; she was the brig *Mariner*, Captain Robinson, master, laden with coals, from Llanelli, for London. The boats happily saved the crew. In the course of the same morning three vessels were driven ashore in Sandy Haven Bay, near

street, Naymarket, in the City of Westminster, and
Office in the same Street and Parish, for the Pro-
prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., and publisher,
WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Strand,
street, Walworth, in the Parish of St. Mary, New-
ton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 4
Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in the
City of Westminster

aturday, January 1, 1845

er support to his wife might require during her confinement, and to make any compensation that might be required.—Mr. Simpson refused to take any compensation for his services; he had put the case into the hands of his friend, who, he thought, was better qualified to decide whether he was right or not; he, however, visited the magistrate to see the case for a month, when his wife would probably be able to attend.—The magistrate said he was happy to hear of the success of Mrs. Simpson's journey, and as she would be able to attend on the future day he would adjourn the case for a week, when the extraordinary mark on the child could be exhibited. He must say he never heard of a child being marked with a horse before.—(much laughter).—Mr. Simpson: It's quite true, your worship! he's the distinct mark of a horse on the mouth. The case

Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 17, Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Office in the same Street and Parish, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., and publisher.

WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Strand, street, Walworth, in the Parish of St. Mary, Newington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 18, Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, at the

tain Robinson master laden with seals, first

ton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office,
Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand,
City of Westminster
aturday, January 1, 1875