My FRIENDS,-When you learn that I have been very ill and confined to the house for three days of this week, that I have written nearly a whole book, a letter for Cleave's Circular, attended two public motings, and had daily consultation with our friend Mr. Roberts, upon the proceedings to take place on Friday, in the Queen's Bench, you will expect a letter upon the Land, in the present Number. However, I rejoice to see that the subject forcing itself on the attention of all classes. I are been reading in the Times of this morning, the the employment of labour; which, if not done, will belied parson weeping and sympathizing, and still THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING was

will compel a hearing. I trust that the London reporter of the Star will true remedy immediately to adopt it? but the fact POLITICAL AN and a good report of my lecture upon the Land, was, that the manufacturer equally with the aristodelivered on Tuesday night, to the most attentive crat was interested in depriving the poor man of poliand enlightened audience it has ever been my good tical power, and of keeping the land in the fertune to address. He challenged all the glib philosophers of the day

I think I may with truth say, that my fondest to overturn his position. With six hours notice he expeciations are more than a hundred-fold realized; would meet any Oxonian cantab, political economist, as I had no reason to expect that men who never or Malthusian philosopher, and prove the correctness as I had no reason to expect that men who only know that ment is of his views on the land. That man was entitled to his freedom was allowed by politicians of all parties, found in butchers' shops, and vegetables in green but an artificial barrier was placed between him and greers', would be so anxiously alive to this all- the natural door by which to acquire that freedom. important subject; however so it was. The question The manufacturing market was overloaded with his taken root, and grow, and flourish, and mature, it labourers. Many of his poor countrymen were comsecuredly will.

On Monday, the 12th of June, I shall have the land of their birth, and thereby constituted a reserve and number of a practical work on small farms ready for the employers to fall back upon. He would open for publication. Each number will contain forty- for them the natural market, the land, which would in plans of public buildings, cottages, and grounds, whose children where carried to the manufacturand setting forth the plan by which I hope to see ing charnel house—all those fathers who by land." the project carried out, price sixpence; and I have the glimmering of the gases, by the light of the paid for.

I have strong hope that in my next I may hands of the idle, and want and misery being the be able to congratulate you upon the successful portion of the industrious, the manufacturers would anciasion of the Lancaster trials. I the more long such a result, as I feel assured that an unfavouralle termination would have a very prejudicial effect did not do this was because they were afraid of one men the health of Mr. Roberts, who has really another. Peel was trying to juggle the anti-Corn become a monomaniae upon this, to him, all-absorbin mbject.

Im't "ould Ireland" doing her work well? den was not trying to juggle.) He would try Cobden Didn't I tell you that when Paddy became in by that test, dearer to him as an Irishman than all greet he would be an awkward customer ! Harrah for the Repeal! but not of the Corn LAWS.

Your faithful servant. peal; yet they must discuss it—(cheers). He asked. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. again, would Cobden vote for it! The question of Repeal was entwined with that of the land; they Chartist Entelligence. were told they had not land enough to grow food. LONDON .- A public lecture was delivered on emigrating from the land of their birth, be allowed petition forthwith and to send it to Mr. Crawford Tuesday evening, at the City of London Political and to remain and cultivate it; and, after they had sup-Scientific Institution, by Feargus O'Connor, Esq. plied their own population with bread, beef, butter, ber of the new Chartist Hymn Books were bought by upon the land, admission twopence. Shortly pre- and all the good things of the land, they would have the people; the trade profit upon which Mr. H. gives rom the land, admission two pence. Shortly pre- and all the good things of the land, they would have the people; the trade profit upon which Mr. H. gives sessions week, is, I consider, just, and that the practice sessions week, is, I consider, just, and that the practice is at all times objectional." Here again the inspector we greeted with lond approbation. On the motion tion. The question of Repeal was indeed a question towns. Mr. Cuffay, Mr. Shaw was called to the chair, of the land. Mr. O'Connor then related, in a min an appropriate manner introduced the busi-humourous manner, an anecdote of an Irishman he see of the evening. Mr. O'Connor commenced by had met the previous evening, who had left his emanding to the numbers present, and expressed his ployment, because he thought so much of Repeal; surprise that so uninteresting a subject as the land and, after giving him is., asked him to what purbold have drawn so many together. The land by pose he would apply it! "He would send it to the the artifices of wily statesmen and glib philosophers 'lint' to be sure;" when Mr. O'Connor gave him bed been artfully shrouded from the view of work- another for himself. Mr. Cobbett had said that a ing men, yet there was not a single person present quarter of an acre of land would keep a cowall the asked. After which wh, in the shape of bread, butter, milk, beef, &c., year, and that its produce would be, with seventeen The land was the grand days labour, £57 per annum. Mr. Cobbett, they must relating to the importation of Canadian wheat and instances appear to have occurred always in the prewere from whence was procured everything they recollect, was not a theoretical man; he boasted wheat flour. The Noble Lord moved that, in lieu sence of a magistrate, this Court considers the governor essumed, were, or lived by; and what more was that he dug the ground, sowed the seed, and reaped of the duties now payable upon wheat and wheat to be exonerated." He was ready to prove that the messary to show it in its most fascinating form? the harvest. Mr. O'Connor then went into the flour imported into the United Kingdom from statement that this was never done except in presence he land was at the bottom of every national ques- minute details of the land question, and most feel- Cauada, the duty for every quarter of wheat should of a magistrate was false. He could prove that last If it was a question of national taxation, the ingly described the miseries endured by the mass of he ls., and for every barrel of wheat, meal, or summer a party, between four and five in the afternoon, mi was at the bottom; if it was a State Church the population, and the comparative paradise the flour, being 196 pounds, a duty equal in amount to went to see the prison, and that some prisoners were pesion, or one of demand and supply, of expor- enjoyment of the land would place within their the duty payable on 382 gallons of wheat. min or importation, the land was at the bottom. reach. They were told he was not loyal-that he Mr. LABOUCHERE opposed the motion, and moved the working of the wheel, and that neither the go-This were all questions of improvement, though was guilty o secution, routs, riots, tumults, rebellion, as an amendment, an address to the Crown to with- vernor nor a magistrate was present. The employment caked under titles of enclosure bills, drainage bills, and the devil knew what beside; he had been found hold the Royal Assent from the Bill passed by the of a felon was admitted. The magistrates said, "It him for that period, I beg to add my testimony, he but questions of the land? What was that sub- guilty of doing nothing. Now here, he had done Canadian Legislature. m which was now driving sane men mad and nothing, and done it wrong-(laughter). They ming fools laugh—the subject of the Corn would be loyal when they had something to be loyal lars, but a question of the land !- (Hear, to-when they had something in return for it; could members gave utterance to their sentiments, and at over them, and was never with them, unless he was Did they suppose that the House of they be loyal to a raitle-box, to a steam engine, midnight, the debate was adjourned until Monday. Commons had sat so many hours on the previous a railroad, a Stock Exchange, or a palace! there was right to discuss a question of Canadian rights? more loyalty in sitting under the riven oak Mench thing; it was should corn be grown on Bris where their fathers had sat; there was more sher American land. Cobbett, that great writer loyalty in treading the grassy path still fresh with E all questions dear to working men, had established the footsteps of their forefathers, and in milking the befact that Britain had four times more land than cow which their mothers had milked; there was The necessary to grow food for her population, more loyalty in living in the house where their Was gave power to the army and the navy! What fathers had lived and in being buried in the same reduced the Income and other taxes ?- What sup- place; there was more loyalty in going to the pered the Special Commission, by which he and parish school, to the parish church or chapel-in then had been tried, but the malappropriation of viewing those beauties of nature, than there was in be and? It was the evil of political power being toiling in a rattle-box or gazing at a splendid review, bly with regard to any measure that legally constimaded to the land, which he was anxious to de- —there was patriotism, a higher word than loyalty, tuted body might adopt. marate; deprive the land of its enfranchising in those feelings-there was love of country. When calines, and it would then be brought into the re- these times again returned there would be no fear market; then would the nation become great of disaffection. A contented rural population, if and powerful. It might be asserted, because they threatened with foes or invasion, would run with warstrounded by splendour, and because foreigners greater alacrity to the sound of their cottage Princip capital in our funds, that the nation was being in danger, than rouse to the cry of the 22d 2nd powerful; but that only showed the wealth church is a tumbling. He was scarcely Kinelew and the poverty of the many. For a nation sorry things were come to the present pass, if be great, every man must be sombody; a out of them the regeneration of his country; mn with no self-respect was like a word in a corn should spring; he could scarce complain of persecu-Ed; and he had no hesitation in asserting that tion, of being almost banished from his native land, if out of his struggling, good should arise. He had making men individually powerful, by giving the soil of the country, they would be more struggled long and well to attain the mighty object motion was withdrawn on a point of form. of achieving freedom for both nations, and he respected as a nation, both at home and abroad, thanked God that the day had arrived, when the than they were now, even if they had not a guinea English working classes could testify their love for The national coffers. So long as land gave votes, to long would the landlords let it to those whose We they could command, and would keep it out resentments were buried in oblivion; the party spirit given notice, he might be allowed to explain how one until he (Mr. Duncombe) heard of his dismissal, he had the retail market. The moment a man com- encouraged by their oppressors had given way before so totally unconnected with the County of Chester, never known of Mr. Brown's existence. The Right amoved labouring for the benefit of another, that Expension share ry commenced; and, when he should thoughts were banished now that his country was local character. When, on the 22nd of February, he Department, in a letter addressed to the Chair-First for his own individual benefit, then would assailed by the common enemy. Mr. O'Connor then rose to call the attention of the General Quarter Sessions for the Shannow hard of the shanlain regulation his data the gaols, as well as the power of dismissal, assailed by the common enemy. Mr. Common then seems of the House to the conduct man of the Hou miss, with the exception of the Duke of Buc. ridiculed the idea of a superabundant population; if commission, held last October, while he (Mr. T. Dun-conduct of the governor in these words:-"I have the there and a few others, might be rightly termed there was not something wrong and perverted in combe) found fault with some of the sentences passed honour to transmit to you a copy of the report of the Express Administration; they had all sacrificed man's character, could be with feelings of aught but by that Noble and Learned Lord, he said that the inspector of prisons for the northern district, on an other district, these conversations. Chaplain has always had conversed indignation look on the trooper's facted horse severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity of the treatment of prisoners i the sand the question might say, if land would and view also a starving population? could Eng them so much more in the retail market his see the splendid equipages of the great gaol of Knutsford. On the following day the Honour-like bases, as severity with which I received from the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the conductive of the consider that the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the conductive of the consider that the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power. He was specificated by the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the public good the secretary of State should have that power that the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the children of working men were deprived of the conductive to the children of working men were treated in the children will the confidence of such magistrates, They, however, sorry to detain the House, but he must again reject, distributed in the recall market, they could make the did not think there was any good ground for shortest market on the the chaplein, and they did not condescend to argue inquiry. He, however, was prepared to admit that the chaplein, and they did not condescend to argue inquiry. He, however, was prepared to admit that the chaplein to condescend to argue the trooper's horse employed for slaughter and the condescend to argue inquiry. He, however, was prepared to admit that Mr. O'Contor Chatrated by several examples. Wis 10: the State Church a land question? The destruction, was consuming the corn of their fatherwrote to his informant to say that his statements were which were not counciled with the inquiry, but which legislative interference would be East of the state of the magistrates asked. The statements were the inspector deemed coessary to the inspector deemed in the indirection of the visiting justices. I have to request to the gistrates of the county? The Secretary of State or the majority of the magistrates asked. The statements which he (Mr. blood) had made relative to the treatment of the power of appointment and dismissal. Subject that the prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; that the power of appointment and dismissal. Subject that the prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; that the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; that the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners at Knutsford, amounted to this; the prisoners are prisoners the stately forest rooted up and planted with green that the governor of the good in his mercy did not send the prisoners at Knutsiora, amounted to this; that the prisoners complained that on their arrival at the magistrates of the country, at their first general meeting tary of State wrote to the visiting justices, which the prisoners complained that on their arrival at the magistrates of the country, at their first general meeting tary of State wrote to the visiting justices, which the public opinion. He was an advocate for retaining the prisoners complained that on their arrival at t Right that they ought to pay for the support of a sufficient supply of food, he would draw lots with the mahis fellow men who should go to foreign lands in turn for the anusement of some ladies and gentlemen has occurred, they can, with confidence and with safety, lowed should have led to his immediate dismissal. gistrates. In conclusion he would trongly impress the property of the latter he thought reflected the greatest credit on the land of such responsibility. I for the latter he thought reflected the greatest credit on the land of such responsibility. I for the latter he thought reflected the greatest credit on the land of such responsibility. Mean who camed their souls ence a week. The continue was essentially a land question. What did for was been made and question. What did for was been made and gentlemen as occurred, they can, with conducted and with satety, lowed should have led to his immediate dismissal. gistrates. In conclusion he would strongly impress the following their principles, or to a mission made and gentlemen has occurred, they can, with conduction has occurred, they can they can the following their labour to the find the conduction has occurred, they can the can they the power of applying their labour to state and true censure on those for whom he might be against him; but whether there was a division or not have been been to be a state of the power of applying their labour to state and true censure on those for whom he might be against him; but whether there was a division or not have been to be a state of the power of applying their labour to state and true censure on those for whom he might be against him; but whether there was a division or not have been the beautiful to the beautiful t The possession of the raw material of the labour it was idle to talk that the land would guantity and quality. On the following Menday, in which he appears to me to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully quantity and quality. On the following Menday, in which he appears to me to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully quantity and quality. On the following Menday, in which he appears to me to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully dealer the Honourable Baronet had proved that he was above considered by Her Majesty's Government, and he direction the following Menday, in which he appears to me to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully dealer than the matter should be carefully dealer than the matter and the following Menday, in which he appears to me to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully dealer than the Would never be able to compete with not support the population to the months of the Government, most unqualified contradiction to the statement tain case in which, after the express directions political feeling on this important occasion, and had could further say, that as at present advised, as was the new alluded to the statement tain case in which, after the express directions political feeling on this important occasion, and had could further say, that as at present advised, as was the new alluded to the statement tain case in which, after the express directions political feeling on this important occasion, and had could further say, that as at present advised, as was the new alluded to the statement tain case in which, after the express directions political feeling on this important occasion, and had could further say, that as at present advised, as was the new alluded to the statement tain case in which, after the express directions political feeling on this important occasion, and had could further say, that as at present advised, as was the new alluded to the express directions are considered. main manufacturer. What was the new and to the stand his countrymen were making for which he disposed in the course of the present session to offer that was now buzzing about the ears of Sir and to the stand his countrymen were making for which he disposed in the course of the present session to offer that was now buzzing about the ears of Sir the Mr. O'Cornor) had predicted that the Repeal, and concluded by stating that his doctor of his informant, a gentleman resident in Stockport, and concluded by stating that his doctor of his informant, a gentleman resident in Stockport, and done his done his doctor of his informant, a gentleman resident in Stockport, and done his done the large continued accordingly. The magistrates now that the Secretary of State had done his duty, (Cheers.) the desired was for l'ailiament to do theirs.

Sir T. Wilds next addressed the House, but in support of the contradiction. He (Mr. T. Duncombe) are fully aware that it was for l'ailiament to do theirs.

Sir T. Wilds next addressed the House, but in The which would spring from his own atmosphere and refreshed now than when he entered the room, impossible that the question could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the world spring from his own atmosphere. The magnetic that the question could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the world spring from his own atmosphere. The magnetic that the policy than or heart the room in the contradictions coming been endangered and death had ensued, the governor lit was impossible that the question could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradictions coming been endangered and death had ensued, the governor lit was impossible that the question could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon, and Learned the room in the contradiction could stop where consequence of a severe celd the Hon and the contradiction could stop where consequence contradiction could stop where contradictions could be contradiction.

balls industrious men that the sun chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Dorthern Star,

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VOL. VI. NO. 289.

wholesale market-(loud cries of hear, hear).

subjecting it to fair competition with the natural

be compelled to do one of two things, either to

close their shops or to give as good a price for labour

as it would fetch in the natural market. Why they

Law League, and the League were trying to juggle

Peel, and they well knew that both parties were

juggling them. (An Irishman here asserted that Cob

others. Would Cobden vote for the Repeal of the

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1843.

por rates. Thus is the monitor now speaking who he heard and read in the press of their sympathy, received from Clockhouse and 1s. 6d. from Bloomsbury. was it not natural that the working man should sup. The meeting then adjourned to make room for the

> POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, TURN-AGAIN-LANE -Mr. Parkes preached here on Sunday morning, and was much applauded. On Sunday evening, Mr. Parkes addressed a large audience on the fate of Frost and other political martyrs, and was listened to with great attention. Mr. Brown occupied the chair. Messrs Mee, Brown, Spurr, Benbow, Muntz, Cowan, and Rathbone, took part in a discussion which ensued. A collection was made at the close.

pelled by dire necessity to come to the land of the stranger for that sustenance denied to them in the serious attention of the people of this country, as the thus:-for publication. Figure 19 to the contain forty regulate the price of the artificial market; and all best means of obtaining the People's Charter; also the who were tired of the rattle box—all those mothers surest method of securing their permanent happiness when that great measure becomes the law of the

YEOVILL, SOMERSETSHIRE - A. Mr. Brown, a proper estricted one, price stapence; and i have be sent to proper the timely orders may be sent to moon, dragged their offspring to unnatural toil—all continually resorted to was a stoppage of their food. faithful servant, still a body of thirty-four gentlement to an extended by the desired on the Corn Law Repealer, lectured hire on the sent timely or the start t Speciane, Fleet-street, London; and Hobson, opening for their exertions. He wished not to distinct avowal that the repeal of the Corn Laws, Northern Star Office, Leeds; as I have no desire to limit machinery, he proposed that machinery should under existing circumstances, would benefit the have 21,200 worth of pamphlets left upon my hands, be man's holiday and not his curse. He would alle- people. The lecturer, however, fought shy, and left las he expressed himself) the constitutions of pri- Stoppage of diet was the only description of punishment magistrates, for a large portion of those who con-I had of portraits, which were ordered but not viste their toil not by abolishing machinery, but by the town without effecting the object for which he came. The "lads" taught him a lesson, and con-

market; then instead of all the wealth being in the vinced him that he could not have all his own way. ARNOLD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- In our last paper we gave an account of the proceedings consequent. George Inn to take a room whenever he came there, as him all those testimonials when applying for the chap- unpaid" in periods when they were not very popular; upon the election of a person to the office of poorrate collector. We have now to state that the poll. on Monday last, when the Chartists rallied in all prisoners.' their strength, and by a determined effort placed their man at the head of the poll, the numbers being -For Mr. Mellow, Chartist, 228; for Mr. Thomas, the Churchman, 203; majority, 25. The announcement was received with tremendous cheering.

BURY.—On Sunday two sermons were preached fuller than it would hold with denunciations of Ro. The collections amounted to £7 4s. 5d.

ROCHDALE.-On Tuesday evening Mr. Hill lecture he called the attention of the audience to the but must call in the aid of scientific legislation, condition of poor Cooper and Richards in Stafford

### Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-FRIDAY, MAY 19.

Mr. THORNELY seconded the amendment.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

In answer to a question from Sir Andrew Leith HAY, relative to the Secession from the Scotch Church. Sir James Graham said that ninetv-three endowed Ministers of the Established Church had seceded, a great number of lay members, and an additional number of quoad sacra ministers had also gone with them, and that her Majesty's Government would watch the proceedings of the General Assem-

The debate on the Canadian Corn question was then resumed and carried with some spirit. On a division, ministers had a majority of 188, the numbers being, for Lord Stanley's proposition, 344; for the amendment, 156.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

were presented. to the Queen on the subject of Danish Claims. The Brown, the chaplain. One charge brought against Mr.

KNUISFORD GAOL Ireland .- (great cheering.) Their injuries and their attention of the House to the motion of which he had an offence Mr. Brown was wholly innocent of; for the generous manliness of their disposition; all angry came to be mixed up in a question apparently of a Hon. Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home of the respective of the strongly of opinion that the appointment of severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment or prisoners in the Knutsford sation with the prisoners previous to their taking the his past experience, he was disposed to consider that the trooper's horse employed for slaughter and altogether misinformed on the subject. He immediately latter part of that report, relating to certain particulars the matter with those who defended his interest, the question could not stand in its present position. The being from his own atmosphere and telegrand that the more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he believed they had done him more good than if he from prisoners, under the control of home.

The responsibility, said the Right Honour-Gentleman's tone was so low that it was utterly able Baronet, lay on the magistrate, but he (Mr. T. impossible to distinguish his sentences in the gallery.

The responsibility was the believed they had done him more good than if he from prisoners, under the magistrate, but he was utterly able to the received with extreme control of he magistrate, but he was utterly able to the presence of th The saw the Berks meeting; he saw that had taken all the crugs in a doctor's the gallery.

The halloed on Sir Robert to power as the sitting too close to the desk and attending less at force he begged leave to address the sitting too close to the desk and attending less at force he begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be Duncombe) maintained that it lay on l'arliament. As far as we considered the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be Duncombe) maintained that it lay on l'arliament. As far as we considered to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the sitting too close to the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be begged leave to address the great responsibility which must be b The main name of the string to could understand, he severely consured the manufaction of the did not think the Right Hon Baronet could the conduct of the gapler and reproved the magiswho could guide the vessel, the Buckoriginally in dec. After that to the custody of one who could so misconduct himoriginally in dec. After that to the custody of one who could so misconduct himoriginally in dec. After that to the custody of one who could so misconduct himtrace for not taking earlier notice of the abuses.

O'Connor then exemplified the source like the country that to the custody of one who could so misconduct himtrace for not taking earlier notice of the abuses. and the Biackstones, were arrayed against by referring to the profits of the meeting which were had been made to mislead the House did not interfere when such a case of the possessed more power on the platpossessed more power on the platthan Peel on the restrum; the warfare had

by referring to the profits of the meeting which as case of
the possessed more power on the platthan Peel on the restrum; the warfare had

devoted to the paying a portion of the secretary in these terms; —"This court remarks that it remodelled it; but that would lay a responsibility neglect was presented to their notice, it was clear

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remodelled it; but that would lay a responsibility neglect was presented to their notice, it was clear

and possessed more power on the platdevoted to the paying a portion of the secretary in these terms; —"This court remarks that it
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and possessed more power on the platdevoted to the paying a portion of the secretary in these terms; —"This court remarks that it
remodelled it; but that would lay a responsibility neglect was presented to their notice, it was clear

and the plate of the paying a portion of the secretary in these terms; —"This court remarks that it is not the paying a portion of the secretary in the tan Peel on the restrum; the warfare had devoted to the paying a portion of the self given way on that occasion, perhaps not one of the self given way on that occasion, perhaps not one of the self given way on that occasion, perhaps not one of the self given way on that occasion, perhaps not one of the secretary in these terms:—"This court remarks that is removed in the secretary in these terms in the secretary The whistled at the plough. What was the new to Mr. O'Conner, which was carried by acclamation. Seconded a view of the facts were, the House did not think they had yet probed to the not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. As they stood these facts not even yet know all. being of Ireland—(hear, hear, and cheers,) the Mr. O'Connor briefly replied. Mr. Wheeler moved as soon as it bottom the iniquities and corruptions of this gaol; presented an overwhelming case, and unless the of Ireland—(hear, hear, and cheers,) the Mr. O'Connor briefly replaced an overwhelming case, and unless the sum of the most industrious men that the sun and Mr. Wales seconded a vote of thanks to the an inspector to investigate the circumstances connected than appeared in overwhelming case, and unless the sum inspector to investigate the circumstances connected to the document, and first his reason he are investigated to the document, and first his reason he are investigated to the document, and first his reason he are investigated to the document. This court concludes by say on the face of the document, and first his reason he are investigated to the document. with the case, if he (Mr. T. Duncombe) would furnish pay immediate attention. This court concludes by sayon the face of the document, and fire this reason he case into their own hands, he thought the motion with the case, if the case, if the case, if the case, if the case into their own names, no thought the motion with the case, if the case into their own names, no thought the motion with the case, if t In the demanded that A Meeting of the Council resident in Lendon, was him with that within these few days, Borges, the gaster, and teld on Sunday afternoon, at the Political and Scientific Mr. Williams, the inspector of prisons, accordingly forced to its consideration, it is of opinion that with that within these few days, Borges, the gaster, and teld them. There was a precedent for such a proceeding in the council resident in Lendon, was him with the within these few days, Borges, the gaster, and teld them. There was a precedent for such a proceeding in the council resident in Lendon, was him with the within these few days, Borges, the gaster, and teld them the council resident in Lendon, was him with the within these few days, Borges, the gaster of prisons of the case of the boy Trainer (which has collected some of the prison officers, and teld them the case of the prison of the case of the boy Trainer (which has collected some of the prison officers, and teld them Paire land. The landlord and the parson were Institution, Turnagain-lane, Mr. Knight in the Chair, proceeded to institute an investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were determined to stand no that the magnistrates were determined to stand no the fleet Prison, who was the land. The landlord and the parson were Institution, Turnagain-lane, Mr. Knight in the chair. proceeded to institute an investigation into the case, and among other witnesses examined the magistrates were determined to stand no charges are in that the magistrates were determined to stand no charges some years back with gross misconduct, and their processes examined the charges and that if any of the officers and among other witnesses examined the charges are in that the magistrates were determined to stand no charges some years back with gross misconduct, and the taken off, yet he thought the parson got seventy—pondence was read from Coggleshall. Oldham, Green, the prison; and their recurse mere of this nonsense, and that if any of the officers where found divulging anything that passed in the parson got seventy—pondence was read from Coggleshall. Oldham, Green, the prison; and their recurse mere of this nonsense, and that if any of the officers with gross misconduct, and whose case was strictly investigated by a committee The period of the parson got seventy—pondence was read from Coggieshall, Oldham, Green, the prison the parson got seventy—pondence was read from Coggieshall, Oldham, Green, the prison the parson got seventy—pondence was read from Coggieshall, Oldham, Green, the prison that passed in the of the passed in the p with of Scotland question it was not one of gas, consequence of the majority of the country members would find that every statement made by this man who necessions the subject up, then the Hon. Member for Finsdescription of Section of Section

O'Connor, Esq., on the land, and the lectures of Mr. | quite ready to come before a committee of the House, away of the men employed in labour; that his convic- House." Beesley, on the same subject, are well worthy of the it a committee should be granted. The letter ran tion was, that after an experience of fifteen years, it

> man's hoast, his favourite theme; no person of any all these matters were of no consequence; they retained | conduct. He opposed the motion. with him. He had orders from the hostess of the the chaplain an improper person, why had they given absolutely necessary. He had defended the "great For his part he (Mr. Duncombe) believed Mr. Brown,

and he did not believe Mr. Burgess; and he thought there would be great difficulty in finding any one out of that House to believe that Mr. Burgess did not use the words attributed to him by Mr Brown. The report went on to say-"It is alleged that certain of the pri-Union? When that question was discussed in the by Mr. Hill, in the Garden-street Room, on behalf of soners were, on Thursday, the 20th of October, in the House, and spite of the frothy declamation of Peel the funns of the Sunday school connected therewith. sessions week, placed upon the treadwheel, out of their and Wellington, though they might fill the House The congregations were numerous and attentive, regular turn, for the purpose of shewing it working to strangers visiting the house of correction. It appears to be customary for the grand jury, at every sessions and gaol committee of the House of Correction, Koutsford, to acknowledge that the Hon. Member was fully adjourned sessions, to go through the house of correction the country of Chester, and others, have great satistically discharge and that matter under the country of the House lectured in the Theatre to a full house. After the tion previous to their discharge, and that they are faction in bearing our testimeny to the zeal, assiduity, then Member for the discharge manner in visit occasionally accompanied by females; that at such and faithfulness with which the Rev. W. R. Browne, times, if the treadwheel is not at work, prisoners are M.A., our chaplain, has performed his onerous Let them look at Ireland—let the Irish, instead of hell hole. A committee was appointed to draw up a called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years and a half, and also to his called out from their wards are the formal wards and placed upon it for a duties during two years are the formal wards short time, to show the manner of its working. The upright and moral character, as a clergyman and a real point involved in the motion of the Hon. Nomfor presentation. Both there and at Belton a numsion been placed on the wheel for such purpose in the fully bore him (Mr. Duncambe) out in the charge he had made. At the General Quarter Sessions, held on the 17th of last month, the magistrates there assembled agreed to a report to the Secretary of State, in reply to the report of the inspector. In speaking of the practice of placing prisoners on the tread-wheel, for the purpose of showing its working to visitors, the report of the magistrates said, "It appears to the Several notices of motion were given and questions Court that the practice has prevailed upon the occasions of the visits of the grand jury, and, as Captain Wil-Lord Stanley brought forward his resolutions liams alleges, on some other occasions; but, as the latter called out, for the amusement of the visitors, to show appears to the court that a prisoner convicted of felony has been appointed by the governor to instruct mis-A debate ensued, in the course of which several demeanants in the weaving, but he had no authority called for by them to fetch materials or to instruct! them. This court have given directions that such practice shall not occur for the future." The insufficiency of food was also admitted, and thus was each of his (Mr. Thomas Duncome's) charges fully

> present at the examination of the chaplain by Captain Williams. It would have been better, certainly, under these circumstances, if the chaplain had answered at once, and had said, "Yes, I did say so and so; I did give this information; I was on my oath, and bound to speak the truth." He was asked why he had not informed the magistrates at the time the words were used by the governor? He said he had received orders, several years ago, to confine himself to his spiritual duties. He had, however, repeatedly entered on the journal cases of irregularity on the part of the governor, A great number of petitions on various questions such as non-attendance at prayers, or divine service, which, according to the rules, he was bound to attend. Mr. Hawks brought on his motion, for an address. The result of all this had been the dismissal if Mr. Brown was, that he was in the habit of corresponding with him (Mr. Dancombe)—(a laugh.) He had not been aware that there was any very serious wrong in a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said that in rising to call the man's corresponding with him, but, if there was, it was

borne out by the report of the inspector. It appeared

that the magistrates called the chaplain before them on

the 17th of March, and subjected him to an examina-

tion, requesting him to state what had passed between

him and the inspector. The magistrates knew very

well what had occurred, for many of them had been

with respect to the devil might go the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a that report. With respect to the charge against good conduct and an all the spiritualities from the country, it was not one of having used to the prisoners viotation that from 2,000 to 3,000 to 3,000 to 3,000 to an all the governor of having used to the prisoners viotation again that all his individuals passed annually through this good, and should be abandoned. Mr. Page moved and Mr. Mallent and insulting language, the Inspector said that, (Mr. T. Duncombe) would maintain again that all his individuals passed annually through this good, and the correctness of the moving of the prisoners viotation to t the series in the series in the series in the series of that the important districts in the series of that report was doubted. If nothing further were to be divulged respecting it, groter and in the dismissal of the chaplain.

If nothing further were to be divulged respecting it, groter and in the dismissal of the chaplain.

Mr. Legu said a few words in instification. is was an additional reason why this committee, for the inspectors of prisons would never be able to the properties of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country gaol, that was an additional reason why this committee, for the inspectors of prisons would never be able to the properties of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country gaol, that was an additional reason why this committee, for the inspectors of prisons would never be able to the properties of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of the country gaol, that was an additional reason why this committee, for the inspectors of prisons would never be able to the properties of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of the country gaol, that was about to move, ought to be granted.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY OF Pive shillings per Quarter.

was impossible to keep men undergoing a long sentence and moral character as a clergyman and a christian, screened him. the chaplain, as would be seen by the following docu- answer had been given. ments:-

" Egerton Leigh, Hyde Jno. Clark. L. P. Townshend. G. Wibraham, E J. Loyd. J. H. Harper, Jas. F. France, Robt. Hollingworth. John Howard, Chairman, Harry Mainwaring."

"The Rev. W. Browne has held the situation of induced to believe that the investigation asked for chaplain to the House of Correction here, for near by the Hon. Member would be productive of goodthree years; and having had, during that period, he would not resist the motion for a committee of almost daily communication with him, I have great inquiry. It had been affirmed that the Prison Inpleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and assignity spectors had no power to investigate. A special with which he has discharged the duties of his office. inquiry had been made and was before the inquiry He has shown himself sincerely anxious for the moral He differed from the view which the Honcurable improvement of the prisoners, and has spared no pains Member for Chester had taken. He thought to accomplish his object.

" Richard Dean, " Surgeon to the House of Correction. "Knutsford, Cheshire.

" July 28, 1842."

" House of Cerrection, Knutsford, July 28, 1842. "The Rev. W. Browne having officiated as chaplain here now two and a half years, and having been in daily communication, in my official capacity, with along with several magistrates who have signed a testimonial in his favour, to the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties, and the active zial displayed by him to make himself useful in his ministerial vocation. His private character will bear strict investigation.

"GEO. BURGESS, Governor." (Signed) Thomas Hayes, schoolmaster and clerk, says, " The office was the management of the gaols of this counchaplain has been very attentive to the boys, both as try. (Cheers.) But he was bound also to say that to religion and other matters. He teaches them him- from the magistracy in general he had received in self. He is the first chaplain who has done so; always the discharge of his official duties, the most efficient examines the boys as to the chapter that has been assistance. (Cheers.) He, therefore, though: hat read; teaches them spelling; lectures daily. Chaplain any change of the law in that respect would not has always strove very much to do good by lectures. be conducive to the public good. If the visiting ma-Chaplain catechises the boys regularly on a Saturday, gistrates were to be allowed to continue in the casewhen they repeat the collect. That was never done cise of control, the power of the officers of the capi

the boys, you may depend upon it. lected his duty, he has seen him take prisoners to his in stating, that the majority of the magistrates of room repeatedly. He never heard a complaint of the the county of Chester were in favour of the guoler chaplain at the hospital. Hospital men attend chapel remaining in office. The majority was overwhelmlectures every day after prayers. He (Greaves) has ing-he did not say unanimous-but it was cerbeen much edified by these lectures. He explains the tainly overwhelming. The majority was corn-Scripture in a clear and sensible way, so as the humblest posed of, gentlemen entertaining the most opposite capacity may understand. Never heard a prisoner political opinions. He adopted the opinion of the complain of chaplain's neglect. Constantly more or Hon. Member who had recently addressed the House, less, chaplain takes prisoners to his private room. This and regretted that any feeling of jealousy should has been his usual habit. Has taken them particularly have arisen in consequence of his (Sir J. Graham's) before the sacrament."

very attentive. The women never were much instructed had come respecting the dismissal of the chaplainbefore his time. She always requires the chaplain when He could not regard it as a judicious exercise of disprisoners are ill. He has always attended immediately. cretionary power. Having made this admission he Always has prayed with prisoners when requested by must say, that he could not consent to the proposition them. She (the matron) had accompanied him on these of the Hon. Member for a committee. He was wished to be prayed to very frequently. Juvenile the different official personages connected with She (matron) never omits taking the governor's order. Without pledging the Government to any ulterior

the first special country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country gaol, that was an additional reason why this country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country gaol, that was an additional reason why this country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the country might have an opportunity of expressing their evidence of Mr. Tracey, an officer of the subject of the inspectors of prisons of the inspector's report in the sinstance, and thought the first opportunity of the prison of the governor, on their arrival, were to the following Among other charges against the governor was, accuracy of the inspector's report in the sinstance, and thought the first opportunity of the prison opportunity of the first opportunity of the prison opportunity of the first opportunity of the first opportunity of the prison opportunity of the first opportunity of the first opportunity of the first opportunity opportunity of the first opportunity opportunity opportunity opportunity opportunity opportunity of the first opportunity oppor

justice and humanity, as had prevailed with returned to this prison. The Honourable Member continued by moving the following resolution :- "That it appearing to this House that the Secretary of Same for the Home Department, after inquiry made under his authority into certain circumstances connected with the discipline and management of the Knutsford House of Correction, in the county of Chester, has thought it right to advise that the governor of the said House of Correction should be removed; and it also appearing that the magistrates, in sessions assembled, have, after an alleged careful examination, deemed the charges referred to them by the Secretary of State, with one exception, not of much importance, nor speech of Mr. Houghton, recently made at an agriculspeech of Mr. Houghton at an agriculspeech of Mr. Houghton, recently made at an agr "harsh language," but he (Mr. Duncombe) believed the law, in mending his gig; the from was said to be only and it being alleged by the Rev. William Browne, and appear of the big men, in the shape of coining the poor man's sweat into gold; and when held on Sunday, Mr. Knight in the chair. 2s. 6d. was house would agree with him that it was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) believed it in his petition, presented to this House, that he was a most brutal worth sixpence, but he speech. The report afterwards proceeded:-"The to be really worth three shillings and sixpence. But been dismissed by the magistrates, after giving evichaplain also deposes, that on the 5th of December the suppose it be only worth sixpence, they saw men com- dence against the governor before the inspector of governor met him in the prison yard, and, apparently mitted every day for stealing a few halfpence worth of prisons, upon the examination instituted by such under considerable irritation, addressed him in these apples or turnip-tops. Then as to the circumstances inspector, under the authority of the Secretary of words: 'Fairhurst, and some of these Chartists, have connected with the whipping of the boy Edward State; and this House, considering that the disc and been complaining about their beef;' and further said, Trainer, the case was said to have been adjudicated proper management of the said gaol must be of im-Damn these Chartists, 1'll give them their belly-full upon; but the fact was, that he had been merely repri- portance to the public, and that the same must most before I have done with them." It appeared, when manded by the magistrates. There was another case materially depend upon the character and character this speech was made, no third person was present. in which a boy, named Beacroft, had been flogged pre- of the governor thereof, and upon due protinged (Hear, hear, from Mr. Egerton.) From that cheer it viously to his removal to Parkhurst prison; and he being afforded to persons who may from the to was evident that the Hon. Member intended to give was flogged so carelessly, that his eye was severely time be called upon to give evidence before to ncredence to the testimony of the governor in preference injured by the thong. He understood that when a spector of prisons in respect thereof: it is resourced. to a man of respectability like the Rev. Chaplain of person was to be flogged in this good, the town crier of that a select committee be appointed, to inquire tato SOUTH SHIELDS.—Mr. Beesley lectured here on the gaol. If the governor denied the accuracy of the Knutsford was called in to inflict the punishment at the conduct and management of the said lies of Tuesday evening, at Mr. Diglea's, Scarbro' Spa, on the charge, why had be not cross-examined the Chaplain the rate of two shillings for each person. It was often Correction, in respect to the matters referred to in the land question. After the lecture the following resolution that point? in consequence of what had taken the case that no surgeon, or as istant surgeon, attended report of the magistrates, and also into the circumtion, proposed by Wm. Gilfillan, seconded by Thomas place, he (Mr. T Duncombe) had other testimony to witness the flogging administered, but merely an stances connected with the dismissal of the law. Routledge, and ably supported by Mr. Samuel Kydd, respecting the language Mr. Burgess, the governor, was apprentice. The report of the surgeon, Mr. Deane, on William Browne, the late chaplain of the said bookseller, was unanimously agreed to:-"That it is in the habit of using with respect to his prisoners. It the state of the gast, prison diet, &c., stated that since House of Correction; the said committee to be set the opinion of this meeting that the letters of Feargus was a letter from a tradesman of Knutsford, who was his appointment to the office he had noticed the falling the evidence taken, and their opinion thereon, in the

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of the Secretary of State, and granting mer powers for the regulation of a system so ce and of

Mr. W. O. STANLEY seconded the motion. Mr. Tatton Egerton as one of the Cheshire Maof imprisonment, in ordinary health, on a reduced gistrates implicated denied that the governor of he "Knutsford, March 17, 1843. allowance of food, and he, therefore, recommended prison possessed his confidence, and expressed his that the allowance should be increased. Instead, how regret at the course which they had adopted. That the House of Commons relative to the House of Cor- ever, of the gaoler giving the prisoners an increase of even admitting that they had erred in judgment, rection at Mautsford, I beg leave to state that Burgess, food, as recommended by the surgeon, the punishment misled by feelings of attachment to an eld and sionally goes to pass his evenings, of the short time daily [an Hon. Member on the Ministeral benches the House. The chaplain had attributed his disin which by his prison discipline he can break down exclaimed "No; that was the number of prisoners."] missal to political motives, which was a libel on the soners,' who unfortunately by their misdeeds placed resorted to, and it fell frequently on the same indivi- curred in it were liberal in their political principles. themselves under his tender mercles: such is this dual. The magistrates, however, seemed to think that and he had been treated leniently, considering his respectability will in the most distant manner associate the gaoler but dismissed the chaplain. If they thought Sir George Strickland said investigation was

people who frequent the inn retire with horror from his laincy of the Pentonville prison. In July 1842, the but the allegations against the Governor of Knutspresence on account of the merciless remarks he habi- magistrates spoke of the assidious manner in which he ford gaol were too serious to be passed over, seewhich had been demanded by the Whigs, took place tually indulges in, relative to the treatment of his had performed his duties as chaplain-of his upright ing the manner in which the magistrate- had although in their report to the Secretary of State they Mr. HERBERT CURTEIS was also convinced that

said he was not entitled to their confidence, and had not there should be inquiry. His prejudices, as a magisbeen so for the last three years. The gaoler, the sur- trate, had been enlisted against the motion, but the geon, the schoolmaster, the task-master, and the matron speech of Mr. T. Duncombe had satisfied him that a all added their testimony to the exemplary conduct of strong case had been made out, to which no sufficient

Sir J. GRAHAM said that it was not his intention to "Knutsford House of Correction Committee-room, enter at length into the question which the Hon. Member for Finsbury had that evening brought "We, the undersigned magistrates, constituting the before the House. In the first place, it was his duty he had stated the case to the House. He (Sir J. ber for a committee to inquire into the conduct and management of the House of Correction. He concurred in what had fallen from the Hon. Barmet the member for Preston. He thought with hat Hon. Baronet that this question ought to be arefully sifted. If he (Sir J. Graham) considered anat any additional inquiry would bring to light any new facts in connexion with this case—if he cou be that the matter which had reference to the chaplain had been quite settled. With reference to the conduct of that gentleman he was not prepared to pronounce an opinion. He had no knowledge of the leading facts. The Hon. Member for Finsbury complained that he (Sir J. Graham) had not said upon the table of the House all the reports made by the Prison Inspectors. Under certain circumstances reports of this kind ought to be considered as of a a confidential character. Communications also which were made between the Secretary of State and the bench of magistrates should be view das confidential. Under the particular circumstances of the case he (Sir James Graham) should have thought that he had acted wisely if he had refused publishity to the letters to which allusion had been made. Whilst on this subject, he was bound to state that the most difficult part in the admistration of his before Mr. Browne's time. 'He has done his duty to must be vested in them. That power of control would be very inefficient if they had not the power Greaves, task-master, says, "Chaplain never neg- of removal in certain cases. He felt himself just and interference. He was unwilling to speak with Mrs. Gaskell, matron, says, "The chaplain has been harshness of the decision to which the magistrates

Mr. W. O. STANLEY disapproved of the conduct of the Cheshire Justices, both in the retention of the Mr. LEGH said a few words in justification of the magistrates for the dismissal of the chaplain. Alter a few words from Mr. HENLEY, who expressed an opinion that the whole subject of prison discipline must shortly be revised,

The tile question of how to get the land: call a Conference, that some efficient organization might sent here to be punished, and you shall be punished, and writtee. But, at all events, he thought that Parliament Mr. Duncombe mittee. But, at all events, he thought that Parliament Mr. Duncombe replied, consenting to withdraw the mast proper part of the punished. Mr. Duncombe replied, consenting to withdraw the mast punish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an strict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict that if I have to maish and the laws an attrict the maish and the laws much; but he never could divine why men ing should be held on the Tuesday, it would serve as a and the laws so strict, that if I have to punish any thought there was no part of the prison regulations of would see the necessity of strengthening the hands his motion.

Chartist Entelligence.

HTDE.—A camp meeting was held on Sunday last, on Go ... Green; it was announced by placard for two clock in the afternoon. The placards were posted amy in the week, when some evil-disposed bett r toan light, put himself to the trouble of going rome in the night time and tore them from the walls, and line sted a report through the town that there "Conspirators," was called upon to preside, and Syphilis. Hindrated with Cases, &c. Bea done falt rather backward in coming forward to compress the motion which had just been carried. -cause he was frightened at the proceedings which bad than instituted against him by the Government: robably this might be the last time for some is he would have an opportunity of being them; but if his fate should be that of poer he should come out of princh unaltered, un-

10 00 BUCKBY.—The Chartist cause in this place carried on with great spirit during the last Mr. John Mason, from Birmingham, de-Little . u = first lecture in the open air this season, in ther-place, on Monday, the 17th of April and a market place on Thursday, the 27th.

n delivered a second lecture in the some place arous and attentive audience, and was greatly . On May the 2nd Mr. Bairstow d-livered E leader on the Lancaster trials, to a large and aftense. On the 5th the rients of the Anti-Corn he arrived with a large quantity of tracts, -7 delivered to the electors. On the 6th a r a total repeal of the Corn Laws was brancht

into the own and left for signatures. As soon as this became known, placards were posted up by the Charming the people not to sign it, as Mr Bairstow iver a lecture on the subject on his return display at once profound reflection and extensive made to penetrate into every town and village, and once. This had the desired effect, as not a practical experience."—The Planet.

The obtained The desired effect, as not a practical experience."—The Planet. e was obtained. In a few days Mr. Bairstow from London, and delivered a most argumenvincing and elequent lecture on the subject, med the people not to be made the tools of knaves, but to demand their rights as cenin he People's Charter, and nothing less. This lecture you a complete stop to the petition against the

Was " sed-"That no lecturer should be admirted together with his name and address. And also that a a got up for the benefit of Mr. Burnett and -1, who are victims of a is made has in atie, and will shortly be liberated."

lecture rave general satisfaction. On Monday evening mowers or sufficient, many going away unable to

the Market Cross; a large concentre of people was preference of the human organization."—The Magnet. sent. The lecturer triated his subject in a masterly marner, and gave every satisfaction.

cession to our ranks. Five members joined our Society cheer the drouping heart, and point the way to reno-after the lecture on Salurday evening, and we have vated health." every reson to expect, before many days are over. we said have ten times that number. We have a ever a tion towards that slorious end. We are Oxford-street, London. aware that one reason why Chartism here is not as powerful as it ought to be is because Scotland is not on row, we it is beginning to do, and Chartism will relied on. proof y rear its head on the verdant soil of "bonnie

Scottand" to never droop. Crow and Tyrrell's beverage for the Defence Fund-Mr. (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d. Jones, Northempton, 3s.

NOTTINGEAM.—At a delegate meeting of framework-knitters, held at the Shoulder of Mutton, Barkergate. on Monday, the following delegates were present: -Berjamin Humphries, plain silk glove branch; Thos, San kin Callis, Sheepshead, cotton wrought hose branch; John Abbott, Belper, silk hose branch; Thos. Emperson, cotton wrought hose branch, Arnold; Tho-Robirson, plain silk glove branch, Derby; John M'D. ff. cut-up hose branch; Wm. Price, do. do., Rudding: a; John Langsdeal, wrought cotton hose, Lamley; Samuel Clay, wrought hose, Carlton. Proposed by Samuel Clay, and seconded by John Clark, "That the patition sheets from all parts of the empire be Wednesday, the 31st instant." Proposed by John Abbett, and seconded by John M.Daff, "That the Practitioner. next general delegate meeting be held on Wednesday, the 7th of June, at the Shoulder of Mutton, Barkergate, Nottingham.

able andience.

MANCHESTER -- CARPENTER'S HALL -- On Sunday last, the usual weekly meeting a were held in no the above Hall. In the afternoon, Mr. John Natiall was colled to preside. Mr. Wm. Gracott read a copy of an address which had been posted in the town, purporting to emanate from the Democratic Chartist Associstion.-Mr. Dixon, in a few remarks, replied to the address. At this time, the members of the Repeal Association entered the hall in a body, when Mr. Grocott read the article from the Siar, of Saturday last, upon the "Repeal of the Union," which was received with acclamation. The Chairman then introduced Mr. C. Dayle, who upon rising said that he had intended to ! deliver a lecture upon the land, but as there was so many of his countrymen present, he would forego his intended lecture, and deliver a lecture upon the Repeal of the Legislative Union, in order that his countrymen might be put in possession of the real opinions of the the Mouth, and restored equal in Beauty and Dura-English Chartists upon that important question. Mr. bility to their original State. Messrs. Major and can enroll their Names at the Society House any Doyle then shewed, in the most convincing language, Co., will readily undertake any Case wherein others day, and at any time. the right of the Irish people to demand and obtain the have failed, allowing a fair trial before receiving Repeal, and also the duty of Englishmen to aid and assist them in their struggle for that measure of justice to Ireland. Mr. Doyle sat down amid the plandits of the audience. After the lecture a collection was wade in aid of the general defence fund. In the evening, formed the large Hall was densely flied with a respectable anlience. Mr. James Leach delivered an instructive and interesting lecture, at the close of which a great number of the members of the Repeal Association enrolled themselves as members of the National Charter Association. A very hand-ome collection was then made for the defence fund, and the meschip separated.

in a scaled envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE person, whose deeds were evil and who loved darkness DECLINE; who Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful would be so meeting at all. Netwithstanding too the Imprudence, or Infection; including a compreder reschewery and gloomy, secres were seen wending hensive Dissertation on Murriage, with directions their way to the place of meeting, and by bulleyest for the removal of Disputableations, and Remarks their way to the place of 200. Mr. G. B. Candelet, on the Treatment of Ghenorthe, Gleet, Stricture

BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON;

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmannot because he thought different to what he did some street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan not know he thought different to what he old some street, Oxiord-street, London; and sold by Brittan time since; but because he thought there was pleary in the case which who were more compound to fail the office street; G. Mansell, 3, King-street, Southwark; than he was the said the Government had spect C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; fill the trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying to suppress public opinion, and gother they Quadrant, Registeries; Huett, 141, High Plant trying the suppress public opinion and gother trying trying the suppress public opinion and gother trying trying trying the suppress public opinion and gother trying trying trying and he hoped that appeal would not be made W. Lawson, 51. Stone gate, York, and W. Barrain van. He was glad to see the police were in at egd-clough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier thim is preserving order, if their assistance (office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, Chartism having now gained a radical footing in but he thought it would not be required; 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, the world, several tried friends of the Canso have the tessee the magistrates themselves attend Scokseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, been appointed a Committee to supply a desideratum List to the garbled reports of policemen. If Waterico-place. Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, which is beginning to be very sensibly felt. In this ... One so in the mouth of August last, there Bookseller. 78, 11 gh Street, Birmingham; W. & H. The been no indictinent filed against him. He Robinson & Co. 11, Gr enside-street, Edinburgh; support from Chartist advocates of all shades of own provisions, (except bread stuffs); and separate T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness in opinion, and would persevere with re-incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated vicour. After some other observations, urging in this cautiously written and practical work, are union and persiverance, he introduced hir, almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and th, from Newton-brith, who so ably and suc- ireated upon prociples correspondingly erroneous reflated the League at the late strike in and superficial, by the present race of medical prac- awaken apathy and dispel prejudice, and thus disnout a physical revolution in Hyde. The ritioners. Hence the necessary for the publication of Mr. B's address was "the evils of society, a timely safeguard, a slient yet friendly monitor, or, ey, and the best method of obtaining a repeal where debility has made threatining inroads, the to Laws," during which I showed by the most means of escape and the certainty of restoration. argument, that there exist to be protection. The systs to which the book adverts are extensive.

A collection was made in aid of the desand identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and which amounted to twelve shillings and a there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Head: of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the case of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and hose salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene- spiration by turns from each Muse.

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmines.

"The b st of all friends is the Professional FRIEND and in no share can be be consulted with Lucas on Manly Essay, on some subject relative to democracy. GOUR." The initiation into vicious indulganceit progress—its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but slas I for human nature, with afflicting at No. 5, Angel Court, Strand; letters expecting main. However, the Authors have not exposed the an answer to enclose a stamp. PRECIDESPIELD -The General Council of this "Manus Victoria" temperarily impaired, and mental without affording a remedy. It shows how a their Association Room, Stanley-street, on and physical emast diation, produced by uncontrolled in this locality without one wick's notice, quincos of early indiscretion—afraid almost to ensounter his fellow man, can regain the viceur of menta and moral course. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often Every edge of the Chartists of this village praratege of the tryon belowing; how the attenuathe Chartists of this village of the Standay last by a visit from Mr. E. P. in the Description of the Chartist Room. Rulph Green, one in the revenue of consumption of general decays, are often a sequences of women; and the chart in the evening. The Room, and the consumption of consumption of consumption of consumption of consumption of general decays, are often as a constitution of the Market; and the constitutions of the state of being the neutral results of consequences of Mercucy, such as conscious of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that being its sequences of Mercucy, such as conscious of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that being its pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a approach, as the various affections of the nervous principles of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that being its pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a approach, as the various affections of the nervous principles of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that being its pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a approach, as the various affections of the nervous principles of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that being its pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a approach, as the various affections of the nervous provious symptoms that deployed the constitutions, or in their constitutions, are affected with the constitutions, and constitutions, or i upto the committee committee was crowded to excess, and the stead of being the natural results of congenital debi- while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly su- also nervous debility; in indiang a comprehensive impotency, barrenness, &c. hty or disease, are the consequences of an alluring perior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who dissortation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuis-Mr July Leach, of Manchester, delivered a most are a and permenous practice, alike destructive to the mind regard not the health of the Consumer. As a mean mercury lecture in the above room, which was and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

Boltos.—On Monday a lecture was delivered a medical work, this remark is open to exception in the Semi of Toil. Rev. Wm. Hill, E inter of the Novil A Shir, any instance where the public, and not the isolated A shir! Thal will prove its super Hall. The specious room was think of the profession, are the Professions of the profession, are the Professions of the Profession. Hall. The specious room was indeed to the profession, and the charge was investigated the charge was investigated plant plants and one penny back that a single front sents, and one penny back that a single front sents, and one penny back that a single front sents, and one penny back that a single front sents, and one penny back that a single front sents of the profession, are the profession are the pro s name of Jesus Cunnis character as a construction shrouds a 148 own ignorance. The work I reformer, contrasting his sections and dollars before us treats of a dijects we hence generally, yet the sufficient of the present day. Mr. Fill convergence of the present day. Mr. Fill convergence of the present day. merful address with an appeal on behalf of and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery Cooper a. 1 Richards. A petition praying for their and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to removal to the Queen's Banch prison, and complaining a deeply important branch of study. The tone of of the unnecessary severity they were now undergoing, this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellwas resolved upon, and presented to the meeting, and written, narrowing, yet correct displays of the sufreceived several hundred signatures. A number of fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No young resists were haptized. The numerous meeting human being can be the worse for its perusal; to then on my dispersed at about half past ton, highly multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welldeligned with their intellectual treat, which will not told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently DZ TERURY.—An address was delivered here on the production of a mind long and practically con-Sur. 779 Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampton, at versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

"The security of Happiness in the Marriage STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread MONTROSE-Mr. Dickinson, from Manchester, entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of gave two lectures here, on Saturday, on the law of unfitness for the di-charge of matrimonial obliga-Prin geniture, and delivered two addresses last tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to Sandy in which Mr. M. Donald took part in the all suffering under a despondency of the character Healthy Men, in Town or Country, by joining the evening. We have through these means had an ac-alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to

great mass of prajudice to struggle against, but truth from ten till two, understanding from the till eight in the even- a portion of Benefits immediately. Enrolled agree- only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, must grown at last; so we are determined to make ing. at their residence, No. Co, Newman-street, ably to Act of Parliament.

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as sufficiently organized; and, therefore, we handly sug- possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration gest the efferent districts to bestir themselves, and of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits take active measures towards furthering our great of living, and occupation in his of the party, The cause by granging themselves under an organization, communication must be accompanied by the usual so that we may understand each other better, work consultation see of £1, without which no notice together more harmoniously, and kuit currelyes in a whatever can be taken of their application; and in frm total of union. Let the political revival but so all cases the most invicable secrety may be of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 2. 6d., particularly the head and face, with eruptions and

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rative debility no lected by the family physician, Churchmen, dissenters, lawyers, doctors, natal but they require for their safe management the exhasve study of a life entirely abstracted from the Magazines to store up news, to state their claims, warmer of general practice, and cas in other departs to advance their prospects, and to impart informaments of the profession) attentively concentrated in tion peculiar and interesting to all. Why should the daily and long continued conservation requisite not working men have a Magazine to r present their interests, and to promote their elevation in society? Such a Magozine would furnish then "Hwe consider the topics upon either in a moral with ready arguments for use in conversation and or social view, we had the interests and welfare of debate-with faces for thoughtful minds-with sound mank ad seriously insolved. The effects of licentious, and searching truths-with useful, no essary, and indiscriminate and secret inchigence in certain pract profitable information-and would materially assist tices, are described with an atouracy and force which the gain the Cause of truth and justice. It should be

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MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders adgenerative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing d bilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

> VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES, Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will chable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure medicine after that period, and in those cases where and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in the area none are his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

nent and radical cure. A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatand have previously gone through a regular course The peculiar advantages of this Society above all of Medical Instruction; for, unfertunately, there the hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignowhich being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venercal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, uleers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. What a grief for a young person in the very prime in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the complaint, the symptoms, are, habits of living, and enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

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

ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every they may cure themselves without even the know- stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both They are particularly recommended to be taken Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defiledge of a bed-fellow. before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, THIRD CLASS-Entrance 2s. 6d. (including a Copy the indiscretions of a parent are the source of yexa- without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 1s. 6d.; ion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict- business. They have effected the most surprising ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and so salivation and all other means have failed; and are variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly of the mimost importance to those afflicted with

introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. AGENTS. Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton 7, Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.

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Mr. W., is to be consulted a very day at his Resi-Persons residing in the Country are eligible to dence, from Nine in the Moranag till Ten at Night | be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Star Office, Leeds, and at 3, Market Walk, Hudders

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Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK. NOR. sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS. on the receipt of a Pest Office Order, for 53.

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cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Gene-

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price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow- throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES

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

A of the GENERATIVE SYSTE 1, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI. flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local
and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS
IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the
partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration:

DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhaa, Gleet, Stricture, giving way, as it always must where the pills are Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAY. and illustrate what I have asserted.

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7. body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; box, who stated that they had done her immense CAMBRIDGE, Barstow, —19, —19, —19. followed by observations on the Obligations of good. She had been troubled with a hearseness so S. AMERICA, Bailey, Mar. 7, July 7, Nov. 7. MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direct bad that no one could hear her speak; but having COLUMBUS, Cole, —19, —19. tions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering was completely restored, as was evident by the way. humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be con- she speke.

> "Very many cases 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 poxes 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, cut 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 or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising rancour. The old people continue to take the pills

> "The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most excraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give vou the fact as I have received it from his employer, life. The consequences arising from this dangerous and from Mr. J. Hobsen, who has frequently seen practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, him since his convalesence. The man is a working but branch to moral ones; leading the excited demechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,year on the doctor, in going to the I-le of Man and into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no a pernicious application of these inherent rights purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of which nature wisely instituted for the preservation nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take of her species; bringing on premature decrip tude, anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and all the habitudes of old ago:—such a one carries and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind with him the form and aspect of other men, but withfilled with melanciply forebodings for the future, he on the vigour and energy of that season which his returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told early youth bade him hope to attain. How many by his medical adviser that should be be restored a men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy little, his disorder would have its periodical return; manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease ithe bought a few boxes, which have completely reself? the consequences of which travel out of the movel his disease, and enabled him to return to his ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleamortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condisunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic dition, together with a long history of his past hermony; and striking at the very soul of human affliction

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make dem, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of a rative System require the most cautious preservation; what use of them you think proper.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM HICK.

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

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE

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

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

generally acknowledged to be peculiarly cificacious "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your Paris's LIFE PILLS. hands or lin.bs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath. Before naving recourse to them. I had been for upwards o. fiv years affilled with a most distressing mulady, which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure complaints are radually removed by its uso. And than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus even where the aiseaso of Franciery appears to have driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that softening come qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain-O, whom they may be obtained, or from any of his increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to whole animal machine, and remove the usual impeleave 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 con-This medicine is particularly recommended to be sequently took them for some time without perceivtaken before persons enter into the Matrimonial ing any benefit, but still hept persevering; and I STATE, le. in the event of procreation occurring, the have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy innocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the physical characters derivab's from purental debility, I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are much troubled with since my return from India in most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. feel certain you would have accounts of far more cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give Prepared only by Messrs, PERRY & Co., Suryou my heartfels thanks, and authority to publish geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, this letter, and will gladly answer any applications eith r personally or by letter, and remain your Observe, none are genuine without the signature of graseful and obliged servant.

(Signed) "W. MOAT.

to imitate which is follow on the deepest dye. The "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 o PARR'S LIFE FILLS; to enumerate the cases world May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and be a task too formidable for me, and which has precented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him they had done him so much good, in relieving him of Mossrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, 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

"Another said his wife had had a had 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 bex, is they will be securely packed, and carefully protected was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man. (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggen, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen

"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, com-

Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers, body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, of that city, had for many years been affected with being justry calculated to cleanso the blood from all a most inveterate disease, which her medical attenfourness, counteract every morbid affection, and dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristing breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, c fying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to give them a trial; and, speaking or the result, she to his horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison, which she has already derived from them. She further states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed moreury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations. blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, Any one doubting the accuracy of the above statenodes on the shin bones, ulcerate sore throat, dismeat, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be eased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenlimbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution cusues, and a melancholy death puts a period ticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

> In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the side

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

from Easy-row,) Birmingham, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. personal visit is required from a country patient, Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, effortual cure, after all other means have proved T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crans Court, Fleet-street, incidental. by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclay and N.B. Country Druggiets, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopheerer can Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northern Specific Pills, and Cord at train of Syracom, with field; and retail by at least one agent in OBSERVE—13. The water Rest. Lyppes the usual allowance to the Trail, by most of the overy town in the United Kingdon and by most Attendance count for my in Brauford, from principle Whylesalo Catal. Medicine Houses in respectable dualers in medicine. Principle Whylesalo Catal. Section Houses in respectable dualers in medicine. Principle Whylesalo Catal. Section Houses in respectable dualers in medicine. Fail directions.

Brook has been principled and retail by at least one agent to the usual allowance to the Trail, by most of the overy town in the United Kingdon and by most of the ove are given with each box,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHROPSHIRE.

in the Spring of 1842, the colliers and iron-workers a South Shror shire were amongst the firmest and foremost advocates of our belove? Charter. Is the spirit of Democracy dead amongst them now, or only ge jeth it? I would in the following lines call upon them to awake, arise, and again unfurl the banner of freedom: All England is moving; will Shropshire stand alone, silent, and mate?

Raise the Chartist banner high, Plant it in the Wrekin\*; Let its mettoes proudly fly, To the tyrant speaking. Agitate each wooded vale. Aginate each village; Show the wife and orphan pale. How the factions pillage. Leave no spot in Shropshire wide Until it owns the Charter; Spare the man who would divide Your links, or freedom burter. Prove that in each vein now runs The British blood of old;

And that-crushing free om's foes-Ye dare be arm, and bold. Casse not in your noble cause.

Tatil you freedom gain;

And Brest, and equal hims, Are England's own again. When hear the Chartist flag once more. O'er mountain stream and vale;

Bebieles.

"CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME."

man: Dowers also miss a revenue from GIN, SPI-

PILS BRANDY, WINE? - articles which are often used

in great the and are rise to many disastrous conse-

These. From burry alone a revenue of between b

nd have his was errored. With these facts before us.

their charity, which weers over the wretched vict.ma

That the traffic in the Indian poison, opium. "Phy-

THE FLEET PAPERS.

thermon clauses of the ministerial Fuctory Edl. His remarks bave a force about toem which we look

the time of " the King" are words of wise in to

We know the de origined to learn that he sui!

There were right, and advocates their cause,

St. Line of all Election! is the word which

non-country through the length and breach of the had It : were let where or by whom - Education :

is the CE, theme discussed, whether in the

the bette or in the Dissenters' meeting house-Medicales Institutes or the Houses of Par-

Minister in the Carrell Chamber-Education is now the colympast up to which all can learned'y practic. And pay. Se, were is Education? I know a man The centralities read it write—he is a good servent.

tren Wien in the "educated" pertion of the

bert access at Sir James Graham:

TAVE NOT THE OTHER UNDONE.

Ette Lingson.

A cases like your s. s. bright and pure, Is never doom'd to Lil. Parliament! Surely there is some mistake here! It physical health, you are burdening, destroying, and fixed herea er. May 8:5, 1843. cannot be their offspring. Old "Absolute Wisdom" weakening the State. himse'f must have presided at that Cabinet Council! \* The highest hill in the Midlends; it is situate a few miles from Wellington, Salop, and is 1320 feet shore the level of the sea.

said, so The Times asserts .-

from it he was liable to be dismissed.

would take such felly for wisdom!

feel's back," says Solomon. If you have trusy defined "the duty of the masters," you have pieced the office above the powers of any human being. Thus your whole scheme is a delusion-THENATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE an impossibility.

therefore, must be, that the master was not to be a is soon 'dreaded as a fee.' "

AND HEBALD, Vol. 2., No. 5, May 15th. When you talk about Education and bring Bills into Parliament to force people to be educated, and that too This excellent periodical still keeps on its way at their own expense, is it your wish to convert them warring scannel evil and doing much good. The into learned fools and curning knowes? or do you aim at indefacing the Poeter who conducts it is a water man making your pepils wiser and better?

worthy of his post. He keeps niverys dropping on Do not sucer at these questions, Sir; there is more the same stone. From various attitudes and differ-meaning in them, more need for them, than you may at ent angles, his fire may be directed, but it is always first imagine. delivered home" at one point. The giant evil of It seems to me that there is a great mistake—n Parintemperance is his target, and he suffers nothing to limmentary, a National mistake, on this Education

escre his quiver out of which an arrow can be made question. I may encounter difficulty if I dare to to wound the monster. her does one of them ever grappie with it. That is one mason why I make the miss its mark. The readiness with which he makes si parant sobjects bend to his genius and uphold The large "Blue-books," which your Commissioners of

his system, enables Dr. Lees to make this paper Inquiry have lately furnished you with, tell us that the much more interestingly diversified in character and working people are immeral and destitute BECAUSE the then might be expected. We give the follow- they are uneducated; and suddenly a new light shines ing extracts from the leader in the number now before upon the minds of our philanthropists and statesmen; next a law, conjured up by yourself, is proposed to cure immerality and destitution among the work-"Ent." It may said, "it should not end there." New ring classes, by what is termed a compulsory Educaretheless, the shell of this proverb contains the kerne' tion.

discreat trath, and supplies a toroll-tone for the detection. Now, if the premises he true, i. e. if the immorality tion of false-motived, if not faliacleus charity. Real and destitution of the working classes do arise from maily validable begin at home. The best love, like their want of education, then the proposed remedy is Esta will radiate from the tragitiest centre. It will seek wise. If, however, the immorality and destitution of to heal the forrows of home first, the sufferings of the working classes happen to have its origin in the hemanity after wards. He who provides not for his own education of their employers, then the extension of that house—who so labours begin not at Jerusa'em—whose soft of education can but increase the evils which are emonsive benevolence forgets his own country and kin- engendered by itself.

dred—is an INFIDEL, i.e., he has not the true spirit of flayh.p I shall be laughed at; but never mind—I Christian faith and charity. There is, however, in the arm accustomed to the jeers of the educated. I have weld a sounding, postlar, and officious semblance of teen made to feel the weight of their lash; regardless ine! known in lond-expressed sympathies on paper or if the working people are immoral and destitute, I

platforms-tlat, after all, is rotten at the core. Its believe it is because their employers are educated! for rision is telescopic, not microscopic; it can see the suf- the result of that education exhibits itself in "an brings of the Hindoo widow, and the light of her example which is constantly before the eyes of the funeral tyre, for across the waste of waters, and leyond-children [whom they employ], and in which they fithe the natifiess deserts and so overselved in unitarity of disciplifier of grow up, familiarized with the grossest frauds, but continents, but is blind to the English wife, whose the subtlett tricks and the most dishonest evasions, He and love and hope are being daily consumed, an habi'und ; predised by the masters."\* Have the children usful sacrifice to the idolatry of British intemperance, other or cost regardle to guide them?

It can penetrate to the very centre of India or China. I did not regular a "Blue-book" to inform me on mid lament, in the poppy-gardens of Assam, that the that entired. I am, however, rejoiced that, amid so rich soil should be made to y' if poison tastend of food, much dejusion, the truth has forced itself on the conbut it cannot decline its lefty glace to the hep-yards wiction of one of your own officers.

of Kent, the orchards of Devor, and the barley-fields of Well, then, the case being so, and it being a truism all England, which are made to contribute to that CURSE that "example is stronger than precept." the first OF BRITAIN, and support that MANUFACTURE OF ALCO- stop towards a safe and cartain remerly will not be BOL, which transcent a hundred-fold in dreadful to extend the impure system of education from the exceedingles the Lorrers of Indian superstition and the masters to the children, but to find out what is wrong mile in opinm. No; that is merely a blind or a population the system of education already given to the breant -a shum of charity - which has no charity for masters, which it is proved has issued in their selling king and therefore not a sincere and Christian charity, such bad examples to the unfortunate children who are in their employment

This, Sir, is the "common sense" view of the cues-It would be amousing, did not the subject present so melanci oly an exhibition of humon infirmity, to note tion. It is certain that the "habitual practice of the the bandress and inconsistency of these Professors of grossest fraude, the subtlest tricks, and the most dis-Charles. A remarkable example of this sort, happens honest evasions," must be lessons highly calculated to ing within the walls of Parliament, has just attracted breed a generation of immoral knaves. If the "masters" are allowed to set such examples to the children. The Committees of the Wesleyan, the Bortist, and it matters not whit other act oils you may force those the Limiton Missionary Societies have presented, through children to attend; unless you can after the education Land Ashley, petitions to the fourse of Commons, of their most rs, "the habitual practices" which are praying for the ab sition of the OPIUM TRAFFIC, which constantly presented to the children, will, as sure as inficts such dreamful mischief both on the Indian and example is stronger than precept, train the juvenile Chinese repulation. Lord Ashley ably laid bare the operatives in victors builts, and the forced school erils of the opium traffic, and, in a harrowing and im- education that you intend to give will only serve to

preside statement, depicted the deadly and brutalizing make them more extently fraudulent, more subtle effects of the drug on the minds and bodies of the tricksters, and more dislocate honves! Chinese, both of which are paralyz & making drivelling . Read the following anecdate-it is true. A boy was milatherms objects of those who indulged in it. He encaped in the service of a Manchester merchant. One the produced statistical tables to show the injury done event a he returned home, and sould to his mother, whitings completed tables that showed that as il = "My master is a very bad man." The mother replied importation of opium increased, the tof cotton goods fell, "D n't say so, my child; he is one of the best men miring resea. He likewise proved that it prejudices, having. He is very religious."-" Did you not always the Chaise opains: Christianity, that it obstructed the tell mo, mother, that if I t id lies I should be a had Fix of Missistraties, who were met by the inquiry - boy? 'n quired the lad. - "Yes, child, to be sure I did," Why their countrymen imported this deleterious draw? rej it ed the mother.—"We to then, I am sure my He process i medical testimony to prove its evil off c.s. master tells lies, and so be is a bad man. Yesterlay a Christian education is as necessary for the rich as for on the constitution, and concluded by a most impressive person sold him some goods, and before Le bought them appeal to every Christian and patriot, to selst in wiging my muster said they were very had and full of faults; this foul him from our courtry. The mobile efforts of and to-day, when he was trying to soll them, he said Lied Ariller is we been neutralized, inasmuches meme they were as good as could be." The same boy was, monied, the agricultural, or the manufacturing in ton is the widow of an Earl, with an allowance of

ten of the Home of Commons could refer to our own secretiter, told by his moster to say to a person who derikards, and results to more crime, wretchedule-sound knocked at the door, that "his master was not at suffiring process a by intexticating liquous in our own home." The boy said to the vieltor, "Picase, Sir, eventry, than was to be found in China through the use master says he is not at home." When that came to d opini. The Times of the 5th of April reports Sir the master's ears, the boy was directarged, " because he Robert Pear to have said, during the discussion—"Are was a fool."———

Em Members of positions very sensitive on the subject. How say you. Sir James, was the educated master or dispirer ( D) we not derive a large revenue, to the the uncoluorited feel the wisest of the time to ? See also, with reference to educated mosters in Scot- minds of the people, by the discust authorities, as." the east end. Mr. Bulwer comes of a very aristocrafic morn \_ guald from tobacco, which is amolied mi ch-wed, and water is most stimulating in its clas-

land-the coal-mile proprietors. On the 15th of May, 1843, in the House of Commons, Lord Ashiey proved them guilty, by the evidence of their own handwriting, of imposing lies on that House, by intlinidating - drazooning," that is the word-women to sign ducts of the industry of their victims. But, sir, the beautiful manson in Park-lane, cares very little for petitions erracatly entreating the legislature to remove

ware usked to inter diet the importation of opinia and firmulate its gravile in order to PRESERVE THE Mo- gooding" the clerky to petition Parliament to topest the Reports of your own Commissioners, I doesn't one BILS OF THE PER PLE ! We, too, blame the policy the law which excludes women from the horible as t The process for a Chinese, and yet sustains a sys- detestable slavery in mines; and then pretending that sold me of Education that is warring in the inculcation he which is deing much par mischief to curneighbours, those politions were the spontaneous efforts of those of just principles of action, whether it be given to gover. gold of his friend, the dissolute Marquis of Hertford. frends, and relatives at home. Now, though the allega- poor females and the clergy. So that, individually Emers dent's evil control by union contribute to the and collectively, it is proved—yes, sir, positively unproductive of and. Didnetion of one good-and therefore the ensuistry of

proved—that the education of the masters is vicious. the Prenier supplies but a miscrable spolegy for the Twonder, after the p-rueal of Mr. Horna's report.

States nor and S natural should "go to school," than that is a professor moral philosophy, and Lockbart marging growers and reference nevertheless administ that jou oil not at once think of providing a cure, States nor also about a supplier should be bringing in a River of the daughter of Walter Scott, and the supplier of the daughter of Walter Scott, and the supplier of the daughter of ten to the real laters a severe casti ation, founded on dry the source of national evil, by bringing in a Bill our relational abouters should invoide their notions of the partial, one-yed, and or lique visioned character of for the tester education of the musters.

The remarks are sorem from me, because I know. Polatice of the victims of sleet of. We trust the argue although there is great immorality among many remembers degree or this mere seed at education, we bout ing in society is mainly based on other than literary neven and hondress applied by the Premier will issue here of the morking class merely dis-In lutting the petitioners of their false and inconsist honesty, more patriotism, more sacrifice of self, and them, being thus let loose on coclety, have applied tanguished as literary men, whose social consequence han charity, and is duce them to come out, with equal more true religion, than among those who compose the themselves to the work of indiviouring against the bearings, it is understood in this define, on the temperation and denounce the middle and upper classes of scatety. I knew, also, instead of social good; and, as Mr Horne sees, by Country. Thomas Moore, Mr. Wordsworth, Mr. before Mr. Horne published the fact, that it was the means of "the habitual practice of the grossest frames. Proctor (Barry Cornwall), Thomas Hood, Mr.

here, here theself"—is a declaration on which they trious. The ist act, by ceasing to sunction the trems in the Printer poison, alcohol. We say, then, no this, but am, therefore, aretified that in that fact, as in many purely of self-interest by uncontrolled competition. for or thought of. The author and his wife are not called the many purely of self-interest by uncontrolled competition. others, the "Bree-books" have established all that I they have made their education the cause of the one in the code of fashion; but this humilianing dis Buildes the leader from which we have taken the have told so long ugo.

Tentification news of the week, giving a veriet masters, and see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that, in future, their education with a see to it that it is deadling that the second account of th First of the week, giving a jor ere masters, and see to it that in indice, their entering of the control of the evil cut-then you it mainly a dust grow from their own in ges-Advisor will a movement. The A monal I reperence and pe chicks as a surface of the unitary of the unitary and practices—Brother Jonatham, edited by N. prospercus population. You will then need to fo ced actual of a color fed human faculties, may have in a P. Willis. national education for the poor. Then, the mother, the source in the land the defenceless. schoolmaster, and the correspond will soon regain their. Still we have complainty and deverly have ar an position as preceptors to the minds of the p-opic-a ment and a like beth meanined by the votation of position from which (for the vice 1 jurposes of self-the free and not mode, but wrong principle, that even C. E. OBLET AND THE FACTORY BILL AGAINfriends have a force about freely when man. The

thus seeds from being sown in the minus of their un- theory is true, but, in consequence of different vested. Gardner, E.q. to be Secretary and Clerk of the part of her captain. To crown our costs long and vectation with her; she told him she had been h 2 subjects - his poor factory hands, who have y infant victims Until you can contrive a plan to keep mothers at home, stances." and make them the nurses of their own children, it is van that you attempt to Christianize and moralize the

Tonic In in forthcoming number (dated May 27), popule. If you turn a deaf ear to this suggestion—if you think li you turn a deaf ear to this suggestion—if you think Kensington Dispersion on Thursday, Sir Henry during the was a convergence for one of the wristband of the most terrous and solution will be most terrous and solution will be sold be secretary, drilled into the middle of the river, where no cur- give nor sixpence for one of the wristband of the most terrous and solution was running at the rate of five mass an analysis he said he night hard is the in the statesman, you still have to learn the Shine bury, announced that had that day received for the Statesman's education.

In the Statesman's education.

The consideration is awful, but the truth must be consent to be named patron of the institution, in the Lichtenant Green the Stuart take. Exclude should weep over its accumulated room of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex; to be Governed of millions of treasure!—we should view there as they are, and that Prince Abers had accompanied his accept. Francis Burge a big a to be Chief Police Mr. Banent: The column in the streets, or Cabinet the graves of our presperity! If we could let more Minist the column in the streets, or Cabinet the graves of our presperity! If we could let more Minist the column has lost, in the physical and mental

history, is her, relighbour, and subject—he is a wise drens' Employment Commission.—RO.

I the accommisted mollions of our link wights, our Pools, the parish of Eye near P derbosongly. The actional fool of this age (there is no need to and our bi reballs, instead of not no arsolves on such | The Queen has resumed her daily caroucho rides name him) is perious the most learned, and consequently accumulations, we should put on suchcloth and not be with I made the rethe best educated men of his day. He is immoral, for for the national crimes which are consequent on such none will say that he is honest. That man, however, is wealth. curning, and core quently he is not destitute of riches. On this most important topic, I will not rest on my benours, or rank. Nay, you have recently furnished opinion alone. The able Editor of the Standard

proof that it is possible that an educated man may be a has thus elequently descanted on the same subject :fool—that a Linister of the Crown may, whilst mourn- "We have a rich nation and a poor people—this is the ing over the ignorance, and legislating for the Education first and greatest of evils '-" As the world has hitherto of the People, talk nonsense even in Parliament—non- been governed, and according to the prevailing docsense which, in a Sunday-school, would have entitled trines of political economy, national wealth must be him to the fool's-cap. Read your own words, spokenin the cause of national misery. The consequence is not, the House of Commons, May 1st, 1843, when you were however, necessary in the constitution of nature."- prising 45,000 volumes, is to be forthwith disdescribing the duties of your schoolmasters-read, and "The rich cannot become excessively rich without the posed of. educated as you are, blush at your own ignorance. You poor becoming excessively poor."—"Thus, confusion is brought in, and the fabric of subordination is "It was the duty of the master to see that the pupil destroyed. Poverty first becomes infamous, and next not only learned words, but acquired ideas, the rule, it becomes formidable. 'Snamed as a beggar' now, it,

commentator, but an expositor."—" The master, in explaining the passage of Scripture, was not to be at a number of men grow in a short time enormously rich, in India! liberty to give to it a doctrinal explanation, his duty we know that some must have been made poor. Respect being merely that of an expositor, laying before his the rich man's riches, but relieve the poverty of those from says the light supposed to be a comet's tail, is nothing pupils the true and obvious meaning of the passage, whom he has ealoried them. Again, when we see a num- more than a streak of lightning friz up. taking care NOT to accompany it with any comments favour- ber of people reduced to extreme wretchedness, look able or adverse to the doctrines of ANY particular church or out for some enormously rich man or class that has sudsect: that was the line of his dury, and if he departed denly started up-again, respect their riches, but be careful not to enable them to extend the sphere of Such an absurdity was propounded by an educated misery. Above all, project the poor, and the other Secretary of State to an educated House of Commons, classes will protect themselves. If the poor are not in tacked by "the British and Fereign School Society," a condition to benefit by your protection, educate them

all of them educated men! Yes, Sir, and at such an to that condition, but protection must go first."—The ignorant conglomeration of words without meaning, no Standard. April 21, 1843. surprise was manifested. The educated speaker and the . To return. In the next place, Sir, you must combine educated hearers were satisfied that the ignorant masses health of body with the development of the mental

Then, as you have resolved to undertake the educa- Company was held on Friday, and a committee to the butler being asked, it was discovered permission Talk about education, indeed-cducation from such tion of the people, you must take care that the seed is wind up the affairs of the concern was appointed. had not been given, and that all the plate was stolen. a source! Why, Sir, the only sensible answer to such adapted to the soil, and applied in just proportions too, The statement of the officers was exceedingly unsatis- A cabman has been arrested and sworn to as one rigrarole would be a sound flogging-"a rod for the and be careful to prepare land in which the plant can actory, the lesses for the last year having been very of the men, by a female servant; he had a cart and calculate their progress omit one element afterwards flourish and the fruit ripen; else your farm, great. the nation, will be unprofitable and worthless.

It is worse than useless to teach what cannot afterwards be profitably used. As well might you spend it would never be occupied. These remarks are needful—these facts must be well

considered, before any plan of education can be successfully digested. Before it is matured, other weighty suffects must be discussed and understood; for if your sele object be to teach a population to read, write, and cypher, without reference to the fature utility of those and continued shocks of earthquake in the West a very considerable provision of Bologua sausages. acquirements, no real good can be effected.

The object of education should be, first to impress in Guadaloupe is destroyed. upon the mind the dread of that responsibility to God Notice to Everypopy. - The projectors of the cious sausages were seized upon the premises, and was compolled to drop its stout langua, and it under which every rational heir g ought to live; for it Aerial Ship are new prepared to take contracts for handed over for chemical analysis to competent per. still belongs to the Union. The agitation indeed, is certain, that "The fear of the Lord is t'o beginning regulating clocks and watches by the day, week, sons.-British Gozette (Brussels). of knowledge"—then to lead men to improve their month, or year. Their facilities of constant access natural faculties, to cultivate them so as to enable those to the sun will enable them to set chronometers. Derby Reporter, that on the Midland Railway, pasfaculties to assist in the improvement of their physical nearer to it than has been attempted before. Ships sengers who have paid for tickets for a greater dis. agitation, for the just ends to which Rev. or procondition, and thus to secure themselves from poverty at sea supplied twice a day with the mean time at tauce, and step short of the greater distance, are re-posed as the mean, would called twice a day with the mean time at tauce, and step short of the greater distance, are reand destitution.

To effect this, they should be taught to acquire a A REVEREND DEFAULTER.—The Roy. Chas. Tayknowledge of the will of God, and of those faculties- ler, of Southwell, in Northghamshire, who got no which may hereafter conduct to their usefulness and tion, you produce harm instead of good.

Assin, men should be taught the right use of such exercise as shall make it general y useful an . . . w Scial. ingham Palace. The Archoishop of Canterbury tion is not that they may accumulate wealth, the reby of the Chapel. The Bishop of Norwich attended as hoping to procure happiness for themselves, but that they being said on the Closet. They should learn that the sole object of their instructhey, being each one of a great family, (that family is ON FRIDAY seven mechanics sailed from Sunderthe whole nation.) each would best secure prosperity by promoting the happines of all.

enxious to correct that error, not more for his cwn turner in Mailow, has received £9 from the Queen formed. The "permanent" por cost £30,000. interest, than for the benefit of all.

studied, and preserved—that principle which is at for the Prince of Wates. eternal variance with selfishness and competition, and is opposed to the wild theory of irresponsibility and freedom of action, tengendered by what are called liberal and enlight ned principles,) which teaches that each man may choose for himself. without reference to the common weal.

The true principle, which is the Christian principle. and the only principle which can be productive of real prosperity, teaches that no man can benefit himself to the injury of another. When this truth is thoroughly understood, the acquirement of knowledge is usefulotherwise. educated men, being regardless of their responsibility to God and their neighbours, produce the evils which we are now deploring, and become cultivated savages, civilized brutes, and educated kunver - more than any one line that was ever before, or may making a profit of other people's necessities, by reverse ever be written. It is-" I bequeath to my son ining the Carlston command, "Whatsoever re would law, Sir R. Wigram, one million sterling." that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them-"

trution inundate the land. and order, that so much confusion of opinion and of is £10 per cent. legacy duty to be paid, which poverty, and destitution.

It is, then, c' is that a more secular education, or that which only teaches man to write, cypher, created in Tenby, by the clopement of a young lasy not astride. Escaped from the very jaws of death, fearful. At five o'clock all hope of saving the warewirk, and invent, must be inoperative for good—may, of family and fortune with a German must ap, e.c. heir position was yet one of excreme per, from the houses where the fire first commenced, or Witchi's it will be injust us, because it increases the power, of the initiant band performing here last versely. I have of the boat, and it requires the upo-texer and the disposition also, of creating more mischief, who remained during the winter, giving it some on tions to maintain an equipose is but it is said of ago. The firemen therefore turned their attention acquirements in their future operations on society. Its sure of ct will be, a retinement of villainy-more screwing parsimony. The dupes and victims being made more cunning, their defranders will become more wickedness will be increased.

Let me be perfectly understood. This sound and tru the poor-for the harned as for the unlearned. Unlaypily, hitherto it has been neglected. Hence, whether we watch the operations of the gover ment, the English Linenary Characters.-Lady Blessingterests, we find that, as Mr. Horne says, " the grossest #4 000 s-year, and, though she receives no ladies. frauds, the subflest tricks, and the most dishonest sne is visited by a circle of men of rank and political

evasions, have been habitually practised." competition, under the system of " buying at the cheap- name. Lady Sypney and Lady Charlotte Bury are est market, and selling as the dearest," (a system also women of rank, and the former gives very fine stanged with frond and knowery, is taught as a coris- parties, that containly would not be drawn together tinn principle by our constators, and inculcated on the by her mere literary tame over a cup of tea at the principle of common sense?

not be approved by the parties who are enriching gante of the first water. D'i racli has married a themselves by their curpin, an i knowery on the proonly question with me is -is it true? Knowing it to any consequence given to him as the author of the protection of the law from them—nay, even "cra-be a new now having been supported and confirmed by "Vivian Grey." Lawy Chatterion's position is goodled the clergy to petition Parliament to repeat the Banata of your count counts forces. I down it one rather damaged then bettered by her weak-ten scribto you self and to the public to assure you that any

On that subject I have already written volumes; ? By a disrer re of the rights of others, and a reckies. Mrs. Absworth are never seen, and selection asked saved or not, I cannot a selection asked saved or not asked saved or not a selection asked saved or not a sel

position as prespond to the minute of the property ment and a first man coming of a visit of position from which (for the visit position) is an interest of the free and in the production of wealth, which prevent the cause of trong by saying, "We grant that your the Grea Stal to his Royal Highness; James Robert great kindness and humanity to the wristbands for a young man. He entered into coninterests, it is impracticable in our present circum. Come to his brown to his brow

tance of the office well, the obstact and perfectly trate ; and the Rever hid George Giles to be what the nation has lost, in the physical and mental spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the finds of lain of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £10, in aid of the F mail Pententiary in Van Dich and spontaneous donation of £

table acknowledgement in its pame.

man and an horse Christian; but he is not educated distriction, distortion, and destruction consequent on Cholera of a serious character has broken out in The Spernall Munden. - It is generally rest The Courses Exemple 2 was o

THE RE ARE Six & andred Church livings in the gift of the Lord Chancellor of England. THERE HAS not buch so large a military force in Iroland for the last sixteen years, as at the present

THE NUMBER of members belonging to the Indethe 1st Jan. last, was 214,000. THE LIBRARY OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX, com-

THE PAPERS state on authority, that the Queen Dowager does not intend to visit Germany this

A Society has been formed at Berlin, chiefly con-

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.—" A down east Yankee

Limerick Chronicle. MR. GREEN, the apronaut, has arrived in Dublin, and will ascend in his byloon from different parts of Ireland during the summer. FATHER MATHEW is expected to arrive in England

Cambridge, Wisbeach, Norwich, Ipswich, and many other places. faculties. It matters not if you are educating a Judge. Notice has issued from the Lord Chamberlain's, and fetched up the plate chest from the butler's And this education plan, forsooth, is the effspring of an embryo Statesman, or a Hand-foom Weaver. If, in office, that the Queen's birthday will not be cele- pan'ry; they carried it through all the servants,

PROVISIONS IN THE PRINCIPALITY.-Fresh eggs

are now selling at seven for 2d or 42 for 1s; salmon your money and time in building a house knowing that lb; potatoes tob for a ld; a quarter of yeal costs only 2s 6d. Rent is at the same low rate as living, and clobbs of the vative manufacture cost next to nothing .- Welchman.

Greenwich.—Punch.

the talents of the mind, and of the arts and schools, less than £1000 a year by his preaching, and £300 a year by school-teaching, has made an assignment to profitable employment—thus affording an escape (which his creditors, and absenced himself, leaving his must be placed within the reach of all) from poverty claimants to console them sives with this spiritual and destitution. Unless you effect this by your educated advice, "Do at I say, not as I do."- you.

THE CEREMONY of charening the Queen took place knowledge, so as to be able to give that direction to its at noon on Friday, it the Chapel Royal at Buckofficiared, assisted by the Bishop of London, Dean

land for the confinent, in search of employment.

and Prince Albert for a present of toys and a dimi-The true principle of action, the principle of univer- nutive spinning wheel, his own manufacture, sent sal order and of the due proportion, should be taught, to Buckingham Palece. One of the toys was a top

in Scotland, 238,550,- Welshman.

In the will of the recently-deceased Mr. Arkwright, there is one line which purhaps contains Wigram married one of Mr. Arkwright's caughters; Yes Sir, it is from the wast of this truly Christian and had the father in-law left his property to hady Sircation among the "masters," that poverty and det. Wharam, there would have been only £1 per cent.

(.210,000) pavable as legacy duty; but having be It is also from a disregard of this principle of love quenthed £1.000,000 storling to his son-in-law, the ro -Brighton Gazette.

I am perfectly aware that this view of the case will a year for his private fortune, besides being an elevery rich and very fashionable widow, and, in his blings; and the Join, John Wilson Croker is a political whipper-in, viid unterits some of the tainted Herald. ners or roverned, to employers or employed, will be Lady Emeline Stuart Worth y's productions are the pungent mertification of her titled husband, and the navalauthors find in literature as a social influence neicircumstances to which they owo some of the adthopium, while it reaps profit in silence from the im- long before Mr. Horne informed you of the fact, that the upper and middle classe -having obtained the those among the literary notabilities whose stand-

word! We do not wish them to diminish, but to example of "the masters' that fostered immorally the subject tricks, and the most dishonest evastors." Ainsworth, and some others, are frequently guester mengthen, by the now-r of considercy, their efforts among the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and that it was their disorder words, by their ceremess, divested of a challenge the working people, and the challenge the working people, and the challenge the working people working people working the working people working peop knavery which created the destitution of the indre- and moral restraint.) that they have made them- of England. But, at these same tables, Mrs. Moore, thes the prolific instruments of social and Mrs. Wordsworth, Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. Hood, and

bore there are several solid and valueble arricles. Begin, then, at the beginning, and restrain, by the solid control of the solid cont

bast Friday night's Gazette announced the fol- under which I had been E rl of R pen to be President of the Fleard of forward. I should inevitably to

Reserves of the Duchy of Comwall; Edward White, ben announced in the cabin that the theory is the Audit never injured her, and offered herself as a Usqueen the Duchy of Cornwall; the West was on five. Fortunately, it was some exting the could find the young man he was in Honorrable John Chertward Talbon, to be Attorney- guided. There were about thirty cases pages, search of; he thanked her and said he did not know

of Mauritius.

poeted, and upon good authority, that James Crawley, Saturday in taging an interest on fled be win shot poor Tilsley, at Sperball, on Carletmas-day ney-General, to recover from Mr. Harring last, has at leng h be n apprehended. The princip the amount of £5,100, for illigally detrpals of a respectable manufacturing establishment. Board of Curtoms of duries payable on 9. n the neighbourhood of Redditch have received gloves. Ar. Hurel is a glove-importer in " letters from their agent in America, stating that an | and he has a partner, M. Videl, at Grenobia. English police officer had pursued the assassin to froud was freed by a collusion between Mr. Tye, that country, and had apprehended him, and would who acted as Custom house-agent for the incomers, forthwith return with him to England. - Worcester and two as Custom house-officers, Mr. Lines return

Punishment of Death.—An act came into operation on the 11th ult., amending the act 4th and 5th | Some glove, were landed from the Lady de Soumarez Victoria, c. 56, relating to punishments substituted for capital offences. By the last mentioned statute took a "sight entry" of the goods in a "blue took. persons convicted of muliciously destroying property were to be transported for seven years, or imprisoned the strings are secured with a Government seal. for any period not more than three years. It seems that doubts have arisen whether they could be tran- of Homersham, the leaves were torn out of the book, sported for life, and the present act declares that of a fresh seal being forged! and other leaves from a funders shall, at the discretion of the Court, be liable blank book were substituted, with a fuse entry, sisting of ladies, to improve the condition of females to transportation for life, or to imprisonment not exceeding three years.

consequence of the abundance of the growth of the same time. The defendant's counsel to a some oranges in the South of Spain, and the difficulty of Mr. O'Connell will not leave Ireland to attend disposing of them, several of the growers convert that there really was no evidence to bring house to his Parliam many duties before the 10th of June.— them into wine, which is said to be of a delicious him proof of participation in the fraud. To Jury quality, and resembling much in flavor the wine of returned a verdiet for the Crown, duringes Minicira. The juice is presend, and left to ferment £4,500. in the same way as that of the grape, after which it is out into casks, without the admixture of either alcohol or water. - Athenæum.

IMPUDENT ROBBERY.-While the corpus of Loyd in the course of a short time, and is expected to visit Frizzerald, late President of the Board of Controll. was lying in the house, two rase its deliberately went in during the confusion of measuring for mourning, the "collective wisdom" of the nation assembled in the process of your education, you are negligent of brated on the 24.h instant, but on a later day, to be pland it in a cart, and drove off. The robbery was n it suspected for some time, as the mon did not be-A MEETING of the members of the British Iron tray any concern, but walked as if on business, but horse answering the description with him, when culation-England. In the case of Cathol apprehended.

CAUTION TO IMPORTERS OF SAUSIGIS.-Bologna sausagos, of Brussels manufacture, so in likely to be of Repeal, neither of those advantages is with them as a discount for some time, in consequence of a dis- |-for the R-pealers themselves have put ..... procovery made by the police at Molanhiek. The pro- sent claim as an alternative to "justice for prictor of a ham and beef shop in that fanhourg had the refore justice might be rendered to Ireman with for some time been purchasing a considerable quan- cut Repeal. In favour of Repeal, Mr. O Connell tity of horse flesh, and cattle dead of disease, under has his own will and the consent of the easy Irish The West India mail, with intelligence from pretence of manufacturing black (lamp black). It people minus the Protestant population. It the St. Thomas's to the 17th April, reports sicklings, was observed, at the same time, that he was making Union is an Imperial question, and Ireland's Indies. It is computed that one-third of the crop The attention of the police having been directed to these circumstances, a large quantity of the suspi-

RAILHOAD EXTORTAN.—We see it stated in the for England and Scotland have no muchy quired to pay for the less. Some gentlemen who had growing gractical liberality of Great Brit paid for tickets from Derby to Coventry (sixty thing not creditable to Ireland is exhibit miles), stopping at Leicester, half the distance, were told their Coventry tickets would not clear them, and were called upon to pay in addition the Leicester fare. This is too gr saly absurd an it justice. If a are ready to do a vast deal. In the rural passenger be taken ill on the road, or receive in- esuccially, the gentry are among their no telligence causing him to alter his plans, is be to pay enly quelling force but using counteracting more for only relieving the train of his weight, and This is still more apparent before the cruice. vacating a place which a other may fill, paying a whon one agitation is sure to beget its cour new fare for the same place!

THE STONE PIFE at Greenwich has become a ruin. One of the piles that fronted the pier and supported Every question is thus ripened and settle, by the the masonry gave way, between nine and ton o'cleek | nation at large, before the Government is called on Tuesday morning, and part of the structure fell upon to give effect to the balance of op nion. In with a loud crass. The damage spread to other Ireland, on the contrary, nothing, in time of em parts of the pier; which was shattered in every di- barrassment, stands between the Several English artisans, mesons, sawyers, &c., have rection, large stones cracking and breaking in process, the populate. True, there are divers log To fix their attention to this principle of order, it of late, from time to time, engrated from the Wear Several people were on the pier at the time; but no who will fight when called upon; but best clearly, and the property of the property be well instructed in his rights and privileges, as well as in his duties. He will then be note to detect the first of the Presents to the Pre breach of the universal law of order, and will be Princess Royal. - Cornellas Ponovan, a wood- Peto, as a more solid foundation ought to have been to deal withal. Here is an immersa una

> On Friday morning thr. - men, namely, Robert a comparatively steady and easy pressured in hours of extremity, hershly and resent by the Rev. W. Wil takes, curam of Llaubedr Good, cause of habitual unruliness-of popular THE IRON TRADE. The total number of blast fur- according to previous area we ment) quitted Red- lance of every unpopular tax-of recklesses naces in Great Britain, for the year ending January, wharf-bay in a good 8 zed fishing-boot, for the pur- life and property, because Government is we 1843, was in blast 339, and out of blast 190, whilst pose of collecting sea-wood at Possin Island, for gotten. Thus dees absentecism become its the annual produce taken at 50 weeks amounted to potatoes. The three men were thus occupied for ishment.-Spectator. ,210,000 tons of crude from. There were made 8000 several hours, which period was passed by the clergy. Another Conflagration at Liverpoel. tons at the Forest of Dean; in South Wales, man in the telegraph station, or in sauntering about most destructive fire broke out in this team 457,350; in North Wales, 19,750; in Northumber- the island. At four o'clock in the afternoon the two o'clock on Friday morning, which i land. 25 750; in Yorkshire, 42,000; in Derbyshire, whole party started on the homeward voyage; and short time reduced three large warehouse 25,750; in North Staffordshire, 21,750; in South it being a dead calm, the one were made to do the more than a heap of smoking ruins. This Stuffordshire. 300 250; in Shropshire, 76,200; and work of sails for about half the distance, by which menced in a back cellar of a warehouse in J. time there sprung up a suffich bro ze, which induced the captain (Price) to hoist every stitch of canvass Queen-street, a short distance from the F. the boat carried. The imprudence of this was The warehouse contained a large quantity evident to the others, who remonstrated with Price, saltpetre, and other inflammable articles. but he heeded them not, until awakened to a sense half-past two Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Leveratt, and other of danger by the water russing n over the bows. superintendents of our police force, arre-In the confusion occasioned b. shortening sail, and the spot; but, as usual, half an hour claps. lightening the boat, she caps and relling over sufficent water could be got from the main and over, finally settled keel upwards. Robert Price the mean time the fire gained ground rapid and Hugh Williams, who could not swim, sunk alling this delay, the flames had reached the mo t without an effort; one of elem c'utched the legistory, containing saltpetre, which soon and of the Rev. Mr. Williams, who, by a vigorous effort, exploded with a tremendous noise, blowing of and order, that so much confusion of opinion and of is 210 per cine, legacy duty to be paid, which are sometiments of this disengaged himself from the growning man's grasp, of the wall, and doing other damage. It action prevail. in the world. No wonder that such amounts to £100,000. Thus a small portion of this and laid hold of the bottom of the boat not sion was followed by another, almost as terral scell should produce the fruits of immorality, leviation for one of £7,000,000 returns to the public.) and laid hold of the bottom of the boat not sion was followed by another, almost as terral ouly in such a way as to so to in his own weight, of the firemen or bystanders were injured, a

> the guiter. The accempt was made a week previous suspense, at a distance of more i an a made adjoining valuable warehouses, one of who ensity, but frustrated by the lady's friend, who is in low-water mark, they be kept for hoursdiscovered the plan, and intercopted her flight. She direnched, expansived, their has a paralyzed from cold contrived, however, to escape through a window in and inactivity, and with scatce and open human and morning that also was destroyed. Next to the shed, deficuce of heavy showers of rain, copiously descend- to sustain their sinking spirite words wonder that expert in all the acts of concenery! Thus the mass of ing the whole of the day night. The route of the despuir should enter into the very soul? It was thus fagi ives has not been traced, but the first part of with poor Price, until re-assive the the consuming proceeded, was another shed, also filled wi their journey was performed on foot. The lady has words of the minister, " God, who is preserved us a handsome fertune at her own disposal.—Welsh- thus far, will assuredly deriver us on of this peril." Presently a versal hove in sight-cer warner was at their cries were heards a boat was sent to Armstrong, and 355, Dixon, were the first

their assistance, and after mue dell uity and delay on the top of the warehouse next to that or y were, about midnight, not on was I the much the police officer was severely, but not dan En and of Bangor, from whose caption in vitachouse a wounded by a brick from the warchouse a Last ears and attention their presure as and helplers street falling and conting him in the forely eminence, who would, probably, know little of her indicate and accounted that he is a support of no other accident. The will have been habitually practised."

How can it be otherwise when universal, uncontrolled as simply the antiborers of the works that hear her to the accident. The will have been accident. the a arry congratuations of his from is. Then you quarter-past eight, the front of the large w the harry congruences of the highest terms of the come down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into University of the cone down with a great crash into the cone down with the cone down with the cone down with the con o conduct of Captain Griffill Williams, who work a house opposite, and carried po iik the salety of his vessely; officing their care corner of the house along with it. Som east end. Mr. Bulver comes of a very aristocratic family, is a Member of Parliament, and has £1,200 versus. The two unfortunate new web outsides barning materials thus thrown into the dwell family, is a Member of Parliament, and has £1,200 we single men, but John Organ Caved w. is Mr. it on fire; but the engines being brought Whiteens) is married, and have ramely to ma stain. upon this tresh configuration, it was soon got A make providentianescope, parlians, is not one good. The wind during the morning blew from the

> their belief that they ared in possibly hav During the afternoon the fire, which was hold of a quarter of an hour longer.—Carna von to the three warehouses, was got under. PREADEUL STEAM-BOAT UNPOSION .-- Louisville, origin of the fire is not known .-- Liverpool T April 23, 1843.—On the 19th pistant, the st mer; Harry of the West, on her way from New Orleans to St. Loure, having the first that it of wood that much out an wish to a viral persons, that so point 40 miles below Memolak, on the Mosels to the second made on Mannerised, was write

river, was about leaving the bank, when two flowers by a pount girl, who said she should be be the larboard boiler colleges in the of the firmen grating her. The lady thanked her for he who stood directly in front of the boder, was bown bees, and sine for a young confleman she had Tas "Blue-books" demonstrate that "Co must rs" vantages of their position. Tres are the most of overboard, and, doubt'ess inscartly killed. Another Mesmerie, and he agreed to come. A fir was found dead on the for cartle's dock. Several appoints I, and the young girl was sent for of the heads, including the two cooks, are missing, commenced operating upon her. In three 7 besides some of the cook pasking is ; another had no was dire on in one state of coma. So his jaw broken in two piges in the ver was badly down on her beat, and repeated a prayer bruised and injured invited by the steam. A decir empth of a realist, cang. recited one of the res's passenger, with 1,200 dollar in gold madebelt round bymph, and provided outsides other extraory easy his person, jumped overbord, and was drowned acts, to the great a real ment of the lady or the alongside the boat, leaving his wife and child on friends she had a subtled round her, to see the board. I saw four other men fleating down the wonders of Phrene degreetism. They were heriver, holding on the drivwood. The from a flat gravified for about a quarter of an hour. With boat put off after them; and told, are lost. The major is his her broken in two of the girl's friends, who informed her that it sind greatest national evil—the bitterest national cut of tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry tinction, which, at the first blast seems, as Douberry the best seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the bitterest national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the best national cut of the first blast seems, as Douberry the first or six of the hands attached to the were sadly gene that she could not a o to work in consequence

> seet, when I heard the ; mount to go ahead. In about st of the wheel-hou No boiler deck was term and down. One of the pilots tole and

AT THE struct meeting of the governors of the General to the labeled Wal s. for whom perhaps ten were women. And the boat how to requite her for her kindness, and offered to lensington Dispersive on Thursday, his Henry Judges Robert Cartiner, Esq., to be Secretary, drifted into the middle of the river, where he care give her suppende for one of the wristband of the was for whom perhaps ten were women. In de the boat how to requite her for her hindness, and offer deto

\* Report of Mr. Horne, Sub-Commissioner on Chil- and the the treasurer was requised to the Government of the island admiration for her size, beauty of model, and splen- all "sham" from beginning to oud.—Nottingham dour of decoration, wherever she has appeared. | Review.

the is of Jovry; ane Mr. Burnby Burnby turned Queen's and ince; Homersham is dead; Two is said to be at Boulogne. in February 1841; and Burnby, the landing water, This book is one of which the leaves are stranged and Af erwards, at the instance of Tye, and with the aid 548 pairs, instead of 1.439 pairs: the duty that was ORANGE WINE.—A Spanish journal states that in Another charge related to some goods landed about technical objections on points of law, and contended

Refuse.-The Reneal movement in Ireland grows

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advanced to the dignity of a movement

by Government; and Mr. O'Connell talkaultitudes vying in numbers with the whole Bri army in the words of premise common to revleaders on the eve of action—though O'Comme bally disclaims all violence. Troops corvered to in Ireland; and the agitators generally think that the Repeal makes progress under perseveranc and zeal, just as Catholic Emancipation made progreunder the same agencies, to actual fulfilment. Tet the English politician has no difficulty in perc-🚉 that the Irish are as far off Repeal as ever. " the calpation, the agitators had on their side-jus . xpediency, and the conviction of Eagland: it the case even if unanimous, would not suffice. When North Carolina, a sovereign state, which Irolan talked of seceding from the American om. it defeats the objects of the real friends or breand; with it—it estranges them: whereas a well-converted disturbance—the utter neglect and impotences · the Trish gentry. In England, in case of company look to the Government to guide and direct tion; and every question is debated in early war and hamlet-runs the gauntlet of every di influence, suasive and coercive, public and demestic. Loss of Life, and Remarkable Preservation, does not feel the influence of central go.

but materially to assist John town in establishing some of them had very narrow escapes. ELEPPIMENT -4 On Monday some senset in was himself on the keel, upon which hir. Williams also spread rapidly, and about four o'clock the b already on fire. Between eight and nine t warehouse had caught fire, and in the cour adjoining the warehouse on the cast side, wh first ignited, and from which the explosion quantity of soltpetro in bags, and such men be got on the emergency were employed to and it out into a yard in Queen-street. Police-firemen

A made preventance of particles, as we see the wind during the morning new from it for the express had that mer and contemplated but was not very high, else the immerse to possing tend or at Part dyn is not had be a ne st. Il mo much have set fire to other buildings, the survivers must have been too inevitably, for it is damage would have been much more ex

> loss is estimated at from £60,000 to £80,600 Imposition - 1 lady in Nottingham, baving like to see some one Meamerised, was write recited one of the ther they were young girl was restored, she said she felt quit Ner year it known, nor and recired soveral pieces of postry as a preced known low many, all A few days after the bury was waited upon by

to come or the conserverious for a time, she was a ruined will. are and then the lady was harrified, and they saw it; they the sexp. ion, then said, if she would allow her three or four the standing, shillings a west, all she was able to work, they on was knowled would say no more about it. The lady agreed on do is I remained so. Some weeks proud on; the was no tener; rown over- when a relation, and find man, coming on a violatio is owned at St. Louis. Sho is believed to be the to understand it was at her option to return the largest boat ever built at Cincinnati. She is 1322 mon y shapad exacted, or be taken into on tody, on

foot in extreme longth; her breadth acre the a charge of obtaining money under falls are view;

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAL SIB,-Having seen in the Northern Star of yesteriay a paragraph announcing a lecture to be deli-Ver. of in the Chartist news-room, Windybank, Colns, at two o'clock on Sunday next, May 28th, and the Con and not being aware who the person is, nor where he c. mes from, have determined not to receive as lecturers any one who has not corresponded with the association previous to the announcement. And further, any lecturers wishing to visit Coine are respectfully informed that they will be required to correspond with me, as the sub-Secretary to the Association; and if strat and will be required to produce their credentials: non: e e will be attended to.

Decre Sir, by inserting the above, you will much Council of the Association. Yours, in the bonds of union,

HENRY HIGSON, sub-Secretary, Barker's Yard, St. John's-street, Coine. Calme May 21, 1843.

#### THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIF - lave the goodness just to allow us to state. the Carriera Green Chartists, that the sum of 83.9d., in ; three market payments, was received by us towards on their own guilty heads; and those who in power the Dates of Fund, and which sum will not fail duly to Would bury their assassin daggers in the bosoms of appear when the list of subscriptions is published. This is: will appear in a formight, at the farthest, from it; resent date.

RICHARD MARSDEN, Sub-Secretary. Preside May 22nd, 1843.

### THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-

I assure you that I did not use the language here

The so-called Magistrates who should be counsel for such a myself, an undefended prisoner, decided that other thanks in £15 each, to keep the peace. Mr. R. Hames, our much esteemed friend, who was 77 years of use on Tuesday, came forward with Mr. M. Wyn. ... pontaneously, and thus I was liberated through the kindness of these gentlemen, on that day, the 1 it stant after lying one night in Oundle Bridethe prisoners are only allowed 21bs. of white and cold water without measure per day. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM COOPER. Welden-in-the-Woods, 20th May, 1843.

TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON. MY LORD,-MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,-Having read your reply to a question put by the Earl of Review in the House of Lords, in reference to the agitation of a Repeal of the Legislative Union, and feeling heartfelt satisfaction at the instant response which your Grace's unfriendly remarks drew from the lovers of liters. I may be permitted, through the medium of to convey to your Grace my humble opinitate of your Grace's announcement; and firm conviction of its inefficacy to suppress the voice of justice which is a raling its thundering echoes on the guilty con-Brief. of a slave-creating Government.

I am perfectly aware that your Grace is a Duke, and consequently removed in the scale of society to a great distance from your Grace's correspondent; but even on this point I do not envy your title or the means by which the acquired it. But as I bear the image of your God on my brow, and lay claim for birth to the land which you seem to forget was once your home, I feel that I am not only justified, but that it is my duty to do the lattle I can in the cause which, next to life, a genuin- irishman values most dearly.

It shot the first time that Ireland suffered though the treachery of her children, and witnessed the fact of her ungrateful sons selling not only them-Belves but her, for a "Mess of Pottage"; nor must your Grace be angry if history hand you down to postering as an advocate for injustice and a voluntary executioner of its edicts.

Your Grace must certainly be aware of the fact that Iround never was conquered by force of arms, and that even the Union was not fairly obtained, and consequently the Government have no just claim to retain that which was as illegally acquired, as it should be aware of the command "To give every one his wn," and the precept, "To do unto others 23 you would men should do unto you." Mother Church Jins all this into your Grace's ears, and your abide by her injunctions. But what signifies the old lady's remonstrance—the political conscience predominates over the religious, and the thunders of scriptural denunciation are drowned in the anticipated of a persecuted country, and blot out her name from amongst the nations of the earth.

your plan of action, and by forgetting that prudence is the better part of valour. As a military man, your Grace has acted wrong in shewing your weakness to the enemy; and, as a politician, I would, without meaning any offence, say it is a very noisy but ill-advised exhibition of factious spirit, and is more remarkable for froth than wisdom. perhaps remember how the hero of the scene hangs up his boots and vauntingly proclaims-

"Whoever does those boots displace Shall meet Bombastes face to face,"

And then struts off the stage with the little drummer at his heels beating a march on a piece of sheepral and a Dake, who has been the conqueror of Napoleon, and the instrument in the hands of a despot to crush the rising spirit of continental unsullied truth you will soon perceive the resemblance to be perfect—

### Whoever will not hold his peace Shall meet old Bonn-ast face to face.

But now mark, my Lord Duke! When the voice of public opinion shall have concentrated the moral energies of the millions whom you would annihilate. the bombastic threats of the entire host of modern beat up the hearts of your dispirited companions to some such enlivening tune as the "Rogne's march." you go with your eye out." This, my Lord Duke, are justified in using when the end is glorious, and will most positively be the end of all your projects, the means justifiable. and I will now be so plain as to tell you why I venture to prophesy your discomfiture.

pages for proof whether tyranny in any shape, either political, religious, or military ever succeeded in its and grew mighty even amid the din of persecution; fying the many. We are aware that the recent nounced unjust when evinced towards us. and which at this moment, like a harbinger of peace, spreads her Ægis over her devoted children.

through the black catalogue of one hundred years of sion of the agitation has caused much doubt and and we must not be idle because of his past history bitter sufferings, nor will you find by a reference to the more modern portion of that period, nor even while your Grace has figured as a persecutor of his too much confidence in Daniel; but, weighing the stumbling-block that may impede the onward probrethren, a proof that violent threats or measures matter as a whole, we do not feel ourselves justified gress of the chariot of Democracy. have been of any avail, or could either terrify into in coming to the conclusion, that the clauses of that submission or compel that people to acknowledge the power which crushed them to be aught save speech to which exception has been taken, offered

tyrannical and unjust. pation Bill is still remembered, and all classes of too long insulted people. The opposition and violent written in the blood of liberty's heroes, and whose truth of this assertion, nor can your Grace escape therefore, which we draw from this recent declaragauntlet as a stimulus for Irishmen to pick recent avowal of the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland people have on a former occasion driven your Grace made through one of the most influential of their repay a traitor.

contempt the efforts of your Grace's satelites, to prompt them to deeds which would plunge themselves and country into the horrors of a civil war. and only suit the purposes of the parties who are base enough to propagate it.

How could your Grace, as an Irishman, listen to the vile and diabolical announcement of the Earl of Roden-" That the people of Ulster were still sennd and loyal, and ready to do in 1843 what they had so effectually done in 1798," when you must know that his Lordship meant that they were ready "to wade knee-deep in Papist blood," to support a cruel system of Government-to uphold a church ascendancy, and to perpetuate, as a national grievance, "the glorious, pious, and immortal memory" of their darling William, the father of the Orange faction, whose war-cry is, "War to the Papists, and blood to the knife," and whose motto is the two greatest evils of the Empire, "Church and State, and no surrender"? The Rodens, the Jocelyne, the Lansdownes, the Downshires, and even the sapient Broughams, echo back the cry of extermination, and death, or gagging is to be lavished on all who dare to raise their voice against injustice or breathe a prayer for the success of poor, unhappy, medium of the Star, for the satisfaction of persecuted and degraded Ireland. But mark the warning! The venom of their malice will recoil their prostrate victims will in the day of retribution, "call upon the mountains to cover them" from preparations are unnecessary; there will not be any more such scenes as 1798 presented. We will have no wholesale murder-no "walking gallows." or

pairiots suspended by the neck on Bloody Bridge, with the barbarons inscription of "Durnam SIR -On Monday I was dragged before the Oundle Mustard" attached to their persons as a proof of the what are called magistrates, to answer a sanguinary dispositions of a regiment bearing the sedition. George Walter, a non-elector of unenviable name of the "Durham Militia," sedition. George Walter, a non-elector of unenviable name of the "Durham Militia." We thirty millions a year—but that they constitute a them. We dare not trust ourselves to write a word the imendicity officer, the Board of Guardian mplained, gave information, and swore on will have no more burnings, rapes, and brutalities, large reserve for the English masters to fall back of comment—not a word!—We only say, read—actually refused to fulfil the terms of their contract Tuesday, the 25th of April, that on Sunday the 23d nor confiscations of property to enrich the despoilers. April 1: the parish of Clapthorn, I made use of in- No, no, my Lord Duke, the "schoolmaster has been flameters language, and amongst other expressions, abroad," and even the children of the humblest said, 'the Queen was a poor silly girl, and not fit to peasant are hourly acquiring a knowledge of the permitted." "O!" says another, and we confess evils of the past and the remedies for the future; and I would say to your Grace, you ought, if no other attribute to me. Walter said on oath, on Monday, circumstance induce you, if the dictates of common that it is the people that the Government was not sense do not teach you, or shame for being an enemy mestic discord!" In answer to the first observation. represented, and another fellow awore that I said that to your country's freedom, make a merit of necessity, the G. Firment stood no chance except once in seven as formerly, and grant, with becoming grace, that years, unless a fool of a King or Queen happened to just concession which will not, CANNOT be refused other fool was about to swear to something, when asked for, as the Irish will ask for it, and as have so abandoned their trust, leaving their winted him through complaining that this was the people of England and Scotland will ask for it not be interest, he (Mr. Knight) having been in the at the same time. Your Grace must not be deroom while the last witness, a tailor, had been giving ceived. The people of the empire sympathise with their Irish brethren, and forgetting minor differences will, to crush the common enemy, aid them in the capitalist to venture upon speculation. Talk of danhour of need, and complete the triumph of principle I was to find surelies in £60, myself in £30, and two that right shall achieve a victory over might, and bury for ever beneath the weight of its own corruptions the evils of misrule and class dominion. If your Grace will place the two great questions of Emancipation and Reform in juxta-position with the Union, there will be little doubt of the result of your Grace's reflections regarding the Repeal agitation. Let me, therefore, while it is yet time, intreat your Grace to consider that your efforts to suppress the spirit of liberty in Ireland, and through her to rivet

> I am, my Lord, Your Grace's obedient servant. And one of your persecuted but unconquerable

> > countrymen.

THE LANCASTER TRIALS.

the chains of English slavery, are as fruitless and

unavailing as for your single arm to catch the moon

and hurl it at their heads, and your hostile disposi-

THE Seventh and last Number of this popular work is now published, and on Monday next will be published a Number containing Notes Number will also contain a Portrait from a Steel Engraving of Baron Rolpe, which presents a most striking likeness of the "Just Judge," together with an errata and General

# SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1843.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.

By reference to our present Number, the reader may learn the position of the respective belligerents, and will, doubtless, without any suggestion of our's, draw his own conclusions as to the probable issue cently possessed. As a christian your Grace of the struggle. It is our duty, however, as journalists, not only to register our own opinion, but to collate for our readers all those matters and facts which are likely to operate upon the minds of Grac must submit to her "Anathema" unless you the respective parties. Since we last wrote upon this subject, then, we have had an opportunity of witnessing the amount of respect with which the English Minister's declaration of war was received roar of artillery, which, under the auspices of your in the Irish camp. We have also the answer given Grace, threatens to sweep out of existence the people by the Ministers of Peace to the Minister at War. We have furthermore the declaration Verily, your Grace must have forgotten the tactics and registered vows of the subalterns of of the General in having thus prematurely exposed the moral army of Irishmen in answer to the anticipations of the local blood-suckers. We are united," says the Lord Bishop of Ardagh -"we are resolved," says the pastor of Mallow -" we are determined," respond the Irish people. Our next and greatest consideration then is, how, Your Grace may have witnessed the performance and in what manner, this struggle is to proceed and of a farce, entitled "Bombastes Furioso," and if so, terminate. Heretofore the public mind was led to terminate. Heretofore the public mind was led to believe, and we were amongst those who gave crewas one which may be used according to the caprice skin by way of accompaniment to his movement, of the question was likely to be confined within This, I grant, is rather a comical likeness of a Gene-very narrow limits, and, when dangerous, to be crushed without exciting any considerable amount of sympathy for the sufferers. It would seem

dence to the assertion, that the question of Repeal of Mr. O'CONNELL himself; and, so long as that notion prevailed, the discussion and consideration liberry; but if your Grace will only view your- however-and with pleasure we perform this self in the clear mirror of imperiabable justice and act of justice-that Mr. O'Connell, supposing that all Irish redress was centred in the restoration of a Parliament, lent is willing assistance towards the completion of those measures which, in their workings, he was aware would be delusive and unpopular. The end being great and glorious-being, in fact, the restoration of his country, and the destruction of the power of that band of surpliced Furiosos will be hushed; and when retreat will be ruffians by whom her ruin was ensured, justify the necessary, there will be more drummers than one to means—an apology which Churchmen use for the success of the worst of undertakings when accomer perhaps the more appropriate strain of "There plished by the most diabolical means, and which we

We learn, however, from the Freeman's Journal. As your Grace is doubtless conversant with the that the question is now a national question—one the "Aaron's rod," swallowing up all others; but declaration of Mr. O'Connell as to the means fair ground for impeachment of his sincerity. Mr. Your Grace's opposition to the Catholic Emanci- O'Connell describes the multiplicity of circumhonest men can see in your attempts upon the liberties of the Irish, the certain basis of your own and swells the nation's voice, and becomes a whole in party's abandonment of your position, and unquathe national demand. "One section of Repealers," lifted accession to the demands of an injured and says he, "may be taken from the agitation by such declamations of faction against the measure of eman. concessions, and another portion by the concession cipation, melted away like vapour before the morn- of something else; and thus, by redressing grievheart is as callons as the iron-bolts which paved his strength to a dwarfish weakness." In none way to a Dukedom, was constrained to yield to the of these concessions, however, which, if granted force of public opinion, and acknowledge himself to the full, do we recognise one single boon for defeated by the moral might of an invincible people. the people. They would be but sops to sections. Your Grace will also remember the Irish people. have learned by sad experience, the fact that the which, when satisfied, would again return to the Government have invariably, as in the present case, ranks of domestic faction, and whose alliance first goaded them to breaches of the peace, and then inflicted premeditated vengeance on the heads of the aggressor. History bears ample testimony to the for a strong Government. The natural inference.

Grace's physical display, and treat with merited the English Legislature conceding any such mea. THE "DOGBERRIES"; COMPLETE SUF. sures of relief as would be satisfactory to the several FRAGE; AND NATIONAL EDUCATION. sections he described, and at the same time palatable to the "imperium in imperio," the intolerant ram- find a report of Mr. Duncombe's motion for enquiry Conduct on the Part of the Board of Guarare you prepared to set the hazard upon a single and of Mr. Roebuck's motion on the subject of cast by attacking us in our fastnesses, by forcing us National Education. These are all important subinto a physical resistance, and thus once more raise jects, and we had written an article on each, but as the various cases coming under his notice might the bloody standard, which can only be struck by find that the length at which we give the Irish the accomplishment of our country's freedom, and Repeal movements leaves us no space for their inser- we believe, faithfully fulfilled. Independent, how-

party will have to contend against in England, is the ignorance of the English press upon the general question. It will be difficult without the assistance of that power to convey the fact to the minds of the English middle classses. that a great portion of their burdens are occasioned the wrath of an avenging people. Your hostile by this expensive Union. It may take some time to of justice. The insolence of those Cheshire Whigh the Chairman of that Board, to make a rigid and the Chairman of the Chairman convince the English working classes that in conse- Dogberries is really unique. quence of this very Union, the Irish emigrants banished from their own country, are not only competitors in the English labour market-that they are recipients of between twenty millions and We thirty millions a year-but that they constitute a them. We dare not trust ourselves to write a word upon. "O!" says one sapient writer, "capital will read! never flow into that country so long as agitation is with more plausibility, "what, repeal the only bond of strength you have, when your greatest curse is dowe reply that the Union has so paralysed industry dead, for they will not tell me a syllable! For God's and abstracted capital; that the domestic tyrants sake, alarm-alarm! duties to be performed by land-sharks and lawsharks; that penury, want of tenure, want of law, want of security-and not agitation-forbids the ger, indeed, when we find that the heat of the torrid, and cold of the frigid zone—that dread of raging civil war—the distance of country and the disadvantages that should be remain two years in this monstreus This appeal, however, had no effect on the flinty of clime are no barriers to the English speculator. hell, surrounded by tyrants such as the present turn-Moreover, has Ireland never been tranquil! and have keys are, that he will be mad, stark mad, or dead, her peaceful invitations never been accepted by the ... Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, he sub-English capitalist? Has any Government, the most mitted to the gaol diet, at least, he ate just as much paternal and fostering, tried these means of preserv- as kept life in him. On Wednesday morning, 'the ing peace and upholding dominion, the paltry exercise of which is looked upon as a palliative and last . "He first spoke to the officers. They refused to resource, instead of being relied upon as a means for ask the governor. He then rushed past them, and made tions as unnecessary as Ireland's claim to liberty preserving power! Tho only capital which can be successfully expended in Ireland is the capital of Irish when he seized a bludgeon, and played on the door labour expended upon Irish resources; but this ever until he broke it. The Governor then came cut, and, has been and ever will be rendered insecure and in a frightful manner, told him that he should have abortive so long as Government patronage and was taken to chapel—being then as mad as ever any one Church preferment remain more lucrative than was in this world. The moment he saw the parson he landed property let at rack rent, and abused for the darted across the chapel, caught hold of him, and purpose of forging votes, by which Government him righted; and otherwise behaved himself se that the Patronage may be upheld, and which can only be parson was nearly frightened to death! Cooper was at destroyed by restoring to Ireland that protection last carried out of the chapel raying stark mad! and which will consist in an honest cmulation to be the which they were soon forced to release him, as his cries upon the Trial, and a review of the causes first in moral example, domestic culture, and and thunges were so awful. Immediately two doctors national improvement.

As to the second objection, and which appeared in pound of animal food daily, &c.; while the Governor an article in last Sunday's Dispatch, and which we went to Sir James Graham to know what was to be are willing to admit, is the most powerful that has as yet appeared in opposition to the Irish claimswe answer thus—the domestic disunion by which suppose they mean to drive him mad and murder him! Ireland is afflicted, is a consequence of that Legisla-THE NORTHERN STAR, tive bond by which the wealthy classes of both countries, and especially the united Churches, are bound—that the object of the English Minister, and of the English oligarchy has ever been to uphold imperial unity by domestic disanion, whereas the overpowering weight of popular opinion brought immediately to bear To Readers and Correspondents. upon the acts of a domestic Legislature, would have the instantaneous effect of paralizing the arm of faction and of creating a strong bond of union served and profitably used. We are aware that all the objects likely to be achieved by a Repeal of the Union are not calculated to wed a plundering aristocracy to the measure, any more than the Reform Bill, which threatened destruction to the Tory party, was calculated to win the affection of that body. So it ever has been, and so it ever will be. A great organic change or administrative improvement, be the anticipated results ever so beneficial, will have their supporters and their opponents-those who support expecting

> some advantage—those who oppose expecting some disadvantage. Upon the Repeal of the Union, however, we put a very different construction, because we defy any man of common sense to point out one single grievance which it would be likely to destroy, and which should continue—while furthermore we contend, that by that measure alone, that is by the Repeal of the Union, can the connexion between the two countries by possibility continue to exist, while under its influence all the grosser prejudices of a domineering faction would be placed in abeyance, and give way to the exercise of calm reflection and honest conviction. However the struggle may terminate, reason and justice point out our course, and the course of the people. Whether the invaders tender the clive branch, and thereby save all the horrors of a civil war, or whether the natives, assailed in their peaceful camp, are compelled to return the charge, our cry shall be "Union and

> victory-peace and courage." We say to the Irish, forget not the all-absorbing interests that are at stake. Remember that you are Irishmen !- that Ireland is your country, given to you by your God, with his command that you honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land which he has given you."

We say to Englishmen, there is a oneness, an identity of interests between us, the Chartists of CHARLES THORP, BIRMINGHAM. - We really cannot England, and the serfs of Ireland; and we should be guilty of an abandonment of duty, of gross inhistory of the Irish people, I will refer you to its which may be made in Mr. O'Connell's hands consistency, were we not to aid them in their struggle for freedom. Prejudice has kept thousands attempts to stifle the cry for justice, or could bind which can no longer be made the instrument of of our lrish brethren aloof from us; but let us not the spirit of liberty which soured above misfortune, extracting boons for the few as a means of satis. practice a conduct towards them which we pro-

O'CONNELL is now at the head of the brave Re-Your Grace may seek in vain for an example still at the disposal of Government for the suppres. pealers; he has unquestionably taken a bold stand. misgiving; and we shall scarcely be suspected of but we ought, and must, strive to remove every

We know that many still suspect the sincerity of O'CONNELL; and we shall not at present touch upon the ground whereon such suspicion is founded. We are willing to think better of him, and to believe that he is in earnest; that he does, at all events. mean the thing now; we put the best constructions upon every man's acts and explanations of which they are susceptible, and we see no reason why Mr. O'Connell should form an exception to the rule. But, even if there were the best grounds for ing sun, and even the great General whose titles are ances, I may be thereby reduced from a giant's distrusting Dan, we entreat all lovers of the cause written in the blood of liberary's house and ances, I may be thereby reduced from a giant's to bear in mind the fact that

THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE DETER-MINED;

they are not joking about it; they are seriously Hobart Town, dated Nov. 1st, 1842, the following der a plan of organisation, and to consider the best bent upon repeal: they have O'Connell at their them on whose judgment and veracity I can fully and bring it back to its wonted energy. head with his own consent; WE ARE IN DUTY BOUND rely:-I think, in my previous letters, I have never TO ASSIST THEM IN THE GOOD FIGHT; AND IRE. made any allusion to the three Chartists, of whom LAND AND ENGLAND COMBINED WILL wou have no doubt frequently heard—viz., Frost, Williams, and Jones. Jones I know well. He was MAKE DANIEL KEEP HIS POST. Keep him sent to Pointpier, as overseer, and is a pretending the imputation of wantonly throwing down the tion of Mr. O'Connell when coupled with the more at the head, and he cannot retreat, save into the disagreeable man. He is now at Port Arthur. Frost arms of a people who, at all times, know how to and Williams I have seen at Port Arthur, but never Mr. Beesley's Route for Maxr Week.—New- of in the report of the inspector.

by no other means save moral force, and have little now to dread from faction, whatever shape it may that Mr. O'Connell used it as a means of delineating what they are each entitled to—the former a fair ship, and is compelled to work like a tenant, and position, and stored of the Legislative Union; Gosforth, Wed-the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and insolence and refusing to work, is under punishment. Repeal of the Legislative Union; Gosforth, Wed-the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and insolence and refusing to work, is under punishment. Repeal of the Legislative Union; Gosforth, Wed-the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the magistrates generally expendently and strength of the course of which the course of wh the cause which binds them. The Irish have grown to the Irish mind the multiplicity of wrongs under trial, and the latter their cordial help and co-opera- folian. Tyne Dock | No motion was, however, made on the suffer, and more wise and temperate, to be afraid of your which the nation suffered, and the impossibility of tion.

In our Parliamentary notices, our readers will pant State Church faction. His meaning, as we take into the conduct of the gang of insolent Whig it, may be rendered thus: -You see the multiplicity Squires and Parsons who defile the "Justice Hall" of our wrongs, can you redress them, and ensure of Cheshire, and their myrmidon Burgess, of Knutsus against their recurrence? - or are you willing to ford hell-hole; of Mr. Sharman Crawford's motion place us in a situation in which we may do so? or for a Bill for the better representation of the people,

which you have yet the opportunity to avoid by a tion. Our readers will peruse the speeches on the ever, of these arrangements, the said officer was timely concession to that national demand, which respective motions of Mr. Duncombe and Mr. CRAWnot all the powers at your disposal can long success- FORD with great interest : the former especially will furnish to them yet one more proof, in addition to the officer, in the course of his inquiries as to proper One of the greatest difficulties that the Repeal the countless list already chronicled, of the very objects of charity, has detected many cases of gross spirit and embodyment of middle class sympathy, appointed by the Board. Of these cases of neglect and Whig preference for democracy; yet another he very properly complained, which appears to have proof that the Charter must be had—the people must given great off nce to the Chairman of the Board, have power to appoint their own magistrates, and to control as well as make the laws for their own We conceive it to be the bounden duty of any mem- Mr. Shaw's do. government—before they can find a ghost of a shadow | ber of the Board of Guardians, and more especiall

## THE STAFFORD VICTIMS.

WE give the following letters just as we received

"Stafford Gaol, Wednesday, " May 17th, 1843.

"DEAR HILL,-They are murdering me! Skilly, potatoes-rotten ones, too!-and blue bread, we are to live on! I am sure I was nearly mad yesterday, and could not forbear shouting 'murder.' 1 "No books-no writing! My poor wife, I fear is "This is a stolen letter. They will not let me pe-

"Your's affectionately, "THOMAS COOPER."

"DEAR HILL,-This letter was conveyed to me by streets, so that poor tramps must either starve 'sleight of hand,' with another one. The other letter developes more particulars of his 'being nearly mad.' From what I hear and see in the other letter. I fear ere the time is expired!

food, or perish in the attempt!

interview. The governor took no notice of him, visited him, and they were very kind to him, and recommended that he have milk, butter, a quarter of a done. This 'struggle' has nearly cost him his life! He is now so ill that he cannot sit without an arm chair; and complains of violent pains in his head and back. I I could write a great deal more, but I am unnerved at the thoughts of it. You may publish the whole of this, if you like, as coming from me."

We suppress the name of our Stafford Correspondent for a very obvious reason. Read, read! Stir, stir; Mr. Duncombe is waiting for petitions.

J. SHERRARD.—His notice is so erpressed that it is impossible for us to say whether he intends the meeting to be on Wednesday or Friday next. as the only means by which this power could be pre- Junius.—His" plan" is received, and will probably

CAROLINE MARIA WILLIAMS - We admire our fair friend's object in the communication she has sent us, and the honest zeal with which she seeks it: but we fear that the mind of the Chartist public is not disposed to appreciate it.

THE DEMONSTRATION DEPAULTERS .- Mr. Ruffey Ridley writes in repty to Messrs. Cator and Ford, insisting that they, and not the parties to whom they may have sold tickets, are responsible for the val .e of the tickets. He sends also a balancesheet, from which it seems that Mr. Ford is indebted to the amount of 11s. 6d. We really must have no more of this unpleasant personality.

MR. JOHN PEPPER writes to say, that on the 30th of April, while preaching in the open air, at Hiden Hill, he was subjected to gross annoyance and insult from a policeman, who encouraged some blackquard fellows to disturb the congregation, by talking and jabbering, saying that they had as much right to talk as he had. Ultimately they were obliged to give up the meeting. Another meeting was held subsequently in the yard of a good man, named Morris, who, himself standing at the gate, kept out the police and their myrmidons, and so enabled the Chartists to hold their meeting peaceably. Morris was afterwards severely bullied and threatened by some puppy who called himself " Mr. Cook, the magistrate. THE CHARTISTS OF TIVERTON have had printed very

handsomely, in green and red letters. Mr. BRISTOL CHARTISTS .- We have not room for their ad-

dress. They will see that we have announced their purposed delegate meeting. JAMES HIRST. HEYWOOD.—Mr. Cleave's lists are always inserted as they reach us.

this, minus 35s, as Chartist Treasurer.

answer the question which he has propounded to us: we have no data on which to relu. SUBSCRIBER. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, has in the

hear from us privately.

Subscription Lists all the information that we can give him. All has been noticed that has come to

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE PUND.

From the Chartists, Morley ... an old Radical, Leeds .... S. Tudgey, Monkton Deveril Thomas Garret, Kingston Deveril ... 0 0 4 a few Constant Readers, Middleton. near Manchester ... ... 0 5 0 four Chartists at Sheerness, Kent, ... 0 9 4 the Whole-Hog Chartists, West End, Leeds ... ... William Johnson, Leeds ... 0 2 0 a friend, Leeds ... Calico Printers, Belfield Hall, near two friends at Bury, per Mr. Hill ... 0 15 10 ... 0 2 6 Bolton-profit on twelve hymn books bought at Mr. Hill's lecture on Monday evening ... ... ... Rochdale—profit on thirty-six hymn books bought at Mr. Hill's lecture on Tuesday evening... ... 0 4 6

says:-"In a letter which I have just received from and Williams I have seen at Port Arthur, but never MR. BEESLEY'S ROUTE FOR THE Spoke to them. Williams is under sentence for two castle, on Sunday evening; Sunderland, Monday After a short conversation, in which is spoke to them. Williams is under sentence for two castle, on Sunday evening; Sunderland, Monday Townsend, France, and others took part, and in Townsend, France, and others took part, and in Townsend, France, and others took part, and in the magistrates generally exyears in irons, for absconding; and Frost also, for evening; South Shields, Tuesday evening on the

Glasgow paper.

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES .- A correspondent

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE.—UNFEELING AND UNPRINCIPLED

DIANS OF THE CARLISLE UNION.—About the time that the Mendicity Office was established in Carlisle, it was agreed on the part of the members of the Board, that two rooms should be taken by the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday society, for the purpose of lodging vagrants passing evening at seven o'clock. through the town, and that the funds formerly given to the public office, for temporary relief to vagrants, should be placed in the hands of the Society; and that its officer should give such relief require, publishing, in the Carlisle newspapers weekly the number of cases. These conditions were, appointed by a benevolent gentleman in the neighbourhood, who gives some hundreds a year to the poor residing in the town and neighbourhood; and neglect of duty on the part of the relieving officers who denominated such conduct as a very unjustisearching inquiry into all cases of alleged neglect o duty on the part of any of its officers, fo they are placed there for that particular purpose and ought to be the real guardians of the poor an destitute, as well as the protectors of the rate payers against any imposition or fraud. In conse quence of this praiseworthy vigilance on the part of though they had made one payment previously, an made no objections to the contract continuing. his presenting his bill to the Board, las week, for lodging and temporary relief t tramps, he was, to his astonishment, tol-that nothing would be allowed for food. Th officer remonstrated with the board on the injustic of such conduct, and reminded them of the contract they had entered into, and on the due fulfilment of which he had fully calculated, otherwise he would not have afforded the temporary relief which he ha done to tramps and sick persons; moreover said he, (addressing himself to the chairman,) "you have given orders, in your capacity of Mayor of the town, to Mr. Graham, the Superintendent of Police, to apprehend all persons found begging on the

#### quietly, or be sent to the tread-mill." " Hard is the fate of the infirm and poor."

hearts of the members of the board, who would not pay this item in the account, so that the expense of temporary relief to tramps and sick persons, for the last six months, must be defrayed either by the Mendicity Society or its officer. On referring to the report of this society, which is just published, we find that the number of poor persons relieved during the past year is 2,772; of whom were supplied with food and lodging, 1,785; with food only, 987. The whole of the above (with the exception of about 400 residents in the town, who have been re lieved on some immediate emergency.) have been passed through the town immediately on being re lieved, or, if supplied with lodging, early on th following morning, and thus prevented from be coming an annoyance to the inhabitants. Let u for a moment glance at the expense of relieving this immense number of persons.

By relief to vagrants ... £26 7 72 By rent of room for ditto ... 3 14 3 By fitting up ditto

£32 11 103 rigid economist would be perfectly satisfied wit such management! Moreover, the comfort thu afforded to the weary and destitute tramps is reall great, for it is a melancholy fact, that thousands o decent working men are driven from their home for want of employment, and to whom such relief slight thought it be, is really a boon: they cannot want, and to beg are ashamed. We are not much surprised at the unprincipled and unfeeling conduc of the Board of Guardians, for we have, on former occasion, exposed their gross neglect of duty, in allowing one of their relieving officer to hold three distinct situations, contrary to the express instructions of the Poor Law Commissioners and to the evident neglect of the poor and destitute, whom he has been appointed to relieve. As many of the worst cases of neglect on the part of the Members of Democratic Association, relieving officers are about to be exposed, we shall Sheffield .... Female Members of Ditto in all probability return to the subject.

NEWCASTLE -An account of monies received for the King Pit men: - May 6th, Oxclose 10s; Dee Pit 5s. 8d.; Shiney-row 2s.; Lumley 16s.; Coshia 4s. 10d.; Howarth 13s. 6d.; Pelton Fell 1s. 9d.; Rainton 6s.; Seaton Deleval £1 0s 31.; THE CHESHIRE MAGISTRATES, SIR JAS. Old Cramlington £1 7s.; Wallsend and Heaton 13s.; St. Lawrence 9s. 3d.; Walker 5s. 6dd.; Waldridgefall 14s. 6d; Ravensworth 1s. May 13th, South Moor 6s. 7 d.; Springwell 16s. 10 d.; Sheriff Hill £1 ls. 84d. May 19th, Urpeth 10s.; Waldridge Fell 16s. 4d.; Ravensworth 5s. 9d.; Lumley 18s.; Walker 14s. 7d.; Heaton 15s. 6d; Rainton 9s. 2d Pittington 8s. 10d.; Ouston £1; Sheriff Hill 13s. 10d.; Coshia 5s. 6d.; West Standley 18s. 8d. Kenton 13s. 5d.; Wylam 3s. 7d.; Shincliffe 10s. 2d. Hebbron 13s. 9d.; Netherton £1 9s. 6d.; Newbottle 5s.; Seaton Daleval 17s. 81d.; East Cramlington 5s. 6d.; St. Lawrence 6s. 11d. The Miners of King for the Home Department, which he would read to Pit (Wrekenton) beg to state that John Hodgson the magistrates. CONSTANT READER AND CHARTIST, EDINBURGH, their colliery, and that he is not a member of the following letter:—

> LORD ASHLEY.-This benevolent and philanthropic nobleman has been kind enough to transmit the sum of one pound (through Mr. Mark Crabtree) to Richard Pilling, of Ashton-under-Lyne. The gift was entirely voluntary on the part of his Lordship, no solicitation having been made to him whatever. The letter bearing the post office order states that Lord Ashley was exceedingly well pleased with the speech which was delivered by Mr. Pilling at | The magistrates are of opinion upon the case to

place between the judge and jury :- " After a short consultation the jury returned into Court with a ver- ing justices was sufficient punishment. It appears O'Higgins's collection of "legal and other diet for the defendant. Judge Crampton—You canto me that such misconduct, as soon as made known opinions on Chartism," from the Star of April not being in that verdict.—Foreman—It is fully our to the justices in Quarter Sessions, should have been 22nd. They suggest a like course to all Chartist opinion—we are convinced the plaintiff is not entitled punished by immediate dismissal. to a verdict. Judge Crampton-You must return. The Jury again retired, and came again into the offences committed by him subsequent to that greater court three or four times to ask whether it was not offence which I have just mentioned, are considered possible for them to find for the defendant. At by the Magistrates as not of much importance, and length Judge Crampton got warm on the subject, not sufficient to deprive him of their confidence. and told the gentlemen of the jury that it was not Yet it is clearly proved—and this proof was in the THOMAS STARKEY OF STOKE-UPON-TRENT, uishes only against the law, but against their oaths to give hands of the Magistrates—that these offences, many us to state his claims on the Chartist public for a verdict for the defendant. The jury again adjourned in number and of various kinds, were in violation of assistance. He was arrested in September last; to their room, and at last, with much reluctance, the prison regulations, in violation also of provibail was refused for him; he was tried in Oc- and a protest that it did not embody their seutiments, sions of Acts of Parliament, and such as would tober last and acquitted; his defence cost him handed in a verdict for the plaintiff. Unequivocal have subjected the keeper to indictments for misde-£50 out of his own pocket; and he is, besides expressions of disapprobation were displayed by the meanour. andience at the conduct of the judge. Each juror as Thomas Smith, Liverpool.—His letter is received, he retired from the box, bowed to his Lopdship, and General Quarter Sessions is upon those Magistrates If he will oblige us with his address, he shall said, 'My Lord, it is not my verdict."

# Forthcoming Chartist Meetings. queness, detrimental to the maintenance of good order

equested to attend at the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, on of gaols. Monday next, at eight o'clock, as business of importance connected with the locality, and the Association generally, will be submitted to their notice; also to take into consideration the necessity that exists for securing ... 0 4 6 a permanent place of meeting.

London.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Monday evening at the Temperance Coffee House, Stratford. One gentleman suggested that no notice should be MR. MARTIN will lecture on Sunday evening at the Hall, Turn-again-Lane.

Whit Monday.—Tickets can be procured of the Directors or of T. M. Wheeler, Sec. pro. tem. ROCHDALE. Messrs. Joseph Wood and Jordan Mr. Burgess. He wished to know what were the Chadwick, will addres the Chartists of this locality complaints against the governor? on Sunday next (to-morrow), in the Chartist room, Yorkshire-street, to commence at half-past two and six o'clock.

members are requested to attend on Monday evening state of Knutsford gaol and house of correction, to next, at eight o'clock precisely, upon important business, at their meeting room, West-street. BRISTOL.—The Council propose that a District

Delegate meeting be held on the 11th of June, in the Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane, Temple-street, for he purpose of hearing the statement of each delegate letter. respecting the condition of his locality, and to consimeans of giving a stimulant to Chartism in the West.

South Shields.-Mr. Beesley will preach on Cornwallis square, on Sunday forenoon, at half-past ten o'clock, and will lecture on Tuesday evening at Mr. Dagleas's, Scarbro' Spa, King-street, on the Repeal of the Irish Legislative Union.

Tavern, Lang-row,

DEWSBURY. - A Chartist camp meeting will be held on Whit Sunday, in the Vicar's Croft, when several friends of the good cause will address the

meeting THE SUPPORT Committee of Messrs. Clissett and Sheldrake will meet on Sunday, (to-morrow,) in the

room over the Co-operative Stores. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Beesley will lecture in the

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead meet every monday evening at eight o'clock, in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, to transact the business of the association and enrol new members. Herwoop.—On Sunday the 4th of June, Mr. Isaac Barrow from Bolton, will preach two sermons in the Chartist Association room, Hartley-street, to commence at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon and at six o'clock in the evening. A collection will be made after each service to defray expenses.

FURTHER BALANCE SHEET OF THE VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE IN LONDON UP TO WEDNESDAY, MAY 24TH. RECEIPTS.

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Friends.—Desirous of assisting this committee in giving some kind of permanent support to George White and others of our persecuted countrymen in London, are requested to meet the committee and add to its numbers on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, at Mr. Hawkins, Crown and Anchor, Farringdon-street. By order, R. Ridley, Secretary,

In hand ...

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

GENERAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND.

•					£	S.	d.
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GRAHAM, AND THE CHAPLAIN OF KNUTSFORD GAOL.

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£3 5 0

Harmonic Meeting, Feathers, Warren-

street, St. Pancras ...

Sheffield

Knutsford, Monday afternoon. The general intermediate session for the county of Chester was held this morning at the Court House, Knutsford, before Trafford Trafford, Esq., chairman and about twenty magistrates. After the learned chairman had delivered his charge to the grand jury, the magistrates retired to their private room, when the chairman said he had received a letter from Sir James Graham, the Secretary of State

Mr. Ports, the clerk of the peace, then read the

" Whitehall, May 4, 1843. "SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ult., enclosing a report of the decision of the justices assembled at the last general Quarter Sessions for the county of Chester, on the proved misconduct of the keeper of the goal at Knutsford. It is a matter of much concern to me that the magistrates of the county have determined to retain in the office of keeper of the gaol one who has been proved to have so misconducted himself. which I more especially called their attention (I refer to the case in which the keeper persisted in in-At the conclusion of a trial in Dublin last week, flicting corporal punishment upon a prisoner after the Talacre Case," the following colloquy took the interposition of the assistant surgeon, and his desisting to forbear) that the reprimand of the visit-

> "The other charges proved against the keeper, of "The responsibility of these proceedings of the

who recommended and adopted such a decision; but I feel it to be a duty to declare my opinion, that it is a decision not unlikely to lead to evil consein prisons, and calculated to lessen the confidence which Parliament has been disposed to impart to LONDON. - The Chartists of Bermondsey are Magistrates in the superintendence and regulation "I have the honour to be, &c.,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM. "Trafford Trafford, Esq., Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Knutsford."

The letter having been read, there was a general silence of a few moments amongst the taken of the letter.

The CHAIRMAN said that the first question which he would put to the magistrates was, whether the

A FESTIVAL AND BALL will be held at the Politi- letter deserved any answer at all? Mr. Corbert said it was very strange that Captain cal and Scientific Institution, I, Turnagain-Lane, on Williams should have found fault with the governor Williams should have found fault with the governor now, as, if he recollected right, the inspector had, in 1841, made a very favourable report respecting

Mr. Porrs said that the principal offence was whipping a boy named Trainer. Mr. Potts then read, by direction of the Chairman, the reply of the BRISTOL - UNITED CHARTISTS. - The whole of the Court to the report of Inspector Williams on the tary might be considered as a rejoinder.

Mr. Shalcross Jackson said that he had never heard the governor charged with inhumanity before,

but understood that he was exceedingly kind. Mr. Corberr: I should make no reply to that Mr. Jackson: It is our business, and we shall act in this matter as we think proper. The CHAIRMAN: I have laid the letter before you, because it is addressed to me as chairman of the Quarter Sessions. Is it the general opinion of the

magistrates that no notice shall be taken of this

letter 1

It was then suggested that Mr. Burgess should make an affidavit respecting the matters complained the matter then terminated.

Cherer.

DINBURGH.—The Council of the Chartist Assochine held their weekly meeting, on Tuesday last, in Whileld Chapel. After ithe usual business was gone month, Mr. Morton postponed the motion of which he and given notice, "That the Council take into their artification Feargus O'Connor's plan of Organisation." To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain We Allen moved that steps be taken immediately to pie contributions for the "Defence and Victim Fund." The motion was carried unanimously, and the Secretary istracted to prepare subscription sheets. Mr. Lennie the drew the attention of the meeting to the exciteand in Ireland, and proposed "that a public meeting be alled to sympathise with the Repealers, and express their cpinions on the hostile attitude assumed by the foremment." Mr. Crybbace who was supported by grand members of Council, deprecated any interfersize with the question of repeal. Unless the Charter was passed as a preliminary measure, the Repeal of the Trion would be of no more use to the labouring Irishmen than the removal of the Catholic disabilities, which had also been represented by the clap-trap orators as the great barrier to Ireland's happiness and improve prisonment each in Stafford Gaol. ment The further discussion was postponed for a

ABERDEEN .- At the weekly meeting of the Char-Union, held in their Hall, 38, George-street, Mr. Milniosh in the chair, the following resolution was moved by Mr. John Smart, "That the Chartists in Aberdeen, being united for the obtainment of equal mitts, with a view to improve the comfort and social happiness of all, feel a very deep interest in the present ministe on receiving our co-operation and support. Resei of the Union, the only gem worth contending Er will be wanting." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Duncan Nicholson, and carried unanimously. Sweal leading members expressed very strong opinions e the speech-s of the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, after which, it was agreed to hold a pubhe meeting on the Inches, on Monday evening next, in mer to consult the whole inhabitants, with a view to perent the shedding of blood in that mis-governed porsen of the British dominions.

GLASGOW.-Mr. Robert Peddie addressed the betared in the Chartist Church, Regent-street. He uncrated, with great perspicuity, the base attempts of the factions to destroy the friends of liberty; but, mid Mr. P., all such puny efforts must fail, if the people were but true to themselves; as for him, he was still Attentioned to fulfil the oath which he had sworn upon the Calton-hill of Edinburgh, viz that while a fragment of the flag of liberty remained, he would stand by i come weal, come woe; and the fact that all he had mared was not sufficient to separate him from the governent, should teach tyrants that prisons are not the means to drive men from such an object. Whereger he had gone, since his liberation, he found a determinution, on the part of the people, that the principles of the Charter shall and will be triumphant. He gedt at considerable length on the cause of Repeal in heard, and urged the people to bestir themselves in hisif of that unhappy country. These sentiments per warmly responded to by the andience. He briefly graved the disruption of the Church of Scotland, sectored he had no hope of them (the clergy) doing mything for the cause of liberty, and then showed up, mids cheers and laughter, the inconsistency, if not the extend on Tuesday evening. NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Beesley lectured in the Char-

Trion, if they wished it, and the prepriety of the Cartists joining the Repealers for such a Repeal, in deserving the support of the Chartist body, we do re- with their lives. spened a shop in No. 16, Barrington-street, South and unprejudiced Chartist."

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening Mr. Young in the chair. The minutes of the previous meting having been read and confirmed, the anguestion d the Chartists of Sunderland and Shields was taken its consideration, respecting a district camp meeting, when the following resolutions were agreed to. Moved Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Collins-"That we, the Chartists of Newcastle and Gatesbead, heartily conor with the suggestions of the Chartist of South shield and Sunderland of getting up a camp meeting hom in the district, and believe Newcastle Town Moor to be a very suitable and central place for it to held." Moved by Mr. Macfarlane, seconded by Mr. Hggins "That this meeting are of opinion that the enticipated camp meeting should be held at the most convenient time for Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and the Bev. Wm. Hill to attend, and that a public invitation be given to those gentlemen respectively, requesting their company on that occasion." Moved by Mr. Sinthir, seconded by Mr. Collins-" That a subscription beimmediately set a-going to raise funds to meet our the expences of such camp meeting, and that Mr. Smith be appointed treasurer to that fund." Carried, and several subscriptions handed to the treasurer. A discussion then took place respecting getting up a Public meeting to petition the Government on behalf of Cooper, Richards, &c.

The men of Blaydon, per Mr. James Smith 2 43 Three honest men near Alnwick, whom tyranny forbids to be named ... 3 0 Mr. G. M., Newcastle ... ... 0 6

Mr. Sinclair, 25, High Bridge, will be happy to receive Penry which Sinclair has received for Mr. C. has been Telegraph, threatens to thrust the Premier from his they acknowledged in the Star: he pledges himself to atool:tostime the same course for the satisfaction of the Mr. Sinclair has also received sixpence for the Decace Fund, from a person whose name he forgets.

CARLISLE .- IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING IN BEHALF OF COOPER, RICHARDS, AND CAPPER-On modey evening last a public meeting was called to he place in the Bull-ring, Caldewgate; but in conse-Peace of the insufficiency of the notice, a smaller numassembled than would have been the case, had the beeting been more generally known, so that those asbled retired to Moser's machine room. Mr. Juseph Reinrison was unanimously called to the chair, who, the stating the object of the meeting, called on Mr. Prome Harson, who said they had been called together petition the House of Commons in behalf of Cooper ad others, who, it appeared were suffering great hardtound men of splendid talents like Cooper, coming and and beffling the enemies of mankind by their minching honesty, surely we ought to respect and byre such men, and do all in our power to mitigate their sufferings. Cooper and Richards had proclaimed ber Principles in the very teeth of justice, and now when they were suffering, it is the duty of the people exert themselves in their behalf, if they did not, these Sen would assuredly periah and become like poor Caylon and Holberry, victims to misrule and tyranny. The people must compel the Government to relax in its areer. Mr. H. next alluded to the tone of the Greenment as put forth by the Duke of Wellington and For R Peel in regard to the Irish people, who it apchange they were determined to crush. If they suc-change upon the same theme.

having the use of books and writing materials. This meetings, let them give up their office. It for the police, who were thus beleagured in the sta- Yes; I can swear it.—What did he say? I heard had been said, 'employ conciliation and reason;' tion-house. During the absence of the mob from the him say that we did not get half ent ugh of it.—Sol-SENDEHLAND.—Mr. Beesley lectured here on said John Richards, Thomas Cooper, and Joseph Cappur reason was not likely to be heard. The example of the night policemen arrived, and on a second or policemen): Anything else? Yes, sin; that we did but there being only eighteen Members present, an adjournment took place till Thursday. Hoody night last, on the fallacy of the arguments are being subjected by the visiting magistrates of Stafcited is most unfortunate; for this Mr. Butler, whom third attack being made on the building, those men, not get half enough of it, and that we should get adjournment took place till Thursday. with and that we had enough to the number of about thirty, made two or three more. I told him that we had enough to contend with and that we had enough to contend with and that he ought not to make any remarks. were enrolled. Mr. Beesley will mon felons, and denying them to be treated like comtwo new members were enrolled. Mr. Beesley will mon felons, and denying them those privileges which other, returned to Parliament at the next election. His sorties, in each of which they succeeded in capturing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks. immediately in their behalf." The resolution was Such will be the result of all similar measures; and this fellow. In these sallies, they captured altoge- to say? Yes; I never told him so; he said we had this fellow. In these sallies, they captured altoge- to say? Yes; I never told him so; he said we had

and Ireland in Parliament assembled. The Petition of a considerable number of the Inhabi-

sembled, May 22nd, 1843 :--Twelve Months, and the two latter to Two Years im-

That the feelings of your petitioners have been rendered still more acute on learning the painful intelligence that the severity of the sentences to which your petitioners have alluded has been greatly aggravated by the unjustly severe prison discipline to which the said John Richards, Thomas Cooper, and Joseph Capper are Thursday in reference to Peel's puling threats has been trates of Stafford Gaol, who are causing them to be treated like common felons, by only allowing them poor and scanty diet, consisting of coarse mixed meal bread and scanty diet, consisting of coarse mixed mean preau struggle of the Irish people, and hereby assure their with their skilly, and some few potatoes, half bethren of the sister Isle, that they may faithfully of which are rotten. No animal food; no soup; nor anything else being allowed. Refusing At the same time, we beg to warn them, unless they them the liberty of finding their own provimaterials. That the said Visiting Magistrates have been respectfully memorialized by Thomas Cooper, for permission to find his own food, and to have books and writing materials allowed him; a request which your petitioners consider ought to have been granted, considering the nature of his crime; and the manner in which similar political offenders, had been treated in former times; but which has been positively refused. That your petitioners feel convinced, from the advanced ages of Richards and Capper, and the undermined constitution of Cooper, that if such severe and cruel people of Gorbals twice on Sunday last, in the Chartist treatment, be continued, it will soon consign them into Holl, Clyde Terrace. On Monday evening, Mr. Peddie premature graves.

Under these circumstances, your petitioners earnestly implore your Honourable House, as you respect the constitutional rights, and value the liberties of Englishmen, to institute an immediate and searching enquiry into the truth of the foregoing allegations; and if found correct, to take prompt and vigorous steps towards the removal, or at least, considerable modifica-

tion of such cruel and unjust treatment. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. Signed, on behalf of the meeting.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Chairman. -Cleave for the Defence Fund.

OPINIONS OF THE IRISH NEWSPAPERS. PROGRESS OF REPEAL.

We have just received our special report of the undisturbed sway. hyperity of these men, some of whom have lately, Repeal demonstration at Charleville, and cheerfully put We would especially direct the attention of hesiwhile speaking of the church, declared it to be the saide other matter to make room for its insertion, tating Repealers to the declarations of the venerated were greater than at any Bir showing of their spiritual pastors, because "the poor of the former meetings, but the same spirit pervaded tholic ascendancy would be looked on by any Irish were rich in grace;" but at the same time denied the and guided the councils of all. The thousands whom prelate as a curse, not a blessing, and that equality with of the poor to any participation in the choosing of Peel's threat gathered round the standard of Repeal was all the Catholic clergy sought for their church, Kembers of Parliament, inasmuch as they (the poor) on this occasion, were almost beyond computation, while we call the attention of these who think had no property to legislate upon. Mr. Peddie also yet peace, and sobriety, and order, was universally that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and prevalent

The period at which we received the report precludes with the deprivation of life alone would tyranny sucin Hail, Gest Inn, Cloth-market, on Sunday evening, the possibility of our making any comments on the ceed in severing him from the cause of national m the right of the people of Ireland to a Repeal of the proceedings, yet we cannot avoid congratulating the liberty. people of Ireland on the onward progress of the Thus does the cause now stand. The week's rent E. B. was loudly cheered throughout his lecture, sent proud pesition-by our firm resolve not to be on every tongue.-Freeman. and concluded by communicating a suggestion of the forced by intimidation to violate the law, or counte-Cartists of South Shields and Sunderland, to hold a nance any outrage, we have already struck terror into amp meeting in the district on an early Sunday, if it the hearts of our enemies. The roar of cannon was MILITARY OUTRAGE IN MANCHESTER. stald meet the approbation of the Chartists of New. never more terrible to a besieged fortress, than is the and neighbourhood; after which, Mr. Johnstone cry of peace to Peel. He threatened to coerce, that he zered and Mr. Frazer seconded the fellowing resolu. might drive us to crime. He would have coerced ere im, which was agreed to unanimously, "That in the this, had not Ireland at once proclaimed her unalterable spinion of this meeting it is a duty imperative upon determination not to resort to force, but, firmly standevery true friend of liberty to render all the assist- ing on the constitution, to contend only with such mee in their power to an honest Chartist; and be weapons as it provided—at the same time, declaring Living Mr. Samuel Kydd, of South Shields, to be a man their determination to part with those weapons only

spectfully request Mr. Wm. Becaley to announce pub. In the glerious demonstration at Charleville, we by, at all the lectures he delivers in Shields and its have an evidence of the benefits to be derived from tkinity, that Mr. Kydd is whole hog Chartist) has prudent councils and bold resolve. Had we not coerced Peel by peace, he would now be coercing us Shelds, for the sale of Chartist publications, stationery, with the sword. Let the tame feeling be observed, and the prelude to the final discomfiture of all our foes. In peace lies our strength. In it, too, lies England's weakness. The people that cannot be bullied into violence, are not to be bayoneted into submission. England knows this; already have her depreciated funds borne testimony to its truth. Peel, hardly yet recovered from the shock he received, in the announcement of our determination never to yield, now offers conciliation. The English mortgagees tremble for their Irish interest, and Wellington hints at a compromise: but our motto is, henceforth-No surrender. The game is now in our hands—liberty is within our grasp -and if we have but the determination not to be terrorised into crime, or violence, or outrage, its possessiod will soon reward our struggle. By peace we have already had one great victory-we have bought those, who but yesterday threatened to offer termsby continued peace, we will force them to yield our rights.—Freeman.

The Repeal movement progresses, and it is quite evident the Government knows not what course to take. To proclaim down the Repealers—to prevent men peaceably discussing the necessity of repealing an Act of Parliament, which is felt to be ruinous to Ireland, is a measure which the Ministers are afraid to adopt. To deprive the country of this vestige of constitutional freedom-to rule it by bayonets and the gallows would be a hazardous experiment, and a very costly one. Civil war would be the inevitable result, and we all Mr. SINCLAIR has received the following sums for know that Canada, after a civil war, has partly gained Mr. Cockburn, for which Mr. C. returns his most sincere the object she sought. "The undertakers," sharking lawyers and bigots, have succeeded in forcing upon Sir Rebert Peel his "chief difficulty." Lord De Grey would have it so: and in thus acting, as we shall hereafter prove, has displayed the greatest inconsistency. Sir R. Peel may now throw aside his moderation and impartiality, as the policy of Lord De Grey will compel him to resign, or oblige him to rely for support upon the violent "expiring faction" of Lord Stanley. Alwe have stated that General Sir Thomas Armed patriot, and as the contributors will see that every a shining light of "the fourth estate," the Newry

> "In the event spoken of, we feel persuaded Tyrone will do its duty : and we know that the movement commenced in that loyal county will be promptly followed We trust, however, no such circumstances will arise as those hinted at. The Government will not, we hope and believe, be backward in taking the course to: which wisdom and prudence direct. See the conversations in both Houses of Parliament, on Monday; the observations of Lord Brougham, in particular. We; look for a practical hint from Dublin Castle, such as soldiers had avowed an intention of taking revenge soldiers are sent here to assist in keeping the civil Lord Brougham suggested. If the Government "give no sign," but allow agitators to have their own way, town. Captain Willis accordingly gave orders that the peace." Inspector Robinson, of the police, why, then-Uister to the rescue! We shall once more call will be neither unheard nor unanswered."

This is a fair warning to Sir Robert, and should be son proceeded to the station-house of his (B) division, directed that Robinson should point out the man, soldier, and the latter only with the but end of a the weight of taxation upon the shoulders of the soldier, and the latter only with the but end of a the weight of taxation upon the shoulders of the soldier. many and indignities in Stafford Gaol; but it would be not immediately do something vigorous—as, for examing the hour at which the night-force assemble, and as it was approaching the He did so, and Sir Thomas ordered the soldier's proper to read them the facts as set forth in a leading ple, prostrating Conciliation Hall, or incarcerating the hour at which the night-force assemble, and as he arms and belt to be taken off, and the man to be

that the people should do their duty towards these becomes more genial, we may hope for the pleasure of small streets branching off from the main street the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put behind the hedge, overheard them in the act of

"Yes-the men of Derry, Antrim, Down, Tyrone, and Fermanagh are still able, still willing, to prove their loyalty in the field, if need be, against the traitors who endeavour to destroy the integrity of the British empire. A few miserable creatures who dare not live any lenger in Ulster, but who have suil the andscity to strength resisted their efforts. They next tried to (To the police-inspector): What is your name? It is not connell's ranks, invading their birth-place with lived with item along their birth-place with lived with item along their birth-place with lived any lenger in Ulster, but who have still the audacity to the horrors of civil war, but there are a couple of millions still remaining who only desire the Queen's laissez their creed or latitude."

These are, at all events, brave words-but mark how

then an extract from the Nation newspaper, actuated chiefly by a rankling recollection of the many after damaging the building as much as they could, time; ask them.—The Major: Flack, did you hear the mind sell. [Here Mr. Hanson read the ar- his former considers—the plants, with segment to make a deep impression on cruelest enemies of Ireland, &c. &c. To prove the their usual beats. One of these, named Burns, with say so? No, sir; he did not.—Neville, did you the minds of all present.] Mr. Hanson concluded a very impropriety of such larguage he cave the Government difficulty effected and present. Mr. Hanson concluded a very impropriety of such larguage he cave the Government difficulty effected and and are such as the did not says of I can always that I did not hear hear him? No, sir, I did not says the the minds of all present. Mr. Hanson concluded a very impropriety of such larguage he gave the Government difficulty effected his escape, by getting into a house hear him? No, sir, I did not.—Will you swear that I did not hear the magistrates at the New Bailey, charged with him say so.—But where were you standing? I was he women in the house assisted him to escape at the him say so.—But where were you near him at that manded.

This morning seven prisoners were brought before the following resolution:— what we must venture to think the worst of all possible in Oldham-road, and securing the door. Some he did not say so? I can swear that I did not hear the magistrates at the New Bailey, charged with him say so.—But where were you standing? I was having taken part in the attack, but were all re-spected by his fellow back, and the month furious at his escape, broke the at different places.—But were you near him at that manded. John Richards, Thomas Cooper, and Joseph Capper, for first to stigmatize in former days: 'It was the duty of back, and the mob, furious at his escape, broke the at different places.—But were you near him at that manded. Definition, unnecessarily severe, considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considering the nature of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considered to the construction of the lock out for others of the Government to remove those magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considered to the construction of the lock out for others of the Government to the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Uh, then you had not considered to the construction of the lock out for others of the lock out for others of the construction of the lock out for others of the lock out for others of the lock out for other had not construction of the lock out for other had nother had not construction of the lock then restain meetings, as Lord their attention elsewhere, a policement in disgure know nothing at all about it. outs the circumstances, they commission who attended certain meetings, as Lord their algebra discounts, many of whom, it is suspected, we're. On Tuesday, the 23 countries be treated in a similar way to other political. Plunket did when he struck Mr. Butler out of the list. When the struck Mr. Butler out of the list when he struck Mr. Butler out of the list. When the struck Mr. Butler out of the list. therein, by him niewed to find their own food, and of deputy-i-entenants. It they chose to attend such office of this outrage, and to obtain reinforcements, police constable Michael Burns, Is this the man ! only.

nation, of the unjust and cruel treatment to which the but it was clear that, in an assembly of 20,000 men, Oldham-road Station House, a considerable number dier, what's your name? Tracy, No. 591.—(To the dismissal elevated him to the dignity of a martyr; and several soldiers and others. One ringleader in the and then he said that they (meaning himself and the meeting, therefore, deem it to be their bounden duty, as made his advocacy (what it never was before) a source mob, a civilian, was subsequently pointed out to the men with him) were a pretty/picket that they did not tions, and in obtaining replies from Government on Englishmen and lovers of liberty, to petition Parliament of moral strength to the cause which he advocated. police by Mr. Smith, surgeon, and they apprehended skiver us. (To the soldier): Have you got anything different questions. seconded by Mr. James O'Neil, and carried unanimously. Mr. Bowman moved and Mr. Mooney seconded follows in this respect the suggestions of those who

we trust that Lord De Grey will be careful how he ther ten soldiers, all of whom, we believe, are pribetter go away.—Burns: It is not very likely that
vates in the 15th regiment. Their names are Wm.

I should tell a man who is here for our protection have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblush- Gill, Wm. Woolridge, John Vennard, John Capley, ing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham Edward Holmes, Michael Higgins, Robert Scott, may affect to despise the conciliation; but the people of the United Kingdom are firmly convinced that it is motion by historical precedent, as well as generally converted the great damage which of the United Kingdom are firmly convinced that it is They also took five men and three women, who were right.—The Major: Then you must have heard had been done to the cause by the violent and im-Petition of a considerable number of the Inhabi- a far better thing to conciliate by repealing bad laws, very riotous and prominent in the crowd. Their everything he said? Now, be positive; you'll have prudent conduct of the Chartists; alluded to the than to pour troops into Ireland for the purpose of names are James Shepherd, Robert Gaskell, Joseph to swear to everything you say now on oath. Did coincidence of his opinions with those which had carrying out those bad laws, when they cannot be Pepper, James Smith, and John Heap; Ann Mid- you hear everything he said! Yes, sir; he said been advocated by the Duke of Richmond upwards executed except at the bayonet's point. It is a dleton, Charlotte Ling, and Mary Lomas. SHEWETH,—That your petitioners have learned with lamentable feature in the Irish policy of the present chief considerable alarm and deep regret the very Government (not to say their English policy also), that, severe sentences which have been passed on John Ri- having spent ten years in successfully persuading the tion-house a little before six o'clock, together with chards, Thomas Cooper, and Joseph Capper, who were people that a Whig Government was the worst of all found guilty on charges of sedition, preferred against them at the late Special Commission and Assizes held they have dislodged the Whigs as if the maintenance command of an officer, we believe a captain, also at Stafford, and sentenced at the said Special Commis- of the Whig principles and Wulg measures were the arrived, and took up their stand outside the door

THE WESTMEATH MEETING.

ploughshares. This is really too bad. - World.

nobly responded to by the country. The counter-declaration which he, on that occasion, uttered on behalf of Ireland was worthy of the cause, and the loud and hearty response which it has met from all parts of the country proves the nation whose cause he pleads to be worthy of the advocate.

Westmeath met on Sunday. It was the first county that met since the manifesto of Peel and the countermanifesto of O'Connell. The eyes of all were turned towards Mullingar. England watched with feverish anxiety-Peel trembled for the result-while Ireland alone, confident in the prudence and determination of her sons, awaited the trial with a coolness which the result amply justified. Mullingar has passed nobly through the ordeal, and has given a tone to Ireland that it would be well the cabinet of England had not evoked, or having evoked by a false step, ahould prudently refrain from urging forward too precipitately.

Never was greater enthusiasm evinced by any people -never was there more of prudent determination and firm resolve manifested by any body of men than by the tens of thousands who congregated on this occasion to hurl defiance at the enemies of their country. We give in another column an ample report of the proceedings, which will be found to be the most important that has occurred since the commencement of the Repeal agitation, whether we judge of them by the peculiar period at which they arrived—by the manly tone of all who took a part, or by the no less glorious than unexpected announcement made by the Right Rev. Bishop of Ardagh—that every Catholic Bishop in the kingdom was friendly to the cause.

What, then, have we to dread from the denunciations It was then agreed to invite the Rev. Wm. Hill, to of Peel! The people are firm; they have not only the of police, proceeded to Atherton's beer-shop, Bening separated. The Council agreed to send £1 to Mr. the law and observance of the peace, with as much zeal as they do the principles of national liberty. The every day joing our ranks-the thorough confidence of authorities. the people is becoming more and more apparent in the daily increase of the national funds, and from one end of the land to the other temperance and peace hold

of Meath, that the establishment of a Caunequivocal declaration of the Bishop of Ardagh, that

national cause, of which this meeting is but a symp- wants but a fraction of seven hundred pounds; and estimation with their own agitation for the Charter tom. By peace, has the cause been brought to its pre- union, resolve, and determination are in every heart-

# (From the Guardian of Wednesday.)

off their belts, with which, and the brass plates thereon, they struck the police in a furious manner, Court yesterday, before Daniel Maude and C. J. S. Walker, Esqs. when their names were stated to be

officers. Mr. Maude, after conferring for some time with mit such brutal assaults on the peace officers; and though every thing was peaceable at that time. he would fine all the prisoners in a penalty of 20s We understand that the soldiers, in pursuance of about half-past seven o'clock. Immediately on his this conviction, were committed to the New Bailey, arrival he had a short conference with Major Smith, and in the course of the day, we believe, some of and with the Mayor and civil authorities. At this them were released, on the payment of the penalty; time the picket of the 15th were drawn up within and we heard that a sergeant, who was present, the station house, and the general came up to them, said in the hearing of Mr. Walker the turnkey, and addressed them in the strongest terms of reprethat there would be a row in the town that (last) hension, something to the following effect:-" Men,

night. door; but this being purposely constructed of great Smith. lined with iron plates, again baffled them. The I have just pointed him out in the picket, and he has rioters, however, soon demolished nearly all the glass been disarmed .- (To the soldier, after Robinson in the windows, and even the frames are almost again identified him): What is your name? James fairs to maintain the Union against all rebels, whatever wholly destroyed. The weapons of destruction were Bullock, sir, regular, number 1694.—(To the policesticks, bludgeons, stones, bricks, &c., and we inspector): What did you hear him say? He said, saw one ponderous piece of stone, which must have "Bloody dogs! they nearly killed two of our men "softly sweet" the Times, yea, the "Thunderer," been brought to the police, for it was impregnated last night; but I wish we had five minutes' firing than the same theme.

"Very different was the spirit in which the speech it a very dangerous missile. Finding they could not I never spoke a word at all, sir; my comrades, Geo. Wery different was the spirit in which the speech it a very dangerous missile. Finding they could not be station-house the mob, then the animus of Government, he would of Lord Brougham was conceived, who appeared to be force an entrance into the station-house the mob, then the animus of Government, he would of Lord Brougham was conceived, who appeared to be force an entrance into the station-house the mob, time; ask them.—The Major: Flack, did you hear said the station of the many after damaging the building as much as they could, the station of the many said the station of the s

sion and in the Court of Queen's Bench,—the former to sole and sufficient object of their political existence!" of the station, in Oldham-road. At least two of the Yes, sir.—You positively can swear that on your analogous to what are called the five or six points Then we must not spill blood, and our "Two mil- privates in this picket were heard by the police to oath? Yes.—Did he make use of any other land of the Charter. lions of Uister fighting men" may turn their spears into use very offensive and insubordinate language, and guage? No, sir.—Take them back, and let them be this was very properly reported to the general in command of the district, when he arrived.

the northern district, arrived at the station-house about a quarter past seven; and General Sir Thos. Arbuthnot, the general in command of the district, arrived there about half-past seven. Shortly after the arrival of Captain Willis, Mr. Beswick and the police, portions of the mob and some soldiers proceeded in various directions; and information being brought to the station that they were again attacking policemen in the streets, the Mayor,

with Captain Willis, Superintendent Sawley, and a party of police, proceeded in quest of the rioters. On their passing the Tib-street barracks, where the 15th are stationed, the soldiers about the gate and from the windows of the building, hooted at them, and hurled stones, jugs, and other missiles from the win dows at the police, notwithstanding that two officers of the regiment were standing in the doorway during the display of disorder and insubordination. On this display being made, Captain Willis immediately halted his men in front of the barracks, but no further demonstration was made. The police force, under Capt. Willis and Superintendent Stephenson, then scoured the streets in search of rioters, and they overtook some soldiers in Jersey street, and captured them, but at the request of Major Smith, the commanding officer, they were set at liberty again on condition of returning to the barrack. We believe, that on the arrival of Colonel Wemyss at the station-house, Captain Smith preferred a complaint to him that the police had apprehended soldiers after the disturbance was over; but Colonel

only done their duty. The Mayor, attended by Mr. Beswick and a party Carlisle, should be not be imprisoned. A vote of countenance, but the advice and instruction of their gal-street, to search for soldiers, as that was the thanks was then given to the Chairman, and the meet- prelates and their clergy, who teach them obedience to place in which the first disorder had occurred. The police searched the house, but the soldiers had preas they do the principles of national liberty. The viously made their escape. We understand that leader is resolved—firm, immovable—good men are Mr. Atherton behaved with great insolence to the

> where, having no information of their intentions, containing about one hundred thousand, which a great deal worse now than it was before the the police were not prepared for them; and, the they had just commenced burning. A third kiln, Reform Act. The Whig Ministers had boasted that door being open, they rushed into the office, and at a little distance, contained about 50,000 they had put down the Chartists; but the fact, on attacked the police there. Inspector Lipsett was more. On the night in question there were eleven the contrary, was, that the Chartists had doubled knocked down and severely beaten and kicked, and men on the premises, along with Mr. Fletcher, who their humbers. The people were determined not to all the policemen in the office were beaten and other- had been led to apprehend that an attack rest satisfied with the present constitution of Parwise ill-used. One of them, named Burgess, was so on them would be made. Two of thes; were private liament. He complained of the pressure of the severely injured, that it was necessary to convey watchmen, one, Isaac Lomas, late of the Manchester income-tax. Nobody who was not content that him to the Manchester Royal Infirmary. We under-police, the other a soldier named Peers, who had been Parliament should remain unaltered ought to oppose stand that Inspector Lipsett is now lying at the discharged from the 35th regiment; the remainder this motion. station-house very much injured, his face especially were workmen employed on the ground; and about Mr. Ross said he could not conscientiously vote being much contused and disfigured by the blows ten o'clock this small force was augmented by But- for this motion; so monstrous were the doctrines and kicks he received. On information of this outrage being conveyed to the Oldham Road Station. about a quarter past six o'clock. Superintendant gles, the deputy-constable, that danger was appre- this motion would tend to deluge the House. But, Cochrane, with twenty of the police force proceeded thither with all speed, and pursued the rioters by property consisted only of thirteen men, twelve of not vote at all. Pollard-street into Great Ancoats-street and then to whom were armed, they having among them four New Cross, and chased a party of them through blunder busses, five guns, and three brace of pistols. Mr. Ross's course, and considered himself to be Spear-street and other narrow streets to driven back, and on finding their mistake they at whom were armed with guns and pistols. The constitution. very severely injuring some of them. The police length dispersed. The prisoners were all put into only persons in the house were Mrs. Fletcher, and a Mr. T. Duncombe had never heard, among the retired to the station, and being reinforced, appre- the coach, and conveyed, under an escort of the 15th poor Irish woman, who had been sheltered, out of working classes, the monstrous doctrines attributed hended the soldiers; while conveying them to the regiment, to the police-office. Town Hall. Un their charity, for the last three days. Mrs. Fletcher was to them by Mr. Ross. All they wanted was station, a considerable crowd having collected, way, in Port-street, a civilian named Bolan, who on a chair near the bottom of the stairs, and several equality of political rights, and to that they were threw a number of large stones at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of large stones at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of large stones at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of the stone stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of the stone stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of the stone stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented. Constitution of the stone stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the guns and pistons were immediately presented and con- her; she would undoubtedly have been shot, from this debate, he said it was no business of the guns and pistons were immediately apprehended and con- her; she would undoubtedly have been shot, from this debate, he said it was no business of the guns and pistons were immediately apprehended and con- her; she would undoubtedly have been shot, from this debate, he said it was no business of the guns and pistons were immediately presented at the guns and guns and guns and guns and guns at the guns at t timately, five soldiers, all of them belonging the 15th veyed with the others to the police-office. The regiment, were apprehended; and also two men, names of the five soldiers apprehended in the coal-whose violence had distinguished them in the mob. yard are, Edward Woodhouse, Thomas Bell, Wm. The prisoners were brought up at the Borough Harding, John Thompson, Joseph Collett, and flags, and afterwards dragged out of the house by with their doctrines of finality. He agreed that Daniel Vaughan.

> William Davis, Daniel Oliver, Alexander Burroughs, despatched from the Oldham-Road station, in a b-r is not here; he's given us the slip." Mrs. had been made by the unreformed Pasliament-the Hamilton Hall, and William Tytler, privates in the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the 15:h regiment, and John Bower and John Delaney, 2d Royal Dragoons, now in the cavalry barrack, civilians. They were charged, the soldiers with Hulme. While going along Oldham-street, he ob- afterwards apprehended on her information. The thing done by the Reformed Parliament was the having committed a violent assault on a number of served a large mob of disorderly people, probably poor Irishwoman being observed looking at one of slave emancipation; but then it was very easy to do police officers, and the other two men with having from a thousand to fifteen hundred in number, going assisted in attempting to rescue the soldiers after towards Piccadilly. They were headed by nine they were in custody. Superintendent Stephenson soldiers in a state of intoxication, and were armed stated the circumstances of the case as we have with bludgeons, and (what particularly attracted his upon the fire, and afterwards broke into the office law. given them, and his evidence was corroborated attention) with some of the staves, both painted and adjoining, which they attempted to set on fire; they Dr. Bowning contended for universal suffrage. by that of Sub-Inspector O'Neile, and other police unpainted, which were delivered to the individuals sworn in as special constables during the riots of August last. About forty of the mounted dragoons. his brother magistrate, and with an officer of the under the command of an officer, arrived at the 15th, who was on the bench, said, he thought it was Oldham Road station about seven o'clock, and were likely that the soldiers would receive some punish- subsequently reinforced by a much larger number. ment on their return to the regiment, but they must They kept the street for some time, considerable be taught that they were not to be permitted to com- crowds being assembled in the neighbourhood, We have stated that General Sir Thomas Ar-

I am quite ashamed of you, and I am determined About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, to make a most severe example of every one that is while Captain Willis, chief constable, and the super- proved to have taken any part in this business. You intendents of the borough police were assembled at | men who were not concerned must have known of the police-office, Town Hall, transacting some busi- this. I am quite ashamed of you. Make them ness, information was brought to them that the Stand at attention, every man of them. You on the police that evening in different parts of the peace of the country, and you are breaking along with them; but owing to the random firing of the numbers of the police at the various posts should having complained that he had heard one of the summon the loyal-hearted to their post; and we know the be doubled, and that there should be a reserve force picket, whom he could identify, use threatening at all the station-houses. Superintendent Stephen-language, the general was informed of this, and he seriously wounded, Lomas, the watchman, and the who were now suffering for having boldly and seeing the editor and his "couple of millions" of fight (Oldham Road), with a large mob armed with sticks, under arrest until the general ordered it. This having been done, Sir Thomas Arbuthnot directed and also well provided with stones and other missiles. The police-officers of course, on finding the the Major to take down the names of the soldiers, mob coming, closed the window shutters, and fastened the doors. The mob, to which the soldiers the nature of the charges themselves; and accordappeared to act as ringleaders, made a furious attack ingly the following examination took place, the on the police, first attempting to burst open the front questions being put by Major W. R. Brudenell

to go away.—Tracy: No such words came from my

did he say? He was grumbling about us being which he sought constituted not revolution but real standing in the wet, and this man [the policeman] reform, by restoring to the people their just rights, told him he had better not say anything. - Grumb and giving them thereby effectual controll over the That was all the words that passed between them? of twenty-one years of age, with other changes

put in confinement. custody.

conveyed there in consequence of injuries received save the country from a great convulsion was a during the outrage, were William Burgess, a police timely reform in the representation. constable, and John Byrne, a labourer, of Bengal. Mr. Curreis declared himself in favour of the ballo street. The latter was said to be insensible, but and triennial Parliaments. He supported this mowe are unable to ascertain the exact nature of the in- tion in some degree from curiosity, to see how the juries that either of them had received.

ATROCIOUS AND ALARMING OUTRAGE. MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY.—About eleven o'clock last night an outrage of a most alarming character on the people were increased in England, and in Irewas perpetrated in the immediate neighbourhood of land there had been a coercion bill and a poor law. this town, by a party of between 300 and 400 per- Twenty millions had been given to slave proprietors, sons, chiefly brick-makers, armed with blunder- who had no right to a shilling. There would be no busses, guns, pistols, bludgeons, and almost every good till the people had the choosing of those who description of weapon, who in a most savage man- | were to make the laws. At present, the House of ner forcibly entered the brick-croft of Messrs. Commons spurned the people like dogs when they Pauling and Henfry, with the evident intention of applied for any redress of their grievances; and destroying the property, and either murdering or the responsibility of such conduct was become so maiming every one who might oppose their violence. heavy, that it was no longer worth the while of a Some disputes which arose betwixt Mr. Pauling and man to sit in the House of Commons. The House his workmen, some months ago, led to a turn-out of had lost the respect of the people, and therefore it the brick-makers. Their places were of course sup- was that they had ceased to petition. There was Wemyss expressed his opinion that the police had plied by other men, and ever since a system of ant the Corn Law; no one could support that, on any noyance and intimidation, accompanied with occa-principle of justice. It would not be possible sional acts of violence, has been practised towards to go on long with these modes of governing.

the new hauds.

the Kirby-street police station house, New Islington, to the house are two large kilns of bricks. on a representation from Mr. Fletcher to Mr. Dig- facturing districts, and with which the success of

> also carried off some portions of the furniture. All this was going on while the thirteen men were engaged outside with the other portion of the mob. who spread themselves over the ground and attempted to surround Mr. Fletcher's party, but with. politics. out effect. They were kept off by the continual firing: indeed, the place was kept in a perfect blaze for upwards of ten minutes. The soldier, one of the private watchmen, was knocked down and was disabled: and another of the party fell into a gutter, and his gun getting wet he could render no further service. A portion of the mob attempted to pull down the newly-raised kilns, but the firing was too hot for them, and they were driven off, without doing much damage there. The whole of the mob at length retreated, those in the house as well; and it was fortunate they did so, for Mr. Fletcher's little party had expended their last shot in their gallant defence of the property, and must have been left almost at the mercy of the mob. Probably their ammunition was also expended, and hence their precipitate retreat, which was effected at the command of one who appeared to act as their leader. They quitted the croft by the lower end, and took the road towards Eccles, taking their "killed and wounded," if any. the men on both sides, less injury was done than might have been expected from the number of shots. Of the defenders of the property, only two were

As soon as the mob were faily out of the ground. As soon as the moto were taily out of the ground, and the sound the moto were taily out of the ground, and the soon as the moto were taily out of the ground and the soon as the moto were taily out of the ground and the soon as the and was in the station-nouse with this summons."

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and was in the station-nouse with this summons."

Our respected contemporary, the Londonderry Stanabout a quarter or half-past five o'clock last evening, fied; and, by the orders of the general, he too was mob. After proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had in alter opposite to Trafford parkpreviously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had previously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had previously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had previously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had previously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had previously been reported by the policeman, both to view; and Fietcher and Butterworth, the content of the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had been reported by the proceeding a little way on the Ecclesdisarmed and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had been reported by the proceeding a little way on the Eccl and was in the station-house with this small force a second soldier of the picket, whom he also identi- the Salford police officer, set out in pursuit of the counting themselves, or calling over the roll, from which it appeared they were in six divisions, with leaders to each; and it seemed they were a great many missing. They then retreated towards Eccles. At Eccles, which is about a mile and a half off, the county constabut proval of any plan of National Education that coming towards the spot; but being warned that a opinions. great number of men were coming along the road mob had passed, and then followed them. When Inglis, and Mr. Ewart took part. After which the they got to the lane which turns off to Seedley, the House dividedmob separated, the greater portion taking the road. but three were traced to Eccles and there apprehended. They were not armed, but one of them had his boots full of blood, and was found to have received a wound above his knee, and the boots of another, who was not wounded, corresponded with impressions left in the clay in the brick ground. Information was speedily conveyed to the Salford

then an extract from the Nation newspaper, actuated chiefly by a rankling recollection of the many after damaging the building as much as they could, time; ask them.—The Major: Plack, did you near police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary, the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary, the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary, the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary, the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary, the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office. A party of officers was soon on the boundary the 24th inst., aged 58 police office.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

Mr. Sharman Crawford then rose to move, pursuant to notice, for leave to bring in a Bill to secure the full representation of the people, and to shorten the duration of Parliament. He supported nothing whatever, sir, of any consequence.—What of sixty years ago; and pleaded that the changes

Mr. WILLIAMS seconded the motion. The Reform Bill, he said, had been insufficient for its objects. About half-past nine or a quarter to ten o'clock all | The country was now governed by the same Minis-James Kershaw, Esq., the mayor, and Daniel Maude, Esq., stipendiary magistrate, were on the spot before six o'clock; the Town Clerk was also there. Col. Wemyss, assistant adjutant-general of the cavalry returned to their barrack: a strong party of only that now, instead of paying patrons, you paid the 15th Foot remaining within the station at night. little knots of corrupt electors. Those who thus ob-At a quarter-past ten all was peaceable, and no tained the seats sought only how to get something further disturbance was apprehended, as all the for their money. All the acts of the House went soldiers were either within their barrack or in in direct opposition to the desires of the people, whose condition was now worse than ever. There Upon inquiring at the Infirmary, at nine o'clock were at this moment five boroughs, returning ten last night, we learned that the parties who had been members, by 1,088 persons in all. The only way to

proposed remedies could be worked out.

Mr. Fielden said, that among the people there was a want of confidence in the House. That reason had been assigned by Lord J. Russell as a ground for his Reform Bill, and why was it not an equally good ground for this motion? The charges

Mr. WARD thought it would be a benefit to the The brick-croft, which has been the scene of this House to have a certain infusion of the working outrage, is situate on the right-hand side of the classes, and held it his bounden duty to support this Eccles-new-road, about 200 yards beyond the Cross-motion. Let any man analyse the division list of lane toll-bar. It runs for about a quarter of a mile last Monday, and he would see that more than three-along the side of the road, and is perhaps 100 yards fourths of the majority belonged to classes intein breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cot-tage, which was occupied by Mr. Ralph Fletcher, far as to admit Universal Suffrage; but he did While this was the state of things at the Oldham the manager and overlooker; also a stable, and think the franchise might be much further exRoad station, one party of the rioters proceeded to another small building called "the office." Close tended. General Johnson thought the House of Commons

terworth, one of the Salford headles, being sent up, which he had heard avowed in some of the manuhended. Thus the whole force for the defence of the as he did not approve the present system, he would

It was about ten minutes after eleven when the treating the motion and the mover more respect-Dean-street, Great Ancoats-street, and down Port- attack was made. The parties on the ground were fully, by a fair avowal of his intention to oppose street, where five soldiers, finding themselves first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the top of them. Every one of the topics embraced in the We regret to have to record a disturbance in this hotly pursued, ran into a coal-yard and actually the croft, the end nearest Manchester. Reports scheme of the mover would take a debate by ittown, which, though fortunately so far unattended jumped into the filth of a petty, where the police were heard at intervals for ten minutes after, when self, and he, therefore, must decline any lengthened with any loss of life, may be productive of most seri-ous consequences, if the spirit of disorder manifested prisoners, but the police by sallies drove them back, rushed upon the ground, and overspread it in all would say, however, that if every individual had an by a number of soldiers, be not promptly quelled. got the gates of the yard locked, and put "snaps" on directions, trampling down the bricks that were abstract right to an equal voice, he could not under-These disturbances arose out of the trifling occur- the writs of their prisoners to secure them. A num- lying in a soft state upon the ground, and destroy- stand how the continuance of a House of Lords rence of the quarrel of two soldiers, privates in the ber of constables outside guarded the gates, while ing everything that they could lay their hands on. should be tolerated. According to most of the 15th regiment of infantry, now lying in the barracks, others remained within in charge of the prisoners, Seatte the men who belonged to the ground drawn speeches in this debate, there was very little encour-Tib-street, who were drinking in the beer-shop in from one of whom was taken a large, thick knotted up near the house, the mob fired upon them—the agement to proceed with reform; indeed, after so Bengal-street, Oldham Road, and after disputing stick or bludgeon, covered with blood. One of the men returned their fire; upwards of ten volleys were many opinions pronouncing the unreformed Parliaabout the repeal of the union, got to blows. Infor- soldier's side-belts was also covered with blood, fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen ment to have been a great deal better than the this, the first retrest of the minister, will be but as ham Road police station, about eight o'clock on had secreted himself in Mr. Lomax's egg shop, cor- two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing to be that we ought to repeal the Reform Bill and Monday evening last, and some of the police were ner of Dean-street, Ancoats, proceeded thither in a at the men, as above described, while the re-enact the old constitution. He reviewed Mr despatched to the beer-shop, which is kept by a man coach and apprehended him there. The coach was other division forced their way into Fletcher's Fielden's enumeration of grievances, demonstratnamed Atherton. On the police attempting to take then driven to the coal yard, under an escort of house. They broke open the door with a large pick- ing that they were unconnected with the Constituthe soldiers into cestody, they, as well as others in military. On the mob seeing the soldiers, whom axe, which they had brought with them for the tion of Parliament, and declared his conviction the house, commenced an attack on the police, taking they supposed were coming to rescue the prisoners, purpose. Having thus obtained an entrance, the that the plan of the mover would be found in they renewed their assault on the police, but were house was in a moment filled with the mob, all of practice altogether incompatible with the existing

her hair. One of the ruffians ran up stairs to look the reformed House of Commons had done little About half-past six o'clock, Inspector Green was for Fletcher, and came down exclaiming "the b-y enough for the country. The chief ameliorations Fletcher was able to identify this man as Michael Roman Catholic Relief Bill, the repeal of the Test Bagby, commonly called "Big Mick," and he was Act, nay, the Reform Bill itself. The only great the ruffians was also knocked down and ill-treated. great things with 20,000,000 of money. For half They then smashed the furniture to pieces, threw that price he would even undertake to bring over the bread into the brick-croft, threw a small table the country gentlemen on the question of the corn

Mr. MUNTZ said a few words about the currency. and, as to this motion, expressed his conviction that if the people's condition were made more comfortable, they would not trouble themselves about

Mr. FERRAND complained of the hardships inflicted on the working classes by the truck system and the Poor Law. Mr. STANSFIELD believed that the extension of the suffrage would tend to increase the influence of the

higher classes. He regretted that he could not support this plan. Lord John Manners opposed the motion. He believed that in proportion as political power was extended to the people, their physical and moral state was deteriorated.

After a few words from Mr. TRELAWNEY, Sir Walter James observed upon the utter failure of that Reform Bill which had been carried by means of so much gross delusion upon the people. To render this House more democratical than it now was, would be to reproduce the mischievous state of things which existed under the late Ministry, whose bills on so many important subjects were passed by the Commons and rejected by the Lords; and it would reduce the Sovereign to the position of a mere first magistrate. He thought, however, that the wealthier ranks ought to make large sacrifices in which he was very willing to share. During the war, the working people were much relieved by the operathe weight of taxation upon the shoulders of the

Mr. HINDLEY was indignant to hear a profession of solicitude for the working classes from members who supported the present Poor Law. He did not think that John and Henry had a right to make laws, and call on James and William to obey

Mr. CRAWFORD replied, and the House divided-For the motion ...... 32

Against it..... 101 Majority against it..... 69 Mr. Roffuck then moved a resolution, in disap-

lary had heard the firing, and two of them were should attempt to inculcate peculiar religious This led to a debate, in which Sir James Graham, well armed, they concealed themselves until the Mr. Shiel, Mr. M. Milnes, Mr. Hawes, Sir R. H.

> For the motion ...... 60 Against it ...... 156 Majority.....

DEATHS.

On Wednesday, the 24th inst., aged 58 years,

him. He had been in York.

### THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. THE SECESSION.

From the Calcaonian Mercury The Most Noble the Marquis of Bata, Her Majesty's Lond High Commissioner to the Goner. Assembly, held his first leves on Wednesday last, in the Throne Room of the sucient Palace of Holyrood, which was thronged with a large assemblage of noblemen and gentlemen, meral and military officers, &c.

D intelments of the 6th Dragoon Guards and the 66th Feet normed the guard at the Palace and hard the streets. Shortly after twelve o'clock his Grace left and one with two horses, bearing the pares, macegate, the Lord Provest, Magistrates, and Council of Elinburgh, and his Grace's state coach was followed by

The Rev. Dr. Welsh, Moderator of last General great question which has so long acitated the church, the establishment. and was directed to illustrate the position of those who had made up their minds to serede from the establishment. The principles contended for by the seceding party were of such essential resportance to the vital interests of the Church of Christ, that whether the guilt of schism attached to them or no, they felt thems. Tes bound rather to sacrifice the eternal unity of this duty agreeably to the Scriptures, and in imple- high grounds on which they had left them. (Applause.) their charge—(Laughter.) and peace of the church, than to stifle their solemn ment of the statutes of the kingdom of Scotland and the There was another principle which they were not to Mr. PITCAIRN said, he felt himself quite unworthy of convictions of duty.

The sermon was concluded at half-past two o'clock, open the Assembly. The members of the Assembly Mr. Maitland Makgill Crichton, Mr. Danlop, Sheriff Monteith, Dr. Canningham, Dr. Chalmers, and Dr. Garden At a quarter to three the Moderator, Dr. Weish,

took the chair. His Grace the Commissioner arrived about two minutes after, and ascended the throne. permission, I shall now proceed to read:-

"We, the undersigned ministers and chosen elders as commissioners to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotlan i, malleted to meet this day, but precluded from holding the said Assembly by reason of the circumance with the laws and constitution of the said church, in about the amongst the anticone at the time. and their refusal to give redress and protection against should, in the meantime, take the chair, which was the jurisdiction assumed, and the coercion of late re- unanimously acreed to. the civil courts in their several recent decisions, in rehas been, inter a la declared-

by the civil courts in the exercise of their spiritual manner in which they might discharge their duties. functions, and in partieuer in their admission to the office of the holy ministry, and the constitution of the pastoral relation, and that they are subject to be compelled to intrude ministers on reclaiming on gregations in opposition to the fundamental principles of the church, and their views of the word of God, and to the liberties of Christ's people.

" 2. That the said civil courts have power to interfere with and interdict the preaching of the Gospel and adminitration of ordinances as authorised and enjoined by the church courts of the establishment "3. That we said civil courts have power to suspend spintual consures pronounced by the church courts of the establishment against ministers and probationers of the church, and to interdict their exe-

cution as to spiritual effects, functions, and pri-" 4. That the raid civil courts have power to reduce and set aside the centences of the church courts of the establishment, deposing ministers from the office of the holy ministry, and depriving probationers of their license to preach the gospel, with reference to the spiritual status, functions, and privileges of such millsters and probationers, rest. rin: them to the spiritual office and status of which the church courts have de-

"5. That the said civil courts have power to determine on the right to sit as members of the supreme and other judicateries of the church in law established, and to issue interdicts aminet sitting and voting therein. irrespective of the judy nent and determination of the said indicatories. "6. That the said civil courts have power to surer-

sede the majority of a chu on court of the establishment, in repart to the exercile of its a fritual functions as a church court, and to authorise the minority to exercise the said functions, in appositing to the court itself, and to the superior judicatories of the establish-

"7. That the guid civil courts have power to gray processes of discipline pending before courts of the church by law established, and to interdict such courts

from proceeding therein. " 8. That no paster of a commention can be admitted into the church corps of the establishment and all the disto rule, as well as to teach, og eable to the in the tion of the office by the head of the other hand or appear in any of the jalientories of the harch inferior of for the exercise of spiritual distables unions menters of the church, though not affering any patrimo in interests, and no alteration in regard is in its state of pastoral superintendence and spiritual of myle e in my

parish without the coercion of a civil court. the said civil courts severally above specified. when church hath conferred on the church alon .

" And further, considering that a Gone, I Assembly tal principles of the church, in part of co. missionthere allow admitted without the spection of the circle prof. we do lie before us. court, or edesen by Presbrieries, composed in part of members not having that mustion, estude be constitugarding the law and the legal conditions of the same with the. as now fixed and declared.

"And forther, considering that such commissioners

already leed in divers instance a applied for and no course is enduct they would be have to prove The dame is, they were consorted, their bearts to the Searcher of Hearts in reference to that matter, whe eny certain commissioners returned to the Ambly this day appointed to have been holden have I interdicted from claiming their scats and from sit we and roding the selection Preshyters have been by corefine to would nest above briefly the grounds on and voting the release and certain Presbyters have been by the oppressors interched against each other by the oppressors arrivals of Peases up to this morning' makes with front the establishment, and from the establishment arrivals of peak of them sort of instructors would be be to their people, what frois choosing e arrivationers to the said Assembly wherely the freeders of such Assembly, and the linesty of the rewest that would devolve on them be discounted with no be, if they did not enricestly inculate that to "fear and the linesty of the linest

With the state of the countries which rections which rections which rections which rection were fail to the neid of duty to which God might now which the cheers of the countries which rections whin rections which rections which rections which rections which rec the establishment of the the establishment of the the establishment of t

of church je 'mood or rul's d by law and recognis d by and in a

are also at variance with God's word, in opposition to acknowledgment more called for-never was humility amid long centinued applause.

the streets. Shortly are tweeter of the restreet of the restre place, North Bridge, and High Street to the High be law, and under the civil coercion which has been new of being carried away in another way. Let principle ably conducted the affairs of the convocation, and with Church. His Grace's state carriage was drawn by six brought to bear on the election of commissioners to the ple have its perfect Work. Let them have a care, lest so much tact and talent, and whose knowledge of busibeautiful bays, and was preceded by a coach and four, Assembly this day appointed to have been holden, and they should be led away by the promise of allure-ness, from long experience, so well qualified him for on the commissioners chosen thereto, is not and shall ments or other inducements which might be held that situation, should be appointed one of the clerks. bearers, ushers, the These were again preceded by not be deemed a free and lawful assembly of the church forth to them.—(Hear, hear.) Let them bewere He was sure that this proposal would meet the response corriages containing the magistrates, &c. of the Calon- of Scotland, according to the original and fundamental of compromising their doctrines or articles of every individual present. But they would require principles thereof, and that the claim, declaration, and of faith, or of ceasing to contend for the another clark. It was impossible that the business of protest of the General Assembly which convened at authority of Christ over the Kings and Governments, this great assembly could be conducted by one indiviupwards of thirty private carriages; the Whole Elinburgh in May, 1842, as the act of a free of the earth.—(Cheers.) The competent duty of dan, and Dr. Clason had been pointed at as the person guarded by parties of the 6th Bregoons. It was and lawful assembly of the said church, shall be Kings and Gevernments was to provide for the Christ who should be joined with Mr. Pitcairn in this matter. one o'clock before the whole company got into the holden as sitting for the true constitution of the said tian instruction of the world,—but in maintaining that He had no doubt that the tact and talent of Dr. Clason church, and that the said claim, along with the laws of principle let them beware of any compromise with men and his general knowledge of business would fully the church new subsisting, shall in nowise be affected in power, who, if they had not the authority, had at enable him to fulfil the duties of so responsible a situa-Assembly, preached from Remans xiv. verse 5, last by whatsoever acts and proceedings of any assembly least the power of number on their side. (Hear, hear.) tion. He proposed therefore, that Mr. Piccairn and Dr. own mind." His sermon was full of reference to the law, and in submission to the coercion now imposed on question might, with all their hay and stubble, be Assambly—(Cries of "Agreed.")

(Here fellow signatures.)

prema authority as King in his church."

At hyll-past three o'clock, Dr. Welsh finished the reading of the protest. He then immediately took up stances hereinafter set forth, in consequence of which his bit, and he and his party left the Assembly-ho n free assembly of the church of Scotland, in accord. They moved array leitmely, and there was no noisy decannot at this time be holden—considering that the Dr. NEARNS then proposed, that under the extraor-Legislature, by their rejection of the claims of right disary circumstances that had occurred. Princ pol

pestedly attempted to be exercised over the courts of Principal Haldane then took the chair, and offered the church, in matters spiritual, by the civil courts, have up prayer. The principal alluded in the most affecting and the danger of being in any way associated with and that, in addition, they should assume as members Cooke, who was now on the platform (cheers), was per load. Barley, Beans, and Peas, are quoted withmanner to the solemn circumstances under which the such men; but it was nic-ssary and right that they one elder from each kirk session who adhered to the obliged to leave by the train at one o'clock, and he lightent as benceforward to subsist in Scotland, to be Assembly had met, and prayed that they might be acshould take the earliest opportunity of stating their protest—(hear, hear). It was necessary to make a proposed that he should be heard at the beginning of Each as these have been pronounced and declared by the spirit that became the disciples of Jesus views as a warning to the world, because many might selection among the adhering clders; and the fair print the diet. (Agreed.") Christ, towards those of their brethren who unforgard to matters spiritual and eccleciastical, whereby is turnetely differed from them in opinion. He prayed, "1. That the courts of the church, as new establisheder care for the souls of men by a zeal for God's lished, and members thereof, are liable to be coerced glory, and under the deepest responsibility for the law, and order—thear, hear—not tunuit, turbulence, elect an elder, that was the orderly and regular mode

Dr. Macfarlan, Principal of Glasgow College, was chosen moderator. Her Mejesty's letter was then read, appointing the Marquis of Bute commissioner.

[The following account of proceedings after the adburgh Witness, the efficial organ of the Non-intrusion

party:-] ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE PRESSYTERIAN

Dr. Welsh having taken the chair, opened the proceedings by a very suitable and solemnizing prayer. thanking the Lord for the grace which He had vouchsafed to His servants, imploring the Lord's blessing on the step which they had taken, that all might be madto work for the glorifying of God's name and the ad-

vancement of Christ's cause. After prayer, Dr. WELSH rose and said-Reverend fathers and brethren. I presume our first duty, in the circulateures in which we are placed unquestionably is to constitute ourselves by the choice of a moderator; I feel assured that the eyes of every individual in this Assemb'y-the eyes of the whole charch and country—the eyes of all Christendom are directed to one individual, whom to name is to pronounce his panegyric. In the exhausted state in which in numerous duties have left me, it is scarce in my power to say more, but indeed I feel that more would be superfluous. The extent of his labours. in coarexien with our present perilion, would justly entitle Dr. Chaimers the mention of Dr. Chaimar's name here was received with extra- cleary enthusiasm, the whole of the vast audience rising, chiering for some minutes with the utplost enthusiasm, and the here a presenting a perfect forests of it to add handkerchiefe; Dr. Welch could well-would ju tiv entitle that great men to hold the list place in the our meeting; but surely it is a good omen, or. I should rather say, a token for good from the Great Despenser of all Events and the alone Head of the charch, that I can ero to ce to held this effice an individual who, by the efforts of his genius and his virtues, is decrease had so confriculus a place in the eyes of all poster ty. But this I feel is taking but a low view of the subject. His genius bas been devoted to the services of his beavenly Master, and his is the high honeur promised to those who, having laboured successfully in their Master's supreme, and that no a lditional provision can to read to the conse, and turned many to righteousness, are to "shine as the stors for ever and ever." Dr. Welsh then left the chair, and it was taken by

Dr. Continers. Dr. CHALMERS then rose and soil. - Fibers a d brethron. I deeply feel my includacy for the labours "All which jurisdiction and power on the part of of the office which you have been pleased to confer us on me. I undertake it in fear and in weakness, and in ever proceeding may have given occur on to its exercis . much trembling. But we have warrant when urged by is, in our opinion, in itself inconsistant with Other or the focuse of i sufficiency—we have warren for making liberty, and with the authority which the head of the assertat approach to Him in whom slone strength and afficiency are to be found. I beg to proper that we hall begin before proceeding to the britisess of this composed in accordance with the laws and fundamen. Assurbly, that we shall begin by an act of washing the proper to Almighty God on the duties and pros-After praire, the Rev. Doctor offered up a m &

still a, fivent, and impressive prajer, which evited as an assembly of the establishment without diere. Derty produced a deep impression on the immense D. CHIMERS then proceeded to address the military ing. At the regination of the few remarks which he infor held to make the victor's request that the document es class theorie, as members of an assembly of the begins to be the discount of in another place, for the exhibitation be liable to be interdicted from two-ben in fair to were then assemble there, who, in the cising their functions, and to be subjected to civil to any total the reasons for the response coercion at the instance of any individual hard gration from the established of urch—applicable to be interest who might apply to the civil course for the man are the he bessed to offer a few remarks, in order that if y might have brought before them an orthme of and dereldering further that civil coercion has the principles they had alopted that day, and the The was rew gene by for it, thened argument either in iover. "Being of neural and thus they were of their country, before of both countries. The battle cry should now approached the char, they had now approached to them, whether they "England for Ireland, and Ireland for England;" but in the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland, and Ireland for England;" but in the congregations, and in none more so than in the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland, and Ireland for England;" but in the congregations, and in none more so than in the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland, and Ireland for England;" but it is the congregations, and in none more so than in the countries.

Landon Smithele making institute which is the congregations of the countries. The battle cry should now approached the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland and Ireland for Ireland and Ireland to the countries. The battle cry should now approached the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland the countries. The battle cry should now approached the congregations, could appeal to them, whether they "England for Ireland and Ire

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Mr. Lilly briefly seconded the resolution, and de
Sheep were, on the whole, good, and about equal to spoke not only of the find of the was then agreed to.

Mr. Lilly briefly seconded the resolution, and de
Sheep were, on the whole, good, and about equal to spoke not only of the principles that the half-was spoke not only of the principles that the wants of the w the establishment, and of the passes of of the locality together that dov—implies they were from the establishment, and of the passes of of the locality together that dov—implies—) It was well they thereof; and that to we as at all the committing that ten strong here is do what together had done. Go what we believe to be sin in our reflect to the daw, would not finance them. Let the families of the faithful, in Cintigard of the hearts and authority of Cirkets nor would H. have the new with at H. aspiret to crown, and in violation of our own solemn yours comply unide them, and His strength to early them to hold with this condition, we cannot in course now continue out to the well. But he could cause them to be oneconnected with and retain the benefit of the establish- full how they used the hour of triumph. There was a ment to which such condition is attached. Certain triumph like that of vistory after conflict, which

resting on the like precious foundation with themselves. The MODERATOR said he fully concurred in the comduty of the civil magistrate to maintain and support an with whom they would agree to differ, men with whom both the gentlemen. He felt it to be a great strengthenestablishment of religion in accordance with God's they could hold Christian communion, having one ing of the Assembly that such indispensible duties word, and reserving to ourselves and our successors to faith, one hope, one Lord, one baptism; but even for should be devolved upon them; and, therefore, they strive by all lawful means, as opportunity shall, in God's all that friendship and all that confidence, they ought must just come under an engagement to fulfil faithfully good providence, be effered to secure the performance not to violate the principles, or make surrender of the and truly the duties of the office now committed to obligation of the Treaty of Union as understood by us give up for the sake of courting the present help of the honour conferred upon him; but he trusted he would and our ancestors, but acknowledging that we do not men who, at least, had the power of numbers on their so discharge the duties of the office as to satisfy his

when his Grace proceeded to St. Andrew's Church to hold ourselves at liberty to retain the benefits of the side. (Hear, hear.) To be more plain, and more par- brethren, a d promote the good of the Free Presbyterian establishment while we cannot comply with the condi- ticular, voluntaries are mistaken if they claim us as Church. beran to take their seats after twelve o'clock, by which tions now to be deemed thereto attached,—we protest, voluntaries. (Cheers, and some distant sounds of dis-) Dr. Clason said the honour had fallen on him quite time the gallery was completely crowded. Dr. Candlish, that in the circumstances in which we are placed, it is approbation) We hold it to be the duty of Govern- unexpectedly, but he gave his acquiescence selely on entering the house, was received with continued ap- and shall be lawful for us and such other Commissioners ments to give of their substance and means for the because he was anxious to do something personally planse from the gallery, and similar demonstrations chesen to the Assembly appointed to have been this day maintenance of religion in the land. We pray that to promote the great and good cause in which they were were made on the entrance of Mr. Campbell, of Monzie. holden as may concur with us, to withdraw to a separate their eyes may be opened, that they may see it to be engaged. place of meeting, for the purpose of taking steps for their duty to be the supporters of religion, and not the The protest taken in the old Assembly was then read ourselves and all who adhere to us-maintaining with tyrants we have to fear. We pray that the time may by Mr. Pitcairn as clerk, and ordered to be engrossed us the confession of faith and standards of the Church come when "Kings shall be nursing fathers, and on the record. of Scotland, as here of ore understood-for sep rating in Queens shall be nursing mothers," and when there Dr. CANDLISH rose and said he would not detain the an orderly way from the establishment; and thereup in shall be "nothing to hart nor to offend in all God's meeting with any lengthened address, but would simply adopting such a measure as may be competent to us, in holy mountain." (Cheers.) We hold that every de-make a motion in a single sentence or two. He believed Dr. WELSH having then constituted the Assembly by humble dependence on God's trace and the partment of government should be leavened with Caris- he was correct in saying, that the numbers who had now proper, said—According to the usual form of process. Hely Spirit, for the advancement of His glory, the ex- tianity, and every functionary in it, from the highest to signed the protest of members of the Assembly constiing, this is the time to make up the roll; but in co.se- tension of the G spel of our Lord and Saviour, and the the lowest, should be under its influence. (Applause) tuted an actual majority of those members whom alone members of committees appointed by last assembly or quence of cortain proceedings affecting our rights and acts distration of the sitairs of Christ's house, according to the laws and the missionary schemes of the church, the joint commitprivileges, and which procedings have been sanctioned to his holy word; and we do now withdraw accordingly, un terstood that we go out on the establishment principle constitution of the Church. (Hear, hear.) Ho pro- the of the five schemes, and the committee appointed by Government and the legislature, and more especially humb'y and solemnly acknowledging the hard of the ple. (Hear.) We are the advocates for a national squared that that protest would still lie open for signa. by the commission as to the bicentenery commemorain respect that there has been an infringement on the Lord in the things which have come upon us, because recognition and n found support of the Assembly who might have been tion of the Westminster Assembly, to make reports to liberties and constitution : the church, so that we could of our monifold sins and the signing of the assembly. not now constitute a court without a violation of the matter; but at the same time with an assured courte proclaimed their difference from those who, under the this protest should be held as ipso facto admitting any. The committees were all agreed to unanimously. terms of the union lattern church and state in this tion that we are not responsible for any consequences would sufland, as now authoritatively declared, I must product the most men they could not have (Hear.) In addition to those members who had signed fice to express the motion which he had been reagainst our proceeding further. The reasons that have an establishment which we loved and prized, through fellowship, and still less so with those who would lift, the protest, let them not forget the number of brethren, quested to propose, of the prop. i.e.y of which, in any led me to this conclusion are fully set forth in the decu- interference with conscience, the dishonour done to up a menucing front against "the powers that be," and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and ministers, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and circumstan ment which I held in my hand, and which, with your Chris, crown, and the rejection of his sole and su- could carry themselves against the constituted authori- who had already signed an expression of their concur- in which they were placed at present, every member of dealers, however, have not shown a disposition to ties of the land with definice and contumely—thear, rence in it, and their resolution to stand by the Protest the Assembly would be prepared to acquiesce. The give more freedom to their purchases, and say adhear, and applause.) If they refused to coalesco with tant Church of Scotland. (Hear, hear.) Now, as motion was, that the forenoon diet of to-morrow should vance of price has consequently been difficult to the body on the great question of the power of the civil their numbers were necessarily defective, since they be devoted to religious exercises—to services of devomagistrates to interfere with the ecclesiastical affirs of constituted but a portion of the Commissioners who tion. ("Agreed") It was well known that a great moderate extent, at full prices generally, and in the church, still less should they coalesce with a other should have sat in the Assembly of the National Church amount of business was before them, and that of a solution of the countries of th body who refused to acknowledge the constituted au- appointed to be holden that day, it seemed desirable very important nature, and it was therefore necessary thornies of the church, and least of all with men who on many grounds, and considering the vistly important that they should husband their time. It had been sugchoose to live amongst the elements of confusion, and husiness before them, that they should immediately gested to him that, along with the devotional exercises delighted in turbulence and tumult—(applause.) But associate with them, in the future deliberations of to-morrow, they should also afford time for hearing

he need not proclaim in the ears of tent as embly the the Free Assembly, the brethren who had expressed the Irish deput tion, or any others who might be deadopted by the last General Assembly of the said church, Haldary of St. Andrew's, as the oldest moderator there, duty to guard against the lawless and revolutionary their achievement to the protest. Regarding that sircus of addressing them, or who wished to express position of those who spoke evil of dignitaries and were object he proposed, therefore, that the ministers their sympathy with them in their present position. given to change—(hear, hear.) He knew it was not who had signed their adherence, or who might sign ("Agreed.")

necessary to warn his brothen a present reminst such men. still, be assumed by them as members of this Assembly; Mr. M'NAUGHTAN said, in explanation, that Dr. in present circumstances, misconceive their object, when, ciple of selection seemed to be, that an adhering elder, in the character of a great home mission, like the coming as the representative of a kirk session, should that in all their proceedings they might be actuated by apostics of old, they would be accused of "turning the be assumed as a member. Of course, where the memworld upside down"—thear, hear.) They were for peace, bers of the kirk session could conveniently meet and and confusion-(hear, hear.) If suffered to prosecute of procedure; but in cases where that was impossible, their labours quietly and peaceably, they would be submitted that the admission of elders on the prinsoon prove themselves the best friends of a cial order, ciple he had stated should be left to the decision of a and social happiness and peace, and the aristocracy of committee, yet to be appointed, for making up the roll. the land would find it to be so; but if they were not. This would save the necessity of discussion in the permisted quietly and peaceably to work out the House at large, and would facilitate the making up of Christian principles of the church of Christ, their roll. He would, therefore, simply move that the journment of the General Assembly is from the Edin. they would find that the aristocracy themselves ministers and elders now convened and constituted, would suffer loss. With men who were recklessly consid ring the momentous nature of the subjects they attempting to pull down the aristocracy they had no have been called on to deliberate, and that a large sympathy; with such men they could hold no copart- body of ministers and elders of every quarter of the nership. They would turn neither to the right hand, church, who have declared their adherence to the pro-

> find his brethren in church assembled there that day? mine on all matters that shall come before them, to the B. cruse they had chosen to obey God rather than man. glory of God, and the good of His church—all ministers; had signed. Their God was the God of order, and not of confusion; who may have declared their adherence, and one adand if those who dwelt in high places would let them hering member from each kirk session, to be selected, alone, they would find it so. They should recognize them, if not nominated by their brethren, by the committee ters who had signed the protect and concurrence was, prices, and on the former article a slight advance as the best conservators of the commonwealth. (Hear, to be appointed to make up the roll-(cries of he believed, 400. hear.) Now the breakwater had been removed, and by "Agreed, agreed.") these who were most interested in keeping it in its place. The breakwater of the establishment had been removed, and what defence had that establishment now ample of his friend, Dr. Candlish, in laying a motion gainst the buffetin s of sin, of Satan, and the world? before the Assembly without any remarks, reserving I was based in the affections of the people of Scot- observations till the giving in of the report of the comand; these were taken away from the est oblighment of mittee. The motion was, that a committee be appointed and do nothing more—they would leave the estable a separation from the establishment on the part of the Business and again ors of the land that they might possible. This, he observed, followed as a necessary conat and larm, that while free they were not amerchists, signs are from the proceedings of that day. In sepa-Applause. But they must be aware how they used rating from the Assembly they had done so, as they that freedom; they must use it, and not abuse it; for coul, not see in it as a free assembly of the church, and though freedem must be on't z med on the camer of because they dissented from those principles that had to read the placard calling the meeting; he requested. There was a large business passing in the article

> the state was the tyranny of the multitude. (H ar) should be effected and completed. D. Macfarlan Let? in m while and Christianly refuse all soft and then named a committee, which was unanimously for the adoption of the meeting, a resolution which he as good terms as last week; but other q: lites sometimes companies with the noise dictates of men. adopted. Let them foll we the expurite of the carry Christians, of Dickson, of Hartrees, here rose, and begged and make the Blood, and the Blood alone, the statutes leave to make a statement to the Court. He said he book both of minister and people. Let them carry believed he was the last Convocationist who had lett, their principles into practice, and did the apostolic the Assembly. Although he had felt some hesitation political rights, by a wicked, cruei, and irresponsible dome; but prices were steadily supported. Christians, when they "obeset Gol rather than men." is to the particular time at which he ought to make a At one time they were the honoure! few, but at other declaration in favour of the Free Church, he must say times they were the objects of tumult and violence, that hesitation was all gone—(hear.) He had waited Now, they were sailing country and smoothly down the all the Assembly was constituted, and certainly same str am, and prosper usiy boan; clong upon its bosom; things took place before her Majesty's letter was read now they were duffeting the adverse elements of a of which he did not approve; but he regreted to say agreed. Ireland but too long been oppress do and to thating popularity- applying Nor were they to a that, after walting till be heard the letter read, he was talk of a union existing between the two countries and the contribution and the contribution of the post to fare letter than the apostolic Caristians did. just the more confirmed in the opinion be always enterthe same path not. There was no repeal yet of what the way of maintaining their principles in the attitude might be called a granting or ber in Christianity, that in which they were asserting them—thear.) The letter, they that live godd in Class James must suffer per- in his apprehension, amounted to this: it gave the vague secution"—(hear, Lear)—. Onew that a new light had promise in regard to the question of non-intration, and be a let in upon them, they were no for not the admin in regard to some other matters, but it did nothing is receiving the sum of £118 145. 61 per may, plune unfavourable, has caused the demand to rule stordy, verse elements that na coppered a postoric Constianity, more. It just said, if you, the church, will allow the at i imagine that they saw more clearly now to escape civil courts to be be placed upon your neck, then we Lim than the early that has did. It them aim shall perhaps enleavour to alleviate your sufferingsthemselves with a first mind. Let them be pro- (hear, and laughter) pared with like sacr files as while the Christians of Dr. M'KELLAR proposed that the committee list old—the loss of popularity—then sives, to ir families appointed be instructed, in addition, to prepare and lay the power of numbers.—(loui en's of thear, setting forth the grounds of the separation from the for the sales on populari - but continue as tried are; times felt it to be their duty and their delight to address; faithful stewards, administ it was affaired the church her Mojesty, and he was persuaded, that in the singu-But, while they thus quoted to examples of Paul and placed, they would fell it to be most seasonable to do them in the archives work which they had before the modern them been called rebels against the majesty of the law. contended that the present was a most iniquitous past week 1,212 hales note been received from Lome In the milist of the greatest the mail different consolation was, however, that they could appeal system, my he had that the time had nearly arrived constructed their heart Town; of different consolation was, however, that they could appeal system, my he had that the time had nearly arrived constructed their heart Town; of different consolation was, however, that they could appeal system, my he had that the time had nearly arrived constructed their heart Town; of different consolation was, however, that they could appeal system.

tes she give up to part of her liberty as a fall the turbulence of popular tunult—with the second devict nothing maiss, nor the most alienated unanimously. 4-dit per 8.bs, at which figures a good colors of popular maint,—with the second detect acting aniss, nor the most alienated unanimously.

4-dit per 8.bs, at which figures a good colors of the first providers church of the strength figures a good colors of the second detect acting aniss, nor the most alienated unanimously.

4-dit per 8.bs, at which figures a good colors of the second resolution, as followed by the second resolution as followed by the second resolut the constraint of the constrai the constitution and except th secured to this notion by the Tribuy of Union, had reput half to tipringly had remaind announced any power in the city operated pronounce such was reported to the late of the power in the city operated pronounce such was reported to the late of the power in the city operated pronounce such was reported to the late of the power in the city operated to pronounce such was reported to the late of the power in the city operated to pronounce such was reported to the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to this notion by the late of the power in the city operated to this notion by the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to the late of the power in the city operated to the cit in the spirit of their Plaster in heaver—(appliese). The instruction to the committee proposed by Dr. of Repeal."

with with wisdom to rands theze who were in following out the set ration from the establishment.

The chi f part of wisdom was in chaess, and if they acted thus wissly, the zeal of their oppoexprienced in en a mg a character. In the petition:—

one of the state "We, therefore, the ministers and elders aforesaid, required to be carefully used. Apart from Carefully used. Apart from Carefully used. There was no imported to be carefully used. Apart from Carefully used. There was no imported to be carefully used. There was no imported to be carefully used. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to be carefully used. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to the mental phenomena had often been remised. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. There was no imported to the mental phenomena had often been remised. We entirely undersigned inhabitants of Nottingham and its vicinity, doing at barely stationary prices. Legislature of the church's claim of right. When the distiples of the minute particles of the minute p

Thank to G a rail Assembly appointed to love the world, Paul rejected; but let them never forget forgive them, for they know not what they do"—(hear, which he ruffering feeling of both countries it has only timed to the forgive them. The Rev. Dictor concluded by an afficiency of the must say,—that amid all the suffering feeling of both countries it has only timed to the forgive them. The Rev. Dictor concluded by an afficiency of the must say,—that amid all the suffering feeling of both countries it has only timed to the forgive them. The Rev. Dictor concluded by an afficiency of the must say,—that amid all the suffering of both countries it has only timed to the forgive them. that the conditions of resaid, while we doesn't have constructed the deep imminity wined being men of old mixed up hear). The Rev. Dictor concluded by an afficiency and as the interest proper might be made to God on which the rending of such dear ties had created, his their affections; and as the Imperial Parliament has that the conditions a foresaid, while we doesn them con- with their joy and their church—(Hear.) When was appeal that corners proper might be more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland, and left by with the present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland, and left by with the present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland, and left by with the present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland, and left by with the present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland. The present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland. government effected at the revolution and selemnly gua- butility, acknowledgment of their own helplessness, history, "until peace be within her walls, and presgovernment effected at the revolution and selemnly gua- buildity, acknowledgment of their own helplessness, history, "until peace be within her walls, and present hour? have feared with their enemies, sceptical of their sin- establishing tranquillity in that country is, by giving them a parliament of a more feature." The Rev. Doctor sat down have feared with their enemies, sceptical of their sin- establishing tranquillity in that country is, by giving

"And we further protest, that any assembly censti- giving up a great temptation to sin; but without humi- humbly propose that Mr. Pitcairn, who was well known

nor to the left, but keep on the even tenor of their way, test, are at present in Edinburgh, do assume them as and I are the result to God (Appliance) Why did he members of this assembly, to consult, vote, and deter-

The motion was then agreed to. Dr. P. MACFARLAN said he meant to follow the exir fathers, and what was left? (Hear, hear.) They to consider the proper cour e for effecting and completing hierat to its own defence. If on the blank constitut protesting ministers and elders, and all who adhere to and of the free church they were willing to inscribe them, and demitting the slatus, rights, and emoluments the course, it minut, for all, be but an empty same. been hill down by the civil courts, and therefore it was a fair hearing for every place who might address them, to-day, and the rates had an upward tendency. (He.r.) They must be the k for freedom in the appliance mere any that they should take into consideration in of the multitude. Soid more colling than the granny of what manner this separation from the establishment first resolution.

Ley were not to explor to the pe. The world that thined. What he formerly supposed now amounted to thei the Apostles would hats these who followed in a certainty,—that they were to expect nothing unless in

their all-rather than be supported merely by on the table a drought of an address to her Majes'y, hear.") Let them take a reacret not give up principle Established Church. He was confident that they at all ther apostolic Constians let in not forget in a their so now. (Cheers.) They were all aware that they had of their just rights; he thought that the whole of hand from New South Wales, public sales of which istory also affinded much that one fitted to encourage been accused of being disobidient subjects, and had the meeting would agree with the resolution. He are explained to be shorely announced. During the to advert to its duties that would devolve on them more kindly, more affectionately, more friendly than sort of servants of the knaves of Ireland as well as we are happy to state that a slight improvement was

they must carry the meet with the Assembly at seven o'clock would aid them by every constitutional means in their good, but by no means large. Frime Bown qualities commanded late rate, or from 5:64 to 5.84

cerity, that they should prove faithless to their testi- them a parliament of a more fostering nature; and as the doctrines 224 fundamental principles of the church more needed, than now; and the transition they had Dr. Duncan, of Ruthwell, said, the assembly had of Scelland, inconsistent with the freedom essential to been making needed peculiarly to be guarded by such done themselves honour by electing, as moderator, the not fallen upon them (hear)—an evil that would have of her people, your petitioners have heard with regret the right constitution of a church of Christ, and incomsent the sentiments as these—"Nevertheless, it is not I but the eminent individual who occupied the chair; but it was patible with the government which He, as the head of grace of God that is in me."—"Let him that thinketh necessary to have a hand as well as a head. It was his church, bath therein appointed distinct from the he standoth, take heed lest he fall."—(Hear, hear.) In clear they could not proceed without having a clerk, or he standeth, take heed lest he fall."—(Hear, hear.) In clear they could not proceed without having a clerk, or giving up their connexion with the state they were clerks, to read over transactions. He would, therefore, if any act could have such an effect, would shew to the safety of the empire cught to be avoided; and your leaves the safety of the countries into hostile collision, which for it any act could have such an effect, would shew to the safety of the empire cught to be avoided; and your such men that religion was a truth and a reality; petitioners think that restoring to Ireland her parlie. which would convince them that there was something ment, would add to the security of both countries by there was a depth and reality in religion which they did Great Britain she would become a more faithful and not before understand, and this apart from any advan- powerful ally. And your petitioners will ever par." tage might accrue to the people in labouring for their religious instruction. This alone, from its effect, not on Britain merely, but on the whole world, was ten thousand times more valuable than could be the amount of Rogers, it was put to the meeting and carried unaniany sacrifices which they had made—(hear, hear). He mously. A vate of thanks having been given to the had to propose the appointment of a committee on warious essential matters in regard to which they must

make arrangements. He could not now name individuals, as time had not been got to go into details: but he was of opinion that they should at their first clause, "Let every man be fully persuaded in his constituted under the conditions now declared to be the The men who stood opposed to them in the secondary Clason should be appointed joint interim clerks of the without one moment's delay, not in building up a new church, but in organizing a separate branch of the the establishment.

The Moderator with themselves.

The Moderator said he fully concurred in the comthat finally, while firmly asserting the right and They might differ, and in prosecuting its missionary

The Moderator said he fully concurred in the comthat for the control of Scotland—(hear, hear),—in organizing it more
that for the differ had after his first capture, by contriving to one the strongly than before, and in prosecuting its missionary outer lock of the cell in which he was confined at and benevolent schemes-(hear). Mr. Dunlop then proposed committee for the following purposes:-

1. A committee to arrange the business of the Assembly, and make up the roll, and also to name ministers to preach in their place, on three several diets, on the next succeeding Lord's day, 2. A committee to report on the best means of providing interim supplies of ordinances, planting churches

for the adhering population, and making interim arrangements as to presbyteries. 3. A committee for providing means for the education of the students for the ministry, and the establishment of a system of schools.

4. A committee on the syssem of administration to be adopted for conducting the secular affairs of the church, and the general restoration of the order of deacons. 5. A committee on united co-operation with other evangelical bodies of Christians.

6. A committee for preparing an address to the adhering people, and letters to be a likessed to corresponding churches at home and abroad.

The provisional committee requested to report in its

Dr. CANDLISH proposed, that in order to give ministers and ciders, members of Assembly, an opportunity price and quality. Boef 44d to 52d, Mutton 51d to of sig ing the protest, and others an opportunity of rigning the adherence to the protest, the documents should lie at the effice of the providend committee, 7, St. Davidistreet, from seven o'clock in the morning improvement noted in our provious report of the till the meeting of the Assembly-("Agreed") The trade has since been fully supported, and the opeclerk had also requested him to state to those who ration in Flour and Oatmeal during the present signed the protest and adherence on Tuesday night, week were to a fair extent, and the advance named that as the signatures were in the hurry written on readily realized. Notwithstanding a prevalence of separate papers, it would be desirable that the signa- contrary winds, the arrivals at Liverpool and Runtures should be again written in a more formal manner, corn, from Ireland, comprise 3.890 sacks of Flour and on the proper paper, in order to enable the carks to and 1,206 loads of Oa'meal. At our market this make up a complete and correct roll of the members, morning holders of choice parcels of Wheat firmly For this purpose, the clerk would attend at the com- demanded an advance on the currency of this day mitteg-room from seven o'clock till nine, and from ten se'nnight, which was, in some instances, complied o'clock till the meeting of Assembly.

D. SMYTH said, it appeared that a mistake previiled as to the signatures, some believing that 193 was all that

were men bets of Assembly; the total number of minis- Oatmeal & steady inquiry was experienced at full

The Assembly then adjourned.

# NOTTINGHAM.

On Monday evening last, a public meeting was held in the Market-place Nottierham. A requisition, nume- on show was extensive, the demand for English rously signed, had been presented to the Mayor, who Wheat, arising from the increased attendance of N. Vountaryism," they might then hold it up to the connected therewith, and to report on as early a day as declined calling the meeting, which was convened by buyers, most of whom were short of stock, was the requisitionists. On the motion of Mr. SWEET, Mr. Roberts was

called to the chair. Hy observed that he would not About 3000 quarters of Wheat have been recived eccupy much of their time, but would at once proced from abroad, the whole of which has gone into bend. and introduced his friend, Sweet, as the mover of the though the supply of Barley was very smill, the

would take the liberty of reading, viz :-" That this were a more drug, and the turn lower. Or meeting views with feelings of deep sympathy and re- of the small show of Oats, most of the pared with gret, the perpatuated wrongs of Ireland, which for taken at a shade above late quotations. Ber and English oligarchy; and that it had with d With the growing determination of our brethe u in Ir land to Repeal the Union, and to become a nation of free men, having their own Parliaments, and making their own laws."-Wills the spirit of that resolution he condulty telerably active, at somewhat improved total monstrous. Ho denied that a Union had ov r existed 50%, Kent Kidneys 55% to 60%, Wisberga 5%, 20%, between them, but, on the contracy, Ireland had change Jatsey and Gure by Bines 50s. to 50s, Yorksmite be a treated as a conquered province; when her some Prince Regents 30: to 50s. complained they had hitherto been met with bullets. Borough Hep Manker.—There has been a very an i bayonets in the place of argument. They had been canty supply of all kinds of hops on offer in this called altens in language and in blood; but it was market sine our last report, which, together with getting too late in the day for Wellin ton -the man who the accounts from the plantations being somewhat

dered from an oppressed people -to out down public at, in some instances, higher figures. Pockets, 1842, opinion by cannon-balls and stores. The people were Wealds 80 . to 95 ., East Kents 100: to 145 ., "usbecoming too enlightened for him, and both he and his sex 78 to 92s, Farel ams 145s, to 155s, per cwt twin-brother in iniquity, Sir Robert Poll, Would have Bags 1841, East Kours choice 60s. to 80s. per cwitto succumb to public opinion as they had down to flars | Pockets, Old olds ditto 60s, to 65s, per cwigono by. The speaker proceeded to show that the Wool Markers .- At length, after an elasse of people could never better their condition until they nearly twelve months, the Wool trade explits

necessity of union and passeverance.

Mr. Lilly briefly seconded the resolution, and de-Sheep were, on the whole, Lord, and about equal to might break of the many first of the butter and the o'ders and descons now in E linBarnabas had the right of the primest o'd downs being 4s, the balf-break

controller, it necessary, to meet the wants of the balchers. The fight for the liberties of his country; and he believed was firm, at a rise of quite 2 , per 61s., the value

Barnabas had the right of the primest o'd downs being 4s, the balf-break

controller. spoke chiefly of those with mer with mer towards whom with the probationers and students in divinity, be down Irishmen who were struggling for liberty, but 3s 81 per 81bs. The supply of finish with the probationers and students in divinity, be down Irishmen who were struggling for liberty, but 3s 81 per 81bs.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

commissioners chosen from throughout the bounds of grace, and the Divine will, and were abl to overcome and when Christ died, his last prajer was, "Father time to refer to it with that calumess and self-possession for which it was instituted, your petitioners play that dom.

The school of a rail Assembly appointed to love the world, Paul rejected; but let them never forget forgive them, for they do"-(hear, which he trusted they would all soon be enabled to do. it be forthwith dissolved, for instead of uniting the more than more philosophy and moral training; that making Ireland more happy and content, while to

Signed on behalf of the meeting, CHARLES ROBERTS, Chairman, The above patition having been seconded by Mr. Casirman, the meeting quietly dispersed.

ESCAPE FROM NEWGATE. - A prisoner named Price made his escape from Newgate on Thursday night, He was to have been tried with another for a burglary at the east end of the town, and had already acquired notoriety by effecting his escape four hours Stepney. He was retaken two days after by Ser. geant Finnigan, who met him walking in Southwark. He was arraigned in the dock at the Central Crimi. nal Court about half-past eight on Thursday evening but was afterwards missed from amongs the priseners awaiting trial, having managed to open the gate and let himself out.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY OF A CRAB. - Mr. La Templier, a Jersey butcher, formerly a scafaring man, mada a voyage to Calcutta about two years since, and while walking on the beach one day in company with severa! of his shipmates, he happened to see a num. ber of crabs, one of which he picked up and put into his jacket pocket. Arrived on board his vessel ha no longer thought about the crab, and having madene use of his jacket since that time, he yesterday morning had occasion to overhaul his chest, on taking out the said jacket and putting his hand in the nocket he was assonished to find a living object therein, which proved to be the Calcutta crab! It is now full of life, and covered with brown mossy hair, and was exhibited on Monday morning in the market.

### MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 22-With the exception of 9539 loads of Oatmeal from Ireland, the work's imports of Grain, &c. are light. The trade has been characterised by a display of more confidence on the part of holders than has far establish. The business in Wheat has been to a of this day se might. Home-made Flour mat be quoted is per sack, foreign is per barrel desrer: the latter has become scarce, and 28: to 28: 6d per barrel has been realized for choice brands of United States. Oats being in very small supply have brought rather more money; 23 534 per 45 los. for best mealing qualities. A tolerably large business has nocurred in Oatmosl; yesterday several parcels of the best runs of Irish changed hands at 19s 6d to 20s

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 22 -The supply of Cartle of market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to 6! per lb. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts 914, Sheep and Lambs 3,067.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, MAY 20th.-The with, but a limited amount of business only was done. In the value of Flour no change can be noted; the stocks are light, and not more than barely sufficient for the current consumptive demand, and there is no difficulty in effecting sales of fresh manufac-D: MACFARLAN soid the 103 were only those who tured parcels as they came forward. For Cars and was demanded.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, MAY 22-Last work, the arrivals of all grain, if we campt those of English Wheat, being somewhat on the increase, were on a very moderate sea, and of fair average quality. Fresh up to-day the PUBLIC MEETING FOR THE REPEAL OF THE supply of Wheat from Essex was larger than for mous weeks past, while, from Liacolnshire and Cambridgeshire, rather an extensive quantity came to hand. Notwithstanding the number of samples steady, and the quotations noted on Monday last were supported, while a good clearance was offerted. inquiry for it was inactive, but the value was main-Mr. Sweet said, he had great pleasure in proposing tained. Good sound malt went off steadily, or fall Peas sold steadily at late rates. In Flours not much

> BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- Although the arrivals of Pointous in the Pool have been seasonably good since our last statement, the demand has reled Scotch Reds 50s, to 70s, York ditto 81s, to 14s,

nequired political power; he urged upon them the decided signs of improvement. Fine qualities of both English and foreign are caquired for, and in Mr. DORMAN seconded the resolution in a splendid some cases a slight advance has been paid for such speech. He said that he felt much gratified in coming while the value of the other kinds is well supported forward to assist his Itish brethren in the attainment Very large quantities of Wool are now coming to when justice would be done to the working millions the Cape : 4 ditto from Monte Video ; 54 ditto from

where T he free deries and Assembly, and the interior of election it rate. Lies been forcibly obsurated and the fallow of election it rate. Lies been forcibly obsurated and the fallow of the first of 4-2 t per 8.64, at which figures a good claims in 5 tutional assistance in our power for the accomplianment kinds; and from Abordoon, Dundee, and Portage

150 horned and polled Souts. The numbers of ties commanded late rates, or from 5:64 to 5:84 per 8ibs.: but the value of estor descriptions had

Mr. Wall moved the adoption of the following a downward tendency, and some difficulty was exeprienced in eff c ing a clearance. The number of

### EMIGRATION.

THERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED.

MERICA, PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF Often Very incorrect ELESACHUSETIS, RHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK, PENSILVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS. TISCONSIN. AND NEW JERSEY, UNDERTAKEN Whence much wheat is shipped for the Bast

TROY, MILWALKEY, AND WALWORTH human industry.

TECHSDAY, SEPT. 1-Mr. John Henry Hodgson, rolling surface on every hand. the support of a public school.

mod, he tolk a speedy way of quitting them, by they make hod?" was at ampting to mide id me. demanded "specie" for the "promit priced to hear my name called out in a stentorien Doctor resides at Milwalky. his mountime the Governor of the Bank was arrested await his return.

was are dated Milwelker, which is situated in Wis- was codainly too highly colou ed. min and circulate winge they dare not issue a "proza i o z sim le dollut.

Ling, many parties located themselves on THE LAND, brus the means only to pay a portion of the price ad mesting to their exertious and the improvementthey could effect for the means to pay the rest. In Erreyed the land; and the parties on it, not beying in their power to discharge the purchase money, it which up for sale, with all the "improvements" mics had effected. Unless the funds could be found, fix abour would be lost, and the expenders of it, and dupital too, would have to remove. The only parties The could "advance" the funds, were the Aberdeen (mpany, with their "insurance" notes; therefore, "Smith and Co." were applied to. They agreed to "alvance" on certain conditions: those conditions king that they should keep twenty-five dollars out of mer one hundred nominally "advanced;" i.e. every Fraty-five delians "advanced" abould be accounted maked. Pretty good "remuneration" this, when It idet that the "advance" was in "paper," not har not yet seen the whole of this thing. But te one the dollar was given up, the "managers" went to the Lad Office of the district, and had the land entered in

heir same! So that they are the actual possessors of the soil! and unless the nominal owners, those to Thom the "advarces" have been made, find means to mission themselves, at full price, one hundred dollars he every severy-five, the land will be sold, with all its Minimal "improvements," and the poor aided ! others regard and rained! Such occurrences are

Is addition to the rest of their extertion and impothe "Bark Insurers" charge into est upon the Rochester, as I had intended. herey alvanced, at the full rate. Binking is a giorious trade! It can be followed

It is be necessary there should be real money to meet hopes. the "Fromises" This went on for a time, in all the SATURDAY, 3rd.—I was up at day-break, and Charles hies of "prosperty." But, lo! some meddling wight Cockrott saddled me one of the horses and accom-Prospersy. But, 10: some meading wight Cockroit saddled me one of the horses and accompossesses 130 inhabitants.

This whisper increased to a panied me to Rochester. It had been arranged that if ent. which is indicative of further destruction.

In their predecessors.

hen for Eastern country notes!

to the amount of 20,000 dellars.

He had carried my trunk, as before stated, from were very polite, but every one seemed to have a good BUTTALO to CHICAGO, a distance of 1,050 miles, and labour in vain, my friends and myself moved off to labour in vain, my friends and my frien forward to MILWALKEY, where it was left WEST TROY, a distance of two miles, but met with no Emigration Society, established in Halifax in September 1842 have es bittle success there. Night appreaching, and being tember, 1842, have extended their Operations, and binding remuneration. Such better success there. Night appreaching, and being tember, 1842, have extended their Operations, and binding remuneration. Such better success there. Night appreaching, and being tember, 1842, have extended their Operations, and the operations of the operations of the operations of the operation of the opera indices was more than I had any right to expect coach started every morning for the West. Howere, on enquiry I was told that it had been discon-

Thos: I left entirely at his own discretion, and Tucker, but he was from home.

manber of singrapte to "go out" and settle in "the Elinburgh.

West." This caused me to feel additional interest SUNDAY, SEP. 4th.—Being compelled to remain all respecting the place. It is a very small village with night at East TROY, I this morning walked to Mr. three hotels, and as many stores. The population is James Mather's, to dinner, a distance of three miles. about 400. My transient visit, and it being nearly all I found Tinker busily engaged grinding a hatchet for WHERE THEOUGH A PORTION OF CANADA, in the dark, afforded me but little opportunity for the purpose of cutting down timber, which he intended to commence to do to-morrow, and wherewith to build

The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground classes of society are suffering.

The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground classes of society are suffering.

The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground classes of society are suffering.

The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground classes of society are suffering.

Of a union of our minds and our pence, in a well are culated and the them. Liberal Government in a ranged National Benefit Society, with a proper director, with a proper director, with a proper director, and the accuracy of the results for the cultical society. SHABILITY. OR OTHERWISE OF EMIGRATION; traveled; and the country is open, with the exception grazing remote from the dwellings. I crossed a beautition of the Society can never be effectual for its purpose, tion of the funds, to the useful employment of the broil, and thus retard the progress of michanics for the TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION, FOR CLE VITY Small portion, On leving RACINE we seen ful Trairie, as smooth as the surface of the lake in a unless it shall be placed under the superintendence of a members as far as possible. In the coiling of wealth benefit of Ireland—the Coercion Act and Arms' Bill. THE ENIGRANTS, FROM ACTUAL OBSER. Got into a most delightful reling protection as smooth as the surface of the superintendence of a members as far as possible. In the coining of weathn beneat of these things? My send-led with settlements of these things? My The nasture sich and benefits. The crops seemed good, the trees being in such positions as to make it appear fore, to meet the emergency in which we are placed, be place ourselves in a prosperous condition, relieve the answer is that he who will not profit by ex; er duce, is The pasture rich and beautiful, and variegated with like the domain of a nobleman, in the recesses of a vested with the unlimited and (as weak words after labour market, by draining off the surplus hands, and a fool, and that experience teaches me to college

NEW HUDDERSFIELD, ROCHESTER, sented to the human eye without human contrivance and had the pleasure of meeting the mother of the two sequence of your correspondent Gracehus, in his review tried men in our ranks) and the trades would see it so be denounced by the present R pead Laders; that

After a short stay we proceeded to Thoy, where I so this morning. They so mail to feed on the morning. They so mail to feed on the morning. They so mail to feed on the morning of the morning. They so mail to feed on the morning of After a snort stay we proceeded to Thoy, where I sonally or by representation. I contend that there is be time enough when the proceeded to Thoy, where I learned that They are a very large him what I have laid my views on that subject. me to the land office, where I learned that They are a very large bird, with a long neck. When morning. This evening I met with a very intellment down, and whether it be called despotic, democratic, Who is there having any pretensions to charity or will be done again. Honest men were hanted down, and whether it be called despotic, democratic, Who is there having any pretensions to charity or will be done again. Honest men were hanted down, and whether it be called despotic, democratic, will be done again. in the State of Hilline's was still unappro- they stand upright, and have the neck stretched, they gentleman from Mineral-Point, lows county, a or by any other name, the thing itself is not thereby humanity, could look calmiy on, and see thousands go like wild beasts by place-hunting Repealers. A fresh consequently open for sa'e at the covernment are at least five feet in height. They are of a dark mining district, bordering on Illinois, on the West of altered.

Street; who, having travelled over Wisconsin, self of the conveyance, and mounted the top. From the ricative, and his information was quite original. He an order trapealer." "I for one," he declares, "defy prejudiced employers to be too take; and if it would. I shall give you my opinion honestly, candily, and prejudiced employers to be too take; and if it would. I shall give you my opinion honestly, candily, and prejudiced employers to be too take; and if it would. I shall give you my opinion honestly, candily, and prejudiced employers to be too take; and if the ministers of England to put down the repeal do all these things, or a small part of them, how shall fear easily—and the opinion is, that I do not believe that principality as he had been on the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the far West, where he, and a first successful standard for the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the far West, where he, and a first successful standard for the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the far west of the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the look out formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of Loke Michigan, and more against the more formulated by my enquiries; and complained of county, on the banks of they were at a less where to fix upon.

asked to take dinner, although I had scarcely swal- than the government price, (no great recommendation class of the people. I do speak it with pride, for to not calculated to endure, seeing that it was supported by bottom of my sout mat the agriculture is considered it advantageous on no aristociat on the earth do I owe anything save the the rich, disposing of their goods and dividing among cerned, and he is the head and front and body and soul that the object of asked to take dinner, although I had scarcely swal- than the government price, (no great recommendation class of the people. I do speak it with pride, for to not calculated to endure, seeing that it was supported by bottom of my soul that the agication, as far as he is congeneral considerable extent of country. Judge of from the weggon. I ent red into conversation with the account of water communication. No minerals had unboursed contempt that I have for the whole class, all as they needed, without any apparent preparation of it is insidered and hypocritical; and that the object of water were of the best Let the Government bring us to the scaffold, if it dure, for the future; but the plan in the course of these the agivation is not with the room to Repeat the Union; but ready change of hiring had been broken some half are here. He informed me that the John Cole I description, and very plentiful. inquired for was an imaginary being; and that the Here again 1 was told that John Cole had to to our successors, and the people." To with increasing benefits for the future, and the ultimate laws, "I rish Arms Bills," and the like to an above the Hashing, a person who keeps a Dry Goods' Store levers said to be from him were written by a land-remove from Racing, in consequence of the threats of what can we attribute the power which the Repeal independence of all. be here there ther s quantity of "paper," or "promises to pay," thus enhance the value of the hand he possessed. I had the letters attributed to him, which, as before stated, energy of Mr. O Connell's mind being easily this will lead the people from the Charter, and others through would have the effect of bristing out the Whigh

about of \$40,000 deliars, which he engaged to been informed previously that a certain land-agent had appeared in the Dispatch. minerals on The block from " high he received peritten the letters in question; one by, and the other is at Galifoli; it has a sea blanch at without the correct of lir. Columbia would be as good as any every properties that he had either faith, hope, or charity. The faith I have taught Whig Lords in Englar at that he added to be as good as any every properties.

He returned Lere, and bought " paper" issued voice, particularly as I was now some 1700 miles from The With the, he again went to CINCINATI. The spot fr m whence the voice proceeded, when I describe wheat. "sm-lied a rat;" and when Mr. Sharmar and after a hearty salutation and mutual expression of Engle and Round Prairie being between the two. They sought to be obtained are certainly far more attractive. Where is their charity if they oppose with their fears, ever you see Lord Charlemort and some others of public and after a hearty salutation and mutual expression of Engle and Round Prairie being between the two. E' he had failed in the attempt to get the "paper" asimishment, they informed me that they were on have all an exceedingly rich soil. The intermediate and valuable; yet by the adopting what your corres- pleasthat in operation will produce an informed me that they were on have all an exceedingly rich soil. remarking, and wished to return it, the Governor their way to Ricine, where Mr. Whiteley's family had grounds, which are located, are designated "the oak pondent, Gracehus, would designate as the democratic his to the Chartist party a designated the working class and remarking class are remarkly? meetings in Irolan I, the wind will then have changed. tiblin as had better keep it a little longer and make just arrived. Mr. Cockroft has been here for some openings." principle, we may observe the different rate of progress. Have we not struct a differe transactica; and Era was an ested. He, howaccompanying Whiteley, who is his brother-in-law, to lend and other towns. It passes westward on the deem proper, the election of the Central President; but poverty increased upon us, and is it not still increase all the pairs that man could take his been taken removable benefit of the Debtor's Act, and got clear. Racine; and he desired me to go to his house and Monday. My engagements preventing me from remaint this being done, I would allow him, in order to preserve ing? Have not thousands of operatives benefit of the Debtor's Act, and got clear.

End for the term of eight years. A complete case of persons whom I knew hal come into the district, to Milwalker, from whome I had fixed to sail by to change them and about the tributant and about the fish priests—the and taken up their abode, and I was pleased to hear the steamer which would pass that place, on its And with regard to the number of which the Council nais recrificed them as the scape-goats of the milliographs, on its And with regard to the number of which the Council nais recrificed them as the scape-goats of the milliographs. The bank itself was sweet away in the "panie ruin;" of their well-doing. Among other matters, I found that way from CHICAGO to Buffalo, on the Tuesday should be entirely at the option of and shall we with these facts fresh on our memory, be that a more unfounded calumny could not be uttered. in the riese from its ashes—a Scotch establishment John Cole 12d been compelled to leave the district morning. The mail, of course, would have been too the President. No other person could possibly know content to tread the "same cround again, and again," Well, the time has now arrived for you to prove to the main as "Tom Smith and Co." at Mentreed and through bedity has of these emigrants, who, from the late. Denut; and as "Geo. Smith and Co." at Chicago. plowing accounts given of the country in his name, had Monday, 5th.—I breakfasted very early with some the business to be performed will demand that the operations that will strengthen our position, and render aimed a deadly blow at the intercious the fresh people. The notes purport to be, the notes of the "Wiscons a been induced to come; and then, on finding them friends who had staid with me over-night, and after smallest possible amount of agitation should exist in the achievement of a triumphant victory over factions I is but a precursor. You have come forward at once, Price and Fire Insurance Company" (rota bank); and selves disappointed, had threatened to take away his an affectionate facevell, drove off for Millwalkey, the President's mind.

In the president's mind of a positive law probabiliting any bank in it, in order to make it in it. is the State of Lilnois, they circulate an immentation of the latters in question, fully expossessed some property in this critery, on the borders. I am speaking of the acquiring of no partial or ordinary we have cast on the shores of the New World bath, up in those who were led to hate you. In the spirit of

Critati, and Livisville. These parties have managed recessary to produce the means of comfort and inde- plain, industrious, and quite democratic, or rather re- of intelligence and experience that can be obtained, we ware bonds, become a bye-word in the earth.

Aven amount of property is bound fast by means of given. They have excellent crops. But the land on tical rights of the mass. En 1968. The Marine Assurance Company will not the Rich river is decision of the latter, and be removable spreading evil. That it is no reason for will not give you a pledge, in what are, that he will sup-"ar one" at less interest than the rate of two per known to yield six y lashels of wheat, and sevenly crop of wheat to be fifteen bushels to the acre; but as if found in any manner obstructive. To provent the having it to run riot with our crop, when it is the pass so administration but ONE the will MAKE the End per month, which is twenty-flux per cent. For bush is of cats, on the sorte. The average, however, is much as forty bushels have been mised. In some parts alienation or improper use of the funds that may be every-may occupation of the working man to struggle Phophe's Charles A Cabinet Measures. This is from thirty to forty tushels. Swedish and other turnips the sell is composed of a light green learn; but in raised, general and local treasurers and anditors should with this effect, and yet in the end stack under it. All my advice; it is the best I can give, and is that on bring the late "prosperity" and plentifulness of grow to an enormous size

While I was prosecuting my inquiries, the waggon which I had left at the lan again came up, and by it I proceeded to the point recrest to New Hoddersheld, er, as it is often called, the HUDDERSFIELD Colony. more of time, the Government, in their regular course, Leaving the waggon, I sgain walked on. Before I reached the flist wooden shanty or but, I was thoroughly drenched in rain. I found this hut inhabited by a sylvania, on the borders of Wayne county, who have being offered as counsel or suggestion to the Central battle for political rights, or whether they shall leave family lately from Edinburgh, whose daughter, a fine purchased 36,000 acres of land; and after labouring President. young weman, was in the set of emptying the crop of a "prairie hen," which was stuffed with tuck-wheat. allotte 1 to them 60 acres; this they manage and cuti- principles on which the society is to be founded may provision the army well—our Watchman says, pro-A person named Morton, who had lately left the enpley of my next door neighbour, at home, and a young man from the same neighbourhood, were also in the house, and had with them a large quantity of pigeons which they had been shooting. I was most State of New York, a little of Pensylvania, Ohio, the most talkative, self-conceited, and speech-loving our Magna Charta. other house, where I met Charles and Joseph Cockroft's this territory of WISCONSIN-I am unaware of having | The Presidents, whether central or local, should be heartily welcomed by them, and accompanied to anfamily, Abraham Kay, and his son John; two persons seen one square yard of spade culture, with the exceptremovable whenever it may be decined necessary by of the name of Tinker, with Scott, Woodhead, and tion of a small garden to the west of Jackson, in a majority of those who have to elect them, and proper Berry, from Berry Brow; also William Mitchell Michigan, which I imagined to be thus cultivated regulations to effect this object should be made in the THE REPEAL OF THE UNION.—THE IRISH intrinsically, Incopence half-penny! But we and son, from Lockwood; there were also persons from its order and superior appearance. The plough constitution and laws. named Watts, Armytage. Earnshaw, Scholefield, Bot. seems to be the only implement applied for turning. The spirit of the letter of your correspondent tomley, and Hobsen; with Starkey and Nobia, from over the surface of the soil. By its means a furrow is Gracchus has given me much pleasure, and there are Ristrick. All these parties were from the immediate formed from sixteen to twenty two inches in width; the two other points in it to which I must here refer. Resistrick. All these parties were from the immediate of the state of left their "fatherland." They were both surprised ment drawn by as many cattle. This implement, readers distinctly to understand that I adopt, at the Bolton, Huddersfield, Dowsbury, Nottingham, Derby, Birchin-lane. and delighted to see me; and the requests that I formed of two beams, which, joining at the points, most, nothing beyond the suggestive style. Having Birmingham, Bath, Bristol, London, Devises, Penwould proising my stay, and remain with them some spread at right angles, having a row of large iron simply the universal object before me, I shall be glad to zonce. Devon, Strond, Carlisle, Leith, Gasgow, 26, at eleven, June 23, at one, at the Bankruws Court, would prove yurgent and pressing. My arrange- spikes in each, is used for breaking the soil. It see it accomplished in any manner that may be practice. Ayr, and several other places, requestion my opinion Solicitors, Messre. Wire and Child, Swithin's inner. time, were very urgent and pressing. My arrange-spikes in each, is used for breaking the soil. It allowed by any opinion Solicitors, Messrs. Wire and Child, Switch's lane; ments, however, were made; and to "go a-head" was is employed both for field and garden culture. Even ble; and with regard either to the organisation re-regarding the present opinion of the R-peal of the and A.r. Barnes, Colchester; official assignee, Mr. ments, nowever, were made; and to go g-nead was a employed both for and Ar.

my motto. I did so far break through them, as to re- the gardens, at the ends where the horses for oxen quired, the manner in which it shall be formed, or the Union, and to say whether I believe Mr. O'Con- Ponnell. my motto. I did so far break through them, as to re- the gardens, at the eins where the horses or oxen person who shall be glad to see main in the Colony all night, instead of going on to and the implements turn, are left waste, the corners are person who shall be at its head, I shall be glad to see person who shall be at its head, I shall be glad to see person who shall be at its head, I shall be glad to see the sincere accounts of that measure, and Philip Spejior and Joseph Schubach. High Holborn,

I was most giad to see my late neighbours located without a fraction of real funds. Most people have on so fine a soil, and in such an heartay situation.

mili it hiew down the whole fabric! About I could obtain conveyance at Rochester, Cockroft was would carry the whole fabric! About I contribute at tochester, Contribute was country flat and undulating; and I felt surprised to sure of political rights. I would here desire him to the columns of your paper. The fell swoop! On the ruin thus produced the John Flitteroft's and C. Tinker's, about twelve miles find a number of log huts deserted and some broken consider again the relative importance of the two. With regard to the Lish Arms Bill, my crinion is, Miller, Bristol. Scotchmen erected their "Insurance" stan- further. No conveyance could be had on hire at Roches, down. baring bundreds of thousands desolate, the swindlers I met C. Tinker, late of Huddersfield, and another great rapidity. Relaters for taking their own notes and exchanging for Eastern country notes!

The land which they agreed to pay three per cent to the first and a feel assured that with proper management that will be that its continuance should be to limited to two years.

There was quantity of grain and of a superior quality.

The feel assured that with proper management that with proper management that with proper management that will be that its continuance should be to limited to two years. It intended to wisit one half of the land might be made to produce a larger placed before them, and a full measure of charity for the differences of views and originate which the difference of views and originate which the dif Project are incessently on the watch, like our jobbers no coach; but the landlord of the Inn The road also, to the extent of thirty miles, might be stock Exchange. At the time of the "Wild told me he expected the return of his borse and buggy greatly improved in the space of one week, by the emthanh, early intelligence enabled them to rid every minute, and I shou'd have it. I waited impatiently for two or three hours, but the horse and vehicle, This afternoon I took leave of all my kind friends; did not make their appearance; after dinner, however, Ed ther charging some of them with my commissions, they arrived; but, the former being done up, I could removed, and the serpentine course of horse and webigle The energing some of them with my commissions, not have it, yet I might have the latter. I immediately be avoided. BIFFALO, my destination being RACINE in WISCON- went round the village for the purpose of kiring a horse; on leaving the pier-head, I went to pay my fare, but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons the Mr. Kalsey, the clerk, with whom I had dined at them I made application, and others were so kind as Spencers while at Buffalo, handed me a free them I made application, and others were so kind as figure while at Buffalo, handed me a free them I made application, and others were so kind as figure while at Buffalo, handed me a free them is made application, and others were so kind as figure while at Buffalo, handed me a free them is made application, and others were so kind as since and also gave other proofs of the utmost kind- to interest themselves on behalf of the traveller; they

much disappointed, I should have ventured to take greatly enlarged their Scheme, by fixing upon 20.840 PRIDAY, SEP. 2nd.—At three this morning, I landed Charles Cockroft's horse obward to the Rock River, had

is a supply I was told that it had been discon-limited a short time previously. This discouraged me limit much, as my leg was so had as to incapacitate me has been discouraged me DERSFIELD friends, I met with a Mr. Emmerson, at a present it is a supplied was so had as to incapacitate me men, as my leg was so had as to incapacitate me public-house. He appeared to be the landlord. I was builting more than a mile or two with safety. At

I nose I left entirely at his own discretion, and I also met a mason from Warrington, in Lancashire, I also met a mason from Warrington, in Lancashire, I also met a mason from Warrington, in Lancashire, who had just purchased a farm. He told me "I should not desire the country." meaning I should not desire never have the country;" meaning I should not desire RECINE is the place from whence John Cole, an Eng. in return to E giand. I also met with Mrs. Thompson, in return to E giand. I also met with Mrs. Thompson, who Be While dated some letters which were published in then Mr. St repose, and last, Mr. Wilkinson, who the While some letters which were published in then Mr. St repose, and last, Mr. Wilkinson, who the Week's Disputch, and which caused a considerable; had been a dairy-nament, and had lately arrived from,

his wooden cot.

Lake Michigan, and at the mouth of Root River, from my path, and had some difficulty to find the place, the purpose of removing the evils under which all unitedly we can relieve all our wants and make all rich sion, of an insidious and mischieve as proceeding, cal-The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground classes of society are suffering.

Compared to the said of checketing the notes, as John Cole said, in reality, solled in that district, and in the territory. He also said that a Doctor Lonnas had to work with a council, any single member of which is faith in yourselves. Have such opposed as faith in follow, the consequence of which is faith in yourselves. Have such opposed as faith in follow, the consequence of which is faith in yourselves. the feeling speedy way of quitting them, by the name had used to the said in possesses and a speed some state in possesses and a speed som The soil in Racine county is generally black, which is thing but dissatisfaction and weakness.

East the large amount which had been " exchanged" field, and my neighboura. They hastened towards me, Janeville is situated upon it, to the west of this place; engaged in prosecuting the latter; and the objects various.

ing longer; I therefore arranged with a Mr. Porter, of entire the unity of his own mind, to select the persons in appelling misery, and brought to the eve of a physical against you in the minds of his countrymen since I sgain walked on and made enquiry after several this place, to convey me, in a somewhat similar vehicle, who were to be associated with him as a council, and revolution by their cruel task made re? Has not their January 1805. He has represented you as the aiders

hims Michigan, and the territories of Wisconsin, the information that Mr. constantly watching for advantage; having no pretenderivative may be described to the following the information of the fol of our mistocracy. Ready to perform every useful branches should, in like manner, elect a president, who these grievous cylls.

the last for that description of crop. With three or ference by the President. Congregational meetings thereby clear the road to freedom. forty husbels of wheat per acre. This I doubt.

CANADA, through MICHIGAN, post of ILLINOIS, and individuals toat can be found.

with stumps and roots of trees. here of the "Wild Cat," and other banks of Michigan, They were all in excellent spirits; and although not miles from Whitewater, twenty-eight from Fort The which, what they called "money," was issued, in enjoying many comforts, yet, like true philosophers, ATKINSON, thirty-three from Janeville, sixteen from France quantities, promiscuously, no one imagining they seemed to be happy under the most rational Rochester, thirty-eight from Beloit, eighteen from DELEVAN, thirty-two from SOUTHPORT, thirty-two from RACINE, and thirty-two from MILWALKEY. their faculties can be best employed. Eighteen months ago it had no existence. Now it

ter, and I therefore took Charles's horse forward. While The roads were in very bad condition, having no offered to either. It is not my intention to disparage extended to England; and that the disarming of the hatter, May 27, at one, June 29, at bull-part elevant. They supply "fictitious funds" to those previously at Rechester, which is little more than two miles from form, but merely tracked, excepting where we crossed what has hitherto been termed the People's Charter, Trish will be but a prelude to the disarming of the Eage the Bankrapt's District Court, Birmingham. The Wild Cat." 28 also to other persons. the colony, I visited another of my old neighbours, Mr. the creeks and morasses, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, and then we had Yankee, or but I think it extremely difficult of attainment, The late of the victims of this pernicious system, when William Crowther, late of Lockwood. At this village, Corduroy, bridges. Sometimes we were impeded by even if it could be obtained, it can ealy lay the foundation operations system, when William Crowther, late of Lockwood. At this village, Corduroy, bridges. Sometimes we were impeded by even if it could be obtained, it can ealy lay the foundation operations system, when will most assuredly be put into operations. that of suspicion again blows upon it, is certain! which consists of very few houses, I crossed the Fox rocks or large stones, then a precipice, tion of a representation to be elected by a body of tion in England. My advice, therefore, is to petition mingham. The specie in and ont of the Barks of Scotland will river and taking leave of Cockieft and other friends, with pits, stumps of trees, thick foliage, and brush- people who have been hitherto uninstructed with re- Parliament against the Irish Arms Bill; to call upon he had a drop in the well to the amount " Mesers. Went on towards TROY, a township in Walworth, wood. The most astenishing of all is that the horses spect to what will the most readily promote their your representatives not only to oppose it in every and Co." will be called upon to meet; and after same county. I had proceeded about ten miles when surmount every difficulty without a stumble and with interests.

be destroyed in the same vortex which swallowed person, in a waggon. Of course, mutual surprise was We passed a small village, called MACWANIGO, about expressed; and at my request Tinker returned with me, ten miles from Troy. Though the village is small it is This "Fire and Marine Assurance Company" have leaving his companion to proceed to the mill to where very handsome. The site is famed; it being formerly Printed or lithographed, across the face of their notes they were going for flour. On reaching the house of their soversign and their country against the common they were going for flour. On reaching the house of their soversign and their country against the common they were going for flour. On reaching the house of one of the principal places where the Indians met and their country against the common they were going for flour. On reaching the house of one of the principal places where the Indians met and their country against the common their soversign and their country against the common held their conferences. At present, none of the race that it was a serious properties that they may be ready at all times to defend would be their soversign and their country against the common held their conferences. At present, none of the race that it is famed; it being formerly regard to liberal and enlightened sentiments. It they may be ready at all times to defend would be their soversign and their country against the common held their conferences. At present, none of the race that is famed; it being formerly regard to liberal and enlightened sentiments. It they were going for flour. On reaching the house of one of the principal places where the Indians met and their country against the country Mr. James Mather, we met John Flitcroft, late of held their conferences. At present, none of the race opinion he may entertain respecting any subject I am the district of the country, a considerable portion treating of; and I think I cannot better conclude this diffied Coercion Act," as it is called, as bad as any clause diffied Coercion Act," as it is called, as bad as any clause being payable in current Bank Bills, at two house, the flour being finished. However, my fourteen in the manner it ought to be. The land being so cheap his last paragraph. Hoping that I shall be enabled, in the contemplated Irish Arms Bill. This Coercion Act," as it is called, as bad as any clause of which is now cleared and cultivated, but by no means the finished. However, my fourteen in the manner it ought to be. The land being so cheap is often an injury to the holder, who in his anxiety to miles ride made it very palatable. Tinker, Flitcroft, is often an injury to the holder, who in his anxiety to and myself were soon on our way to East Troy, the course of these letters, to inspire my readers with a firm faith in themselves, as the only power of eman-structure than he is capable of doing justification from the present and increasing misery. A stage coach for the west of the course of these letters than he is capable of doing justification from the present and increasing misery. A stage coach for the west of the course of these letters, to inspire my readers with a firm faith in themselves, as the only power of eman-structure. The provided than he is capable of doing justification from the present and increasing misery. A stage coach for the west of the course of these letters to inspire my readers with a firm faith in themselves, as the only power of eman-structure. The provided that the course of these letters to inspire my readers with a firm faith in themselves, as the only power of eman-structure. The providence of the course of the series to unditable the contended the contended that is the contended to the contende that the contended the contended that the contended the contended the contended that the contended the contended that the cont Accepted payable in current Bank Bills, at two- It was rather a novel one, there being no bread in the of which is now cleared and cultivated, but by no means The state of the present of the pres

> The road also, to the extent of thirty miles, might be is of necessity compelled to entertain; as with these At that time the Repeal of the Union was in abeyance, the deep ruts, both of which are very dangerous in the ness,

EMIGRATION.

(To be continued.)

Acres of Land, whereon to form a Colony in one of bers, with other Improvements set forth in the Rules, alike advantageous to Capitalists and Labourers.

post-raid, enclosing three Penny Postage Stamps:-

Mr. PITKETHLY, Buxton-road, Huddersfield. Mr. Jabez Todd, Grocer, &c , Huddersfield. Mr. T. Bewley, Setmurthy, near Cockermouth. Mr. Joseph Nicholson, Grove-sirect, Halifax. Mr. Wm. Haigh, Wade-street, Balifax.

Mr. C. CRABIREE, (Hon. Sec.,) 3, Broad-street,

HARMONY HALL.

LETTER XI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Lo now excites? On the contrary, there would be no. Courter exitation? If they think it would not.

subject, in a caim and deliberative manner. EAST TROY is a pleasant village. It is eighteen ... The society, if rightly formed, may contain within

As we journeyed to Milwalker, I found the would carry the more important mea- bumble opinion and advice to my kind friends, through tol. Soliciters, Meass. South and Son, Gray's iun; and

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant. WILLIAM GALPIN. Harmony Hall, near Stockbridge, Hants, May 21st, 1843.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

us, and the few there are, if they divided their whole been accused and publicly denounced, by Marcus

down in bitterness to their early graves, and not seek to be a stay this plague of poverty when the means are laid incoming and my advice as to how you in various districts. Every day it was ex- very plantiful and gather in flocks, and are very Among other matters, he told me there were large that we are in a position to require firm, united, decided, within their united exertions; and, who can say, with- Mr. O'Connell's sincerity, and my advice as to how you t sets of the richest land in the county in which he and vigorous action, and that this action cannot be ob- out giving it a trial, that such a national benefit society are to set; and you speak out like honese men, by de-Lets of the riches would be commenced. The officials We breakfasted at ST. IVFS a distance of vine miles resides; also in the country of Jefferson, and not a little thined unless full confidence be placed in those who are would not contain the means? Who is there that claring for Reputal and against coercion This just what imily police, and gave me the fullest ex- from Riche. We stopped at a small inn. After which is washed by the Mississippi. He expressed his to lead it. The times evidently indicate that great and calling to mind the trials and troubles, poverty and des- I expected. It is the very course I knew you would do so at all Section sixtuan in every township is appro- breakfast, I was sorry to find my driver refuse to pro- warm admiration of a district extending forty miles overwhelming changes are at hand. If we look to Ire- titution, even in our ranks, could say such a society is take. I maintained that you would do so at all ceed, as he expected rain, which would injure his lead; north-east of Galena and Portly, in Rock River Valley, land, we may observe that the question of the repeal of not the most needed at the present moment? Who can times, and against all coercion. This is just what I the rain destabled in torrents; to-day the and he also stated that if the wester oid not clear abounding with springs of excellent water. He said the union, one which can only affect the feelings and deny that such a society would aid the people in their expected. I maintained that you would do so, at all Tappenied with the mendous peaks of thunder, up, he should stay all night. I had no alternative but that a great portion of the land was yet unappropriated, projudices of the people, is creating and exciting a struggle for the Charter, by making them more comthe large was greated and exciting a struggle for the Charter, by making them more comtimes, and against an year portion of the Belight
and that the word was deficient in quantity. He nower which the Covernment scarcely knows how to fortable and independent of their employers? Who is high or low degree. I knew full well that the Belight
and that the word was deficient in quantity. He nower which the Covernment scarcely knows how to fortable and independent of their employers? Who is Twhen all that could find shelter were under At this place I could obtain no information respectadmitted that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with these people in the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that some of the land bottlering on the Rock could with the real that t The streets were crowded with these people ing John Cole, the author of the letters above referred Riv. 7 was superior to the best to the westward in the riting which now govern this country, and the privilege liary to our National Charter Association, drawing many friends of Ireland, and the lish. I knew your hatred and the state of marry to our National Charter Association, drawing many intends of near the state of of oppression and love of liverty, civil as religious: statements. At TROY a Rev. Gentleman staid at the The Catholic Bishop of Ardagh has declared "that he loss of their employment—their daily bread; and ensingulated to Mr. E: argun Treadwell, tamer I called at a settlement where I obtained some little same Ina, and slept in the same room with me. He has every reason to believe, indeed he knows that every able many of our good and true members to wear the justice, while I opposed such of my countrymen as d SPEAKER'S BASIN, Mortgomery county, in crucation; but a waggon approaching, I availed my- this evening, after his efficial duties, was very commu-In dying for our country we shall bequeath our wrongs letters recommended, provides for present assistance, in the hope of forcing the Tory Governo en' to 2 iss exercion

> distributed through every portion of its proceedings, may cry out Socialism. I expect, inseed anticipate- Lord Charlemont, as a jar our patrit once more in Ire-Mr. James Mather informed me that the land in Sapposing that he had to debate, discuss, and explain to each my reply is, I much doubt whether you possess land; Lord Rudnor, local ir agreem, or some other

Example 1 and the state of the part of the policy of the p Repeal and that for the People's Charter. Many minds, additional operations, to forsake the cause, for which come the tyrends and oppressors of their canaled dupes. Grand of the Bank at Galiroli having had intelli- Joe Califoli and William Whiteley, lately of Hudders The Rock Prairie is splendid, but without wood. individually as powerful as Mr. O'Connell's, have been so many of them have suffered already so much pri- That is the end and diplot of the present Repell agi-

pecting that a paralles was prepared for them. They of the State of Hillacis, on which there was excellent objects. The universal happiness of man is the subject overstretched all her large towns with workmen of pure Christians you have forgiven those who excellent I was told there are three companies, all from A or appear to have come forward to the assistance of the ter in Section 2. Win have estad ishments in various upon a state of a reflect bits without any effort of their of. But the fact is, parties here are willing to sell all establish; and there can be no fear but the publicity of there, and rendered her large to sing a most as wretched wery men who offered their crathic me services to the End, and in part cubs chies; among others, at New own. Finding that their disams were not realized, and they possess, if they can but make money by it.

This is calculated to render our name. While Government to could and oppose a you when you like Silvers. (nearly 2,000 miles distant. Buffalo, that in ustry and proper arrangement were absolutely. This man was a nal specimen of the Yankee farmer, taking place: and if we commence at the highest point hat ful to the Americans, and ourselves riginatised as were structling against oppression. This is conducted to render our name. While Government to could need they not seen the proper arrangement were absolutely. This man was a nal specimen of the Yankee farmer, taking place: and if we commence at the highest point hat ful to the Americans, and ourselves riginatised as tained the numerical affilies of the States of Oile, perdence they become a threatening a great, a none, and a gentless people.

The so things cry along for a nemety, and for the Charlists of G eat Build, perdence they become as you have

> I was to it in the images bere would not caltivate species of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should, for all local purposes, be invested with a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should be a lifting provent the base of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post should be a lifting provent the base of industry and the land in the State of New York, even if they had it of duty on any attempt being made to invade the poli- similar power to that of the Central President, but is such as I have breaky set fight of not ment the Charter. P filled Parliament should always act under the sunction of, and in accord- deny it?) we are bound to grappe with the wide- for a Report of the Union, but thust in no man who general it is a lightish grey and brown loam. Wheat is be appointed, and these officers should be elected by who are get without its pale, or have sufficient power which I have acted myself since the general election in grown on such land, but the black high and dry land is the general or local members, independent of any inter- 1 ft, should unite to crush this mouster effect, and 1837.

four years' coldination, it is stated that a great portion should be held as often as they may be required of the The question is not whether we shall get the Charof Walworth county would be made to produce various Posidents of the Society, where the most free ter, or get food and rannent, but whether the Chart st inquiry and examination should be entered into, but no camp shall, by some extra exertions, feed and clothe I am informed there is a commu ity formed in Pen- voting should take place on any subject, everything the mostly state, to enable there the better to fight the then, so ires still open to the attacks of poverty and the t three years for food and clothing, each family have By adoping this mode of debate, the spirit of the royal troops, black and red. Our Washington says, vision the camp, and the humble scribe echoes, as every On my tour thus far-and it has extended from objects in a rapid manner; but if election of the mem-true John Bull would, provision the army; and in doing BOSTON over a portion of MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE bers of Congress, and voting on its affairs be allowed, this, by one grand National Benefit Society, make May 26, at two, June 30, at one, at the Bankrupts'

> Your's, in truth, GRACCHUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

reunded and covered with weeds, not unfrequently the opinions of as many persons as can write on the whether he would again place it in absyance in the tailors, May 19, at 6 c. June 30. at el ven, at the event of the Whigs, his faired is, coming into power; Binkrupts' Court. Societor, Mr. Webster, Carolineand also my advice as to the best mode of preventing street, Bedford-square; official assig ee, Mr. Gibson, its folds every friend of humanity; and if a proper the Irish Arms Bill from becoming law. Now as my Basinghall-street. Central President be chosen, (and no other could long time is altogether occupied in my business at this senson John Farze, Prington, D venshire, victually, June r tain his position,) he will undoubtedly take care to of the year, and as I really could not afford the time 2, 20, at elegen, at the Bankrupts' D street Court, Exehave cordially acting with him the leading minds of all | to give to each of my respected correspondents a writ- | ter. | Solicitor | Mr. Pinsent, London ; and Masses. classes, sects, and parties, in the manner in which ten answer, I hope that they will be satisfied with this Wills and Francis, Newton Abbott; official assignee, general reply to their queries through the medium of Mr. Vernaman, Ex tor. 2nd. With regard to Mr. Owen's preliminary Chartie Northern Star, and that you, with your usual Thomas Wilkes, Monmouth, innkeeper, June 13, ter, your correspondent states that the agitation that c urtesy, will afford me the opportunity of giving my July 17 wone, at the dustruct Cou t, Bris-

documents, and the amount of opposition likely to be that should it become law in Iroland it will soon be Richard Pitt, jun., West Bromwich, Stoff relative, stage, but to bring in a Bill to compel every male inha- J. P. Kirby and Co., Liverpool, oil merchants. Ellis I am highly gratified with the tone in which Grad bitant in Great Britain and Ireland, from the age of and Sons. Dewsbury, Yorkshire, woollen-merchants. chus speaks of Mr. Owen, and this, not from any indi- sixteen to sixty, to provide themselves with good arms, | Koeber, Brothers, and Co., Leeds, dyers. T. and J. K. vidual or personal cause, but as an indication of the according to their station in society and means, in Tillotson, Sheffield, merchants. J. and G. Chadwick, progress that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend Woodlesford, near Leeds, malsters. R. Hepherd and

the differences of views and opinions which every one should continue for FIVE YEARS, which was carried. Corn Exchange, on the motion of Mr. J. J. Murphy, citor, Mr. Pike, Old Burlington-street. an attorney, which motion was duly advertised in the but one, and that one was from myself alone, while thousands were poured in against it by English haters

of tyranny, and lovers of liberty. At a meeting of the National Trades Political Union held at the Corn Exchange, on the 18th of August, dale and Bardswell, Liverpool; and Mesers, Voncent and 1835, Mr. John O'Brien in the chair, Mr. J. M. Ray, Co., London. secretary, a petition against this Coercien Act was Thomas Williams and Edward Williams, linen-dramoved by Mr. James Whittle, and seconded by Mr. pers, Liverpool, June 10 and July 4, at sieven, at the BRETHREN,—I have subscribed myself in Faith, O'Higgins, and adopted by the meeting, and signed by Liverpool District Court. Mr. Cazenove, official assig-Hope, and Charity unto you, and I trust not in vain. the Chairman and the Secretary on behalf of the nee, Liverpool; solicitors, Messrs. Sale and Worthing-RECINE, from which place Mr. Kelsey had informed not his son fetched it back during the day. My lameness the Western States of North America, and in How much of our whole existence is wrapped up in meeting, the latter undertaking to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, How much of our whole existence is wrapped up in meeting, the latter undertaking to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, How much of our whole existence is wrapped up in meeting, the latter undertaking to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. Manchester; Mr. Bixter, Lincola's-lan-fields, and in meeting to put it in the post ton. in the first two, and how much we need the office that night, as there was no time to be lost. London. thorough operation of the latter feeling amongst us However, after the meeting broke up Mr. O'Brien, the Rules, alike advantageous to Capitalists and Lato sweeten our faith and hope. Truly, said the Apostle Chairman, and Mr. Ray ("dear Ray"), the Secretary, at elex of Christianity, the greatest of these three is charity; recallected that Mr. O'Connell had supported the Bill official-for, brothers, how much of the fills of life may we refer the House of Commons (it was then in the Lords), Leeds. ty-break I enquired if a vehicle could be hired; and lord person attaching horses to a spring waggon, bettern the engaged to take me on moderate. These I be engaged to take me on moderate. These I be the was from home.

In the mouse of Commons (it was then in the Lords), the lord and that it was the link Secretary, Lord Morpeth, the information possessed this virtue, or sought to possesse it, and to beloved, who had introduced it in the House of Company to select land. I endeavoured to see Mr. These I be the was from home.

In the mouse of Commons (it was then in the Lords), the land informed he had been imposing upon a Mr. Tucker, or sought to possess this brotherly love—if we indeed and that it was the link Secretary, Lord Morpeth, the Samuel Musgrave and Benjamin Musgrave, dyers, move, if we possess this brotherly love—if we indeed and that it was the link Secretary, Lord Morpeth, the Samuel Musgrave and Benjamin Musgrave, dyers, move, if we possess this brotherly love—if we indeed and that it was the link Secretary, Lord Morpeth, the Samuel Musgrave and Benjamin Musgrave, dyers, move, if we possess it, and to beloved, who had introduced it in the House of Company to select land. I endeavoured to see Mr. Tooker but he was from home.

These I be the secretary in the Lords in the Lor our oppressed fellows, and not be satisfied with only actually cut their names from the bettom of it, on the professing a mpathy—we should not be satisfied wit: grounds that coercion and disarming the Irlsh Repealers sympathising only—but give some tangible proof all were acts of grace and justice towards the people, our sympanny, we should do our utmost to remove the otherwise Lord Morpeth would not have brought it in, but many can bely one. There are not many rich amongst; on the occasion, and I had the high honour of having passed by Mr. Kilby, from Parry."

substance between us, it would scarce be a sparrow's Costello, now Whig Attorney-General, of Gibraltar: bait for each, whilst it would make them poorer than Thomas Reynolds, now Whig-Marshal of Dublin; H. us, and deserved waiters on our charity; therefore the C. Donovan, now Whig-Clerk of the pipe; Tom Arkins, utmost stretch of individual charity would only make now Whig sword-hearer to the Corporation; Edward SIR,—I have now to point out the kind of authority the rich among us beggars, and the poor in the end Brenan, now Whig collector of poor-rates; John O Brien, or power to be vested in the President and Council of more wretched. But though individually we can do now Whig ward-officer; and by "dear Ray," of the The village is erected upon a bay on the shore of Take Michigan and at the Michigan and mishing and mishin HAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield.

The pasture rich and beautiful, and variegated with like the domain of a nobleman, in the recesses of a vested with the unlimited and (as weak words alter labour market, by draining off the surplu: hands, and a fool, and that experience transfer doubt, that the maintain a fair rate of wages by regulating the supply thoroughly, without any manner of doubt, that the maintain a fair rate of wages by regulating the supply thoroughly, without any manner of doubt, that the Continued from our tast week's paper.)

bet ween mountains and flat. I could scarcely reconcile despotic authority.

DESCRIPTION OF CHICAGO, RA
myzelf to the fact, that this truly grand scene was pre
to Mr. John Mather's, about a mile distant, where we I place this assertion thus strongly before you in con
trustees, honest active officers, (of which there are many that Characters is the Characters of the moment o The journey was equally pleasing throughout during genuine Lancashire breed, possessed of much native damental principle necessary to the maintenance of would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he would come in under the graduated scale, for which I the pretence of giving the Whigs a fair trial; that he my merning's ride. No hills nor plains; but a gently vivacity, and apparently enjoying perfect happiness order, in any community or nation, that is, the demowith her family, without a wish to return to England. | cratic principle, or government by the people either per- sions, under the head of trades department. Ent it will in the pay of the Tories, whose object is to embroil

> Repeal Agitation in Lectand, the Arti Con Law agitaon the backs of the people who would be left in

the lurch, as heretofore; and that the Irish tation. I am convinced, and bear in miret that whenbecoming a great, a noble, and a generous people. continual to a nets of Tory tyranny. Stop the Irish

Dublin, May 20th, 1843.

Lianhrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, May 18.

William Stent, Oxford-street, hosier, to surrender

ISLAND, through and across a large portion of the it will be composed generally of the most unfit, because ourselves an army, worthy of Runnymead, able to take Court. . Solicitors. Messrs Rardwick and Davidson, Weavers'-hall, Basinghall-street; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin-lane. Henry Cundall, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire, innkeeper, May 26, at one, June 30, at twelve, at the Baukrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry.

Milne, and Morris, Temple; and Messrs. Gee and Taylor, Bishop's Stortford; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghail-street. George Flowers, Hammer mith, auctioneer, May 26, at eleven. June 30, at half-past eleven, at the Bank-

William Gordon, Colchester, coach-proprietor, May

Mr. Hall Ross, Herefordshire; official assignee, Mr.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 23.

Charles Cooper and Thomas Cooper fell-monners, Strood, Kent, to surrender June 6, at one, and July 4, Charles Altazin, upholsterer, Conduit street, St. there can be no reasonable doubt that we shall speedily and the Whigs were giving places to the Irish Re- George, Hanover-square, June 1, at twelve, and July ployment of men thereon, to level the rocks and fill up gain the object that all are seeking—universal happipealers (M.P.'s) and their followers. The Repealers 4 at eleven at the Court of Bankrup'cy ... The were actually turned out of the Great Rooms of the quand, official-assignee, Old Jewry-Chambers; soli-

Joseph Jones, bookseller, Stafford, June 3 aud 29 at nevspapers, and which is now before me. There was half-post twelve, at the Birmingham District Court. not a petition against this Coercion Act from Ireland Mr. Whitmers, official-assignes, Birmingham; selicitors, Mr. Phillips, Spiffasl; and Mr. Collis, Birmingh vu. Thomas Price, baker, Liverpool, June 1, at 1916-past twelve, at the Liverpool District Court. Mr. Turner, official-assignee, Liverpool; solicitors, Messes. Little-

J. Lambert, cloth-merchant, Leggs June 1 and 27, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Mr. Hope. official-assignee, Leeds; solicitor, Mr. Blackburn,

DISMISSAL OF AN ORDNANCE OFFICER. - Butrick poverty and wretchedre at f our fellow creatures. How nor would Mr. O'Connell have supported it. Mr. Chronicle says "Mr. Hanlon, ordnauce clerk of oft may we hear it said. "Ah, I am serry for them, Crawford was denounced as a Tory for having opposed, works at Equiskillen, has been climitsed for attendant what can one do?" True, one cannot help many, it, and Mr. O'Connell made a present of him to the Tories ing a Repeal meeting of Kells. Mr. Haulon is re-

The Limerick Reporter contains a very long account of Mr. O'Connell's visit to Charleville, county of Cork. and cheers") The following is an abridgment:—

Mr. O'Connell alept at Nenagh on Wednesday night, and arrived, accompanied by Mr. Steele and Mr. R. W. O'Mahony, in Limerick, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, when he started for Charleville, taking Bruff in his route. At Bruff he was joined by hundreds of the pearantry on horseback, and, when he halted to change horses, was received by Dr. Swyny, head repeal warden of Broff, and his excellent staff, with a testotal band, which struck up "See the conquering here comes." his journey, accompanied by Dr. Swyry and a re-merous civalcade. From Bruff to Kamallock the popular strength which have latterly occurred whole country round poured forth its tens and hundreds throughout the kingdom. of thousands of men, wemen, and children, whom the termined to address the multude from the dickey. Rev. Mr. Croke was called to the chair.

at the head of the speech of the man who made the assemblage was 120,000 or 130,000. assertion. He (Mr. O'Connell) believed that in the course of a long life that lord never asserted anything by Mr. FITZERALD, them, and he was then endeavouring to speculate for his own advantage, by assailing the people of Ireland - carried. (Groans.) The Dake of Wellington was quite disgusted to carry a stick to keep off the women, they should Leing tumultuous assemblages in Ireland. - But it would able manner who had not the good sense to join them-(cheers) Within the fortnight he had addressed himself to upwards of a million of the people-loud cheers.) In the course of next week he would important that those public demonstrations and when they asked for fish they gave them a serpent home. (Cheers.) They next threatened them with military violence; and he was told that a party of for they were the bravest men in the world; and whenever the Queen's troops were sent among the people, they performed their duties faithfully, and conducted themselves with the strictest propriety. (Hear, hear.) Three cheers for the military (a call dignant cries of "No, no." Were they terrified at that of Peel? (No, no: No, let them take his advicelet them keep withi . the law, and when they reparated, let them go home without the least disturbance or irregularity. (Cries of "We will.") Let them insult no one, but be lively and merry at the prospects which with him before many months were ever. (Cheera) Who would tell him after that a British statesman would refuse their just demands, and who would tell him he would not get a repeal of the legislative union? (Cheers.) France knew that England was weak as long as Ireland was justly discontented-America knew it-Russia learned, and all Europe was aware of it; and Heaven forbid she should be secure while Ireland was in chains. (Cheers.) The Hon. Gentleman then concluded smid the same deafening

(From the Times.)

DUBLIN, MAT 22 .- The Repea! Association met this day at twelve o'clock, and not withstanding the absence in Cork of Mr. O'Connell, the room was crowded to suffication. Mr. Town-Councillor Shannon took the

Mr. Ray announced at the commencement of the procoedings the receipt of £400 as the subscriptions sent up to Saturday evening. He then 1 occeeded to read a You are quite right, though I think I heard the revoluminous mass of correspondence, enclosing further mark before—(laughter). But carry home my words engaged up to the post hour.

will be equal to that acknowledged on the last day of

meeting, namely, £694, odd shillings. The Athlone paper contains a requisition, headed by Lord French. Bishop Cantwell, of Meath, and Bishop Higgins, of Mullingar speech notoriety, addressed to Mr. O'Connell, requesting him to name a day for a public meeting and dinner, to be held in Athlone "for poor themselves, and when they do give relief, they the purpose of forwarding the regeneration of Ireland." look upon the poor as if they were criminals, or as if The terms proposed for the country's "regeneration" poverty was a crime to be punished by perpetual being reasonable enough, Mr. O'Connell has exed Sunday, the 18th of June, for the meeting and dinner. In I would relieve the poor without the imposition of that the chair had sone got a musket and bayonet. Now, to be sure, they charge of £1,250 in poor's rates; and counsel having addition to the names attached to the requisition, there poor rates, and I would prevent you from paying three Protestant gentlemen successively—(cheers). figure no less than twenty-three priests, and that of one any clergy but your own (loud cheers). I should baronet, of Whig creation, Sir M. D. Bellew. The do not have used the word prevent, because if any of cument itself breathes throughout a tone of defiance you wished to pay both you might do it if you and contempt of the recent Ministerial declarations: pleased (laughter). I often asked Protestants how and after some other business,

nothing short of the repeal of the union can be of any one bit the better (hear). Cobbett had a phrase for and the mode in which Ireland ought to resist considered that no temporary advantages could com- cealed arms, or anything that could be used as a beneficial service to Ireland. This conviction is more it. He used to say, "what's sauce for the goose is farther despotism. In considering the steps that firmly established by the threats said to be made use of sance for the gander." (Laughter.) The next should be taken by the British Government, and by wellington and Peel, and particularly by the decision of the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough a contempt for the loss which she sustained on the despertion of the facts are. He cook up the declaration for himself it surely could not time. Those were the words of the statute. What a contemp; for the Irish people, that he says he will not (Cries of "It does so.") There is not a more iniquiconsent to listen to the unanimous voice of her entire tous tax in the world, for it comes on the occupier Wellington, in both Houses of Parliament, and he but be admitted that he acted a generous and magna- would a young policeman standing at the door, perrepresentatives. His threats of coercion we despise, instead of on the country at large. Give me the found in them as they appear in the newspaper nimous part in explaining to his opponents the haps in the rain, think a reasonable time, and there and as a proof of the little weight they have with us Ropeal, and the national Treasury will pay for the reports, a most important and significant omission. course they ought to adopt if they desired to lessen was no person to decide it, but the person we beg to invite you, the Father of Repeal, to come in king and repairing of all the roads, bridges, and In those declarations they recited the resolutions of his forces and weaken the effect of the Repeal agi. amongst us, that we may shew him, by the reception purlic buildings, and instead of the poor farmers we will give you, the measureless contempt we enter- and occupiers paying the money themselves, it will we will give yen, the measureless contempt we enter-tais both for him and his abettors. We beg to assure you, sir, that there are many of us who have not before joined the Repeal ranks, nor would we, perhaps, even now, but for the insuit which those Parliamentary declarations contain towards our country, and for the foolish threats which have been made use of towards ourselves; and we are now determined to parsue a

of Irishmen; then indeed, when surrounded by his is, and you can consider it amongst yourselves. My agitation for Repeal, and that they now look to you their attention, was the financial injustice inflicted miscreant contrived to drop a bayonet into a tub plan is that no landlord should recover rent unless for justice, and the redress of their grievances." But on Ireland by the act of union. This was a griev- of her milk where it was found in a few moments on Ireland by the act of union. This was a griev- of her milk where it was found in a few moments on Ireland by the act of union. This was a griev- of her milk where it was found in a few moments on Ireland by the act of union. turned and he was able to issue his arders with prethe made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances been redressed—
person who has the sudscity to threaten the Irish

This, however, is the
person who has the sudscity to threaten the Irish

The made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances been redressed—
ance which it behoved them to remedy effectually after by the police. The poor woman was taken to
and expediently if they would carry out their prothe made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances been redressed—
and expediently if they would carry out their prothe made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances been redressed—
and expediently if they would carry out their prothe made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances been redressed—
and expediently if they would carry out their prothe made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances."

Hut no land of the made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances."

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Hut no land of the made a lease for twenty-one years to the tenant has any one of those grievances. In the proand expediently if they would carry out their proa

people. But we regard his threats, as O Connell says, looking for his rent than a dog would have barking before he sat down, for he meant to address them at numbers 1800, the national debt of Ireland amounted country in half an hour with one of her seven children to the says, and therefore there are levely millions, that of England to 446 millions, drep in her arms—(expressions of her seven children to the says). as so many mouths full of rawdust. He dare not put at the moon. (Cheers and laughter.) It may be some length; and therefore those who had other to twenty minions, that or pugestions of normal some length; and therefore those who had other to twenty minions, that or the funding had been framed upon hother and if the act of union had been framed upon hother lands would, in that case, put too high business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hother lands would, in that case, put too high business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hother lands are not put at the moon. (Cheers and laughter.) It may be some length; and therefore those who had other to twenty minions, that or the first or the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the first or the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of or were the English ground as to incomply the future the respective debts of the people. But we regard his threats, as O Connell says, I hoking for his rent than a dog would have barking before he sat down, for he meant to address them at humous form in her arms—(expressions of horror). Did the say by mouths full of fawdust. He dare not put at the moon. (Cheers and laughter.) It may by some length; and therefore those who had other to twenty millions, that of England to 446 millions, dren in her arms—(expressions of horror). Did the them in execution; and however willing he and the said the landlords would, in that case, put too high business to occupy them had better be going nome and it they dare not, and we fling back the threat with all the too in my plan. (Laughter, and cries of "More they dare not, and we fling back the threat with all the too in my plan. (Laughter, and cries of "More they dare not, and we fling back the threat with all the too in my plan. (Laughter, and cries of "More thing been done since '34. Had Eugland assisted in they dare not, and we fling back the threat with all the too in my plan. (Laughter, and cries of "More thing been done since '34. Had Eugland assisted in the said the landlords would, in that case, put too high business to occupy them had occupy t they dare not, and we fling back the threat with all the too in my plan. (Laughter, and cries of "More thing been done since of the same that Irishmen would consent to be separated (bear, contempt such fiend ish expressions deserve—thear, power.") At present, if a man goes to register his doing anything for Ireland? He did not expect that both countries should continue to bear the same that Irishmen would consent to be separated (bear, power.") But what was the consequent

PROGRESS OF REPEAL.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT MULLINGAR.

Mallingar, Sunday Night, May 14th, 1843. The great Repeal demonstration for Westmeath The great Repeal demonstration for westmean said the poor man would be turned out of his holdtook place here to-day, under circumstances of the
ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given
frighest national importance, and exceeding, in the
to another, but I have a cure for that also (cheers).

There was not an idle whipster in the House, belonging
to any of the neonle to aggression was characterized by
would not be willing to leave his great

There was not an idle whipster in the House, belonging
to any of the heils or gaming-houses in London, who which struck up "See the conquering nere comes display of public feeling which it exhibited, the most I would allow the tenant by law every year to result for that also (cheers). as a constant with the proceeded on display of public feeling which it exhibited, the most I would allow the tenant by law every year to result for that also (cheers). Say, "there can be no doubt the grievances of Ire- of the people to aggression was characterized by his journey, accompanied by Dr. Swyny and a re- spiencial of the many magnificient exhibitions of gister, as he can now register trees that he plants, land would be redressed, but they wanted separation.

The entire front of almost every house was hid terrors of a coercion bill could not prevent from joining | with green bushes and wreathes of flowers, and the in the magnificent demenstration in favour of Repeal half dozen residences that formed exception to the From Kilmallook to Charleville the scene along the general rule only served to heighten the effect, in road was of the most mimating description. As far as shewing by their bare walls (as destitute of the the eye could reach a Wast mass of human beings pre- enlivening hue of the national colour as the hearts of the eye could reach a vast mass of names beings pro-mented itself to the view, carrying barrels and boughs their occupiers were of national feeling), how few at the end of his lease (cheers). Is it not worth of trees in their hands, so as to present the appearance the enemies of repeal really were. At short interwhile, I ask you, to look for a Repeal of the Union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, it is not worth the appearance the enemies of repeal really were. At short interwhile, I ask you, to look for a Repeal of the Union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, it is not worth the streets and boughs their occupiers were of national feeling). of trees in their hands, so as to present the appearance the enemies of repeal really were. At short interof a moving forest, so dense was the crowd which vals, through all the streets-not only those through filled the road. At Kilmallock the carriage was met which O'Connell should pass, but also the streets by a departation from the Congregated Trades of Lime which were wholly out of his way-were erected rick, with their banners, and attired in the same way as beautiful triumphal arches, several of which were they had been on the day when they met him a few decorated with flags of red, green, and white; and miles from Limerick, on his way from Rathheale, and all bearing appropriate inscriptions, such as "Cead by thousands of the Charleville people and the district mille failte," "Ireland for the Irish, and the Irish immediately surrounding it, headed by their respected for Ireland," "Ireland must be a nation," "We seek pastor, the Rev. Mr. Croke, and his curate, the Rev. equality, not ascendancy through the Repeal," The Mr. Dwyer, with two temperance bands, all carrying man who commits a crime gives strength to the wands, and wearing blue and green sashes. The Rev. enemy," "We must have Repeal," "A nation of Mr. Croke sat with the Liberator on the dickey of his eight millions is too powerful to be dragged at the carriage. As it advanced the numbers increased tenfold, tail of any other country," Repeal, and 'no Surren-while the same cheering and waving of hats continued der," "Repeal, Repeal," &c. &c.. Much of the ento read the air with accismations. Some idea may be thusiasm described in the repeat newspapers as existformed of this splendid and magnificent demonstration ing in favour of the national cause is considered by the formed of this splendid and magnificent demonstration ing in favour of the national cause is considered by the absentee landlords, are miserably poor. There is the pairty attempt at corrupting the youth of the pairty attempt at corrupting the popular strength, when we state that from Broff, anti-Irish party as exaggeration, or, at least, is not, however, a country in the world so impoverished land by bribery—the effort made to corrupt the for the purpose of inquiring with accuracy into the imagine that because the Duke of Wellington twather a state of the national debt as between the two coundaries of the nati Liberator's carriage was obliged to proceed at a walking are not so easily combated as assertions, we leave 2,300,000 persons in a state of destitution every what ought to be the pure spring of patriotism improportion—(hear, hear, and cheers). Lord Eliot, the other day, gave a proof of bibed only baseness regions, we leave 2,300,000 persons in a state of destitution every what ought to be the pure spring of patriotism improportion—(hear, hear, and cheers). Lord Eliot, the other day, gave a proof of bibed only baseness regions, we leave 2,300,000 persons in a state of destitution every what ought to be the pure spring of patriotism improportion—(hear, hear, and cheers). Lord Eliot, the other day, gave a proof of bibed only baseness regions, where it has been found that there are a proof of because the list of an old resolution, and because what ought to be the pure spring of patriotism improportion—(hear, hear, and cheers). Lord Eliot, the other day, gave a proof of bibed only baseness regions as a sertions, we leave 2,300,000 persons in a state of destitution every what ought to be the pure spring of patriotism improportion—(hear, hear, and cheers). Lord Eliot, the other day, gave a proof of bibed only baseness regions are not so easily combated as assertions, we leave 2,300,000 persons in a state of destitution every what ought to be a proof of bibed only baseness regions. companied it. He arrived in Charleville at a quarter public mind thoughout Ireland at the present period to five o'clock, accompanied, in procession, by at least must be when large bodies of men travel on foot two hundred thousand persons, who rent the air with distances of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for their enthusiastic gratulations. The scene in the prin the mere purpose of swelling by their numbers the cipal street of Charleville was at this moment one of the immense assemblages that congregate at the Repeal most animating description. The house-tops were meetings, as from the extent of the crowds there crowded by adventurous spirits, the windows by ele- must be always a very doubtful chance of their being gantly dressed ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs able to hear the speakers; and the expectation of A large platform was erected in the centre of the street being delighted by the eloquence of Mr. O'Connell opposite the market-house, in which was stationed a and other popular orators can, therefore, be scarcely party of the 45th Light Infantry and a stipendiary ma- a sufficient inducement to them to undergo so much gistrate. After considerable difficulty, the carriage fatigue. One reporter, speaking of this meeting, arrived opposite the piatform, but it was so crowded, says,—"I have seen here to-day, upwards of twelve and the streets so tlocked up, that Mr. O'Copnell found amateur bands, many of them from localities at a it was impossible to make his way, and accordingly devery considerable distance, and each accompanied by large masses of their fellow-townsmen. Among On the motion of Michael Ryan, Esq., of Bruree, the them were the bands from Kilcock, 24 miles; Kells, 22 miles (drawn in an ornamental coach, with four Mr. O'Connell addressed the multitude at great horses); Trim, 21 miles; Philipstown, 14 miles; length. It had, he observed, been said by a person Kinnegad, 9 miles; Kilbeggan, 12 miles; Ballinawho was represented the other day as one who had a gore, 10 miles; Castlepollard, 11 miles; Castlegreat regard for every one's character but his own-it towndelvin, 11 miles; Old Castle, &c."-A large was asserted by Lord Brougham that such meetings as platform was erected in the market-place, which the present were turbulent assemblies—(Groans) The the charge of ls. for admission to it did not prevent newspapers stated so, and put Lord Brougham's name from being most inconveniently crowded. The ballot, fixity of tenure, and a law against absentees and sneered now? In point of history how then sword—not of vengeance, but of justice! and to give On the motion of the Bishop of MEATH, seconded

Mr. Tute seconded the resolution which was years they would be able to pay off their portion of announced. The thunderbolt had been heard to hiss direct their attention, if they wished to alienate his Mr. O'Connell then came forward, and was re- article would be reduced—they would have a pound | people despised it. What was the first response? ing to the Irish people of an additional number of

with him—and, as the Amerian newspaper said, that a ceived with deafening shouts of applause, which of tea for little or more than was paid for two ounces. New York man was so handsome that he was obliged continued for a con-iderable period. He said that tens of the means of processing when he s lington and Peel have proved this—that they are of a pound; the duty on tobacco would be thousands, and he believed he did not exaggerate liament. They gave us 105 members, but at the very send there for that stick, and give it to the Duke to ready enough to show their teeth, but they cannot reduced so that there was not an old wo-when he said more than 100,000 persons were assembled. That was his (Mr. O'Connell's) answer to his charge of there their mighty schemes. But I will tell you why—for pipe lighted from morning till night if she pleased assemblage was might to their mighty schemes. But I will tell you why—for pipe lighted from morning till night if she pleased assemblage was might to wards each other the same reason that the cur dog cannot bite your -(laughter.) It was said that the Repeal was ducted. The people were civil towards each other, hundred thousand Irishmen were represented by four Ill become them to meet at any period for the purpose of hand if you keep it wrapped in your coat—(cheers to be put down by force, but he did not believe a and their mutual politeness prevented the pressure members. Others might endure that, but he would petitioning against the injurice and oppression inflicted and laughter). We do not give them anything to word of it, for there would be nothing against which of the crowd from injuring any person. They not endure it, and he would not surrender one single on their country, if they insuited cr injured any body, bite us on, and they cannot touch us. Now, there the force could be applied. (Hear, hear, hear, hear, hear, bear, good humoured, and steady, while or do more than endeavour to convince those in a peace are two reasons why their declarations should prove were bringing soldiers into the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked hatred of their put an end to. The next matter of justice to which abortive. First, our object is legitimate; and se- against the wind, for they had nothing else to oppose enemies and the strongest love of their friends. Peel and his party ought to direct their attention condly, our means are peaceable and lawful—(hear, them. (Laughter.) He would be delighted that They met to hear the advantage of the Repeal was the extention to Ireland, of the same description hear). Our object is to repeal an Act of Parliament, they brought a much larger number, for they would talked of, but there was a pre-gone conviction in of municipal reform bill, which was conceded to the and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and their own minds that required no instruction to them. people of England. The Irish bill was a mockery. meet and address another, because it was most by peaceable and legal means. The crime was in they were besides the friends of the people. He Let Wellington and Peel know that that was in passing it, and it was by a multiplication of crimes recollected once being counsel for some unfortunate their reply to their menaces. When they said "the trates and sheriffs, and rendered it necessary, in should be made. (Cheers) He came there to ask that it was originally carried—(hear, hear). My first men at Limerick who were tried for the robbery of resolution of 1834,"he would say "the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, that it was originally carried—(hear, hear). My first men at Limerick who were tried for the robbery of resolution of 1834,"he would say "the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, that it was originally carried—(hear, hear). My first men at Limerick who were tried for the robbery of object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) ammunition, and assaulting fourteen soldiers who westmeath"—(cheers.) And was it no answer to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) ammunition, and assaulting fourteen soldiers who was it no answer to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) ammunition, and assaulting fourteen soldiers who was it no answer to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) ammunition, and assaulting fourteen soldiers who was it no answer to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) ammunition, and assaulting fourteen soldiers who was it no answer to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, the meeting in order to the enjoyment of the meeting in order We will, we will.") His object in coming amongst I am content that the English should have English should them was to call on them to do so. They knew the but they have had the dominion of this country as soon as the people discovered they were soldiers, forgive Peel one penny of it—(loud cheers.) But at all to poor rate, it mattered not in how insignant the people discovered they were soldiers, forgive Peel one penny of it—(loud cheers.) treatment they met at the other side of the water; too long, and it is time that the Irish should get the not police, they determined that a man of them ought not the people of England, and the statesmen nificant an amount, was permitted to exercise the for when they asked for bread they gave them stones, management of their own country—the regulation of should not be killed, but they closed in upon them, of England consider what steps they ought now to borough franchise. He would not surrender one should not be killed, but they closed in upon them, of England consider what steps they ought now to borough franchise. their own country—the enjoyment of their own and disarmed them; but in the struggle the sergeant, take. They should recollect that the Irish people solitary Repealer till this monstrous grievance was (Hear, hear.) Although his excellent colleague, Mr. country—that the Irish should have Ireland—(great who fought desperately, and seven of the men, were violate no law, infringe no statute, are guilty of no remedied. The fourth subject which should engage and long cheers). Nobody can know how to wounded, and, as soon as they were completely in violence. There shall be no rebellion while he lived. The Irish people strange the Repealers from hom, was the removal them with the removal of the removal it ourselves—nobody could know to relieve our houses, had their wounds dressed, and their wants ple would attack no one, but he would not say that, from this country of that most crying of all evils—wants as well as we would ourselves—nobody attended to, declaring, at the same time that, had it if attacked, they would not defend themselves—(en- absenteeism. The three poorest countries in Europe, soldiers was sent to that meeting for the purpose of could have so deep an interest in our prosperity, been police who were in it, not a man of them thusiastic cheering for several minutes.) The Repeal were the three in which absenteeism most preserving the peace. He regretted that for their sake, or could be so well fitted for remedying our evils, should be left alive—(hear, hear.) The unfortunate would be carried by legal means, or, at least, by valied—Sardinia, Sicily, and Ireland—(hear). About the heart of the county of the peace of the county of the peace of the county of the peace. and procuring happiness for us as we would our-men were found guilty, and it being a capital offence means that were constitutional—(hear, hear.) But sentecism was an evil not to be cured by any other selves. (Hear, hear.) And if I am told that the for which they had forfeited their lives, Baron Penne-the English, it seemed, did not like the cry for Re-means than that recommended by Dr. Lust as a present system has been working for seven centu- father, in passing sentence on them, said, with tears peal. If they did not, why did not they join them cure for the toothache—total extraction—and he ries, my answer is, the more speedily is it incum- in his eyes, that, when they had the lives of others in in insisting that justice should be done to Ireland— told Peel that without extirpating this fruitful Which was heartily responded to). The Hon. and liberty of our native land. (Cheers.) Old Ireland care to use his influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. He cessation of the Repeal cry. Indeed, it was influence in the proper quarter to apply the proper quarter to Scotch that they should not have Scotland—if I reciprocal. He would be glad, then, how many of day a purgative, another day a pill, another day a until they heard the echo of the shout which would was to tell the English that they should not have them was sent among them, and he would promise drench, and then he tried more medicine, he supposed proclaim that the Speaker had taken the chair in should not have Spain—or the French that they themselves and spend their money, which would be tobacco water, but the horse would not fatten by all next did he demand?—He demanded an immediate should not have France, they would have a right to very pleasant to those who spent it, and those amongst the trials, and at length somebody asked him "did and salutary change in the relations between landwere opening upon their country. (Cheera) He whatever manner they choose. But I do not say to continue in habits of morality and order, violation and the country and the country and the country. (Cheera) He whatever manner they choose. But I do not say to continue in habits of morality and order, violation and tried every means of tranquing any such thing. What I say is, that as all these ing no law and giving their enemies no advantage lising Ireland except the oats—the doing her justice as the relation between landlord and tenant remained unaltered. The seventh topic for Eagland tried every means of tranquing any such thing. What I say is, that as all these ing no law and giving their enemies no advantage lising Ireland except the oats—the doing her justice as the relation between landlord and tenant remained unaltered. The seventh topic for Eagland tried every means of tranquing any such thing. ing on each others backs until morning before I would be done—(laughter). In the first place, I ask of political affairs, and that it be referred to the infringe on the British boundary? They would made it their study to think how they could lessen did you ever hear of the tithe rent charge—(grouns). committee to prepare such address. reply to him in the short and emphatic word, "Ire- the number of his adherents, was the consideration Are you satisfied to be paying parsons who do not pray for you-(no, no). It is time, therefore, that they should be put an end to-(hear, hear). The people of England do not pay for the church of the

A Voice—No, nor the people of Scotland either. sums of money, in which agreeable occupation he was with you, and tell them to your neighbours. I tell

course of a long life that lord never asserted anything half so foul and so false; for he had himself seen, within the last fortnight thousands upon the came of a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it is fact well ascertained that in proportion as the confessed it, for any country, but it is fact well ascertained that in proportion as the confessed it, for any country, but it is fact well ascertained that in proportion as the confessed it, for any country, but it is fact well ascertained that in proportion as the outer a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it is fact well ascertained that in proportion in which the said that he could produce the came of the came of the confessed it, for any repeal. diminished to almost nothing; for in five or six had come forth; the brutum fulmen had been next project to which the English Tories should bent upon us to break our fetters, and to obtain the their power, they showed mercy, and he would take (hear, hear.) The Tory party never attempted to source of misery, it was vain for him to hope for a England—if I was to tell the Spaniards that they them that they would have nothing to do but amuse Morison's pills—(laughter.) At length he tried the Irish House of Commons—(loud cheers). What laugh at, to hate, to attack, or to assail me in whom it was spent. He again exhorted the people you ever try oats"-(hear and laughter.) In the lord and tenant in Ireland-(hear, hear, hear). people have their own countries the Irish ought to over them-he called upon the Repeal Wardens to -(hear, hear.) She tried coercion bills, transporta- mained unaltered. The seventh topic for England have Ireland. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) What do their duty, and if the people followed his advice, tion bills, peace preservation bills. numberless advantages would not the Irish enjoy then there would be no doubt of their success; a A Voice-The arms bill. if they possessed their own country? A domestic song of gladness would pervade the land, and he Parliament would encourage Irish manufactures, would outshout them all from his native mountains would come to it by and bye. But would it not to refer at some length to the judicial and magiste-The linen trade, and the woollen trade would with the cry of liberty and prosperity to Ireland. become the people of England really to see whether rial appointments made by the present Government, was held in their place of meeting, London-road, for be spreading amongst you. An Irish Parliament They desired not to seek for Repeal by other agen- the Irish people had not grievances to complain of? and having dwelt for some time on this topic, obwould foster Irish commerce, and protect Irish agri- cies than those of peace, law, and order, and they could the English minister hold so high a tone served, that the magistrates ought to be elective before Parliament. The meeting was very numer. culture. The labourer, the artizan, and the shop- would adhere to the constitution as long as one inch towards the King of France now, as if he could say officers as in the olden times, and he would never ously attended, there being between thirty and forty keeper would be all benefited by the Repeal of the of it was left to them to stand upon-(loud cheers.) that England, Scotland, and Ireland would man relax his efforts until he saw the power granted to Union; but if I were to describe all the blessings The Honourable and Learned Gentleman concluded their armies and navy; but was it so? Could be tell every barony of electing its own magistrates—(hear, that it would confer I would detain you here crowd- by moving the presentation of an address to the Emperor of Russia or the King of France to hear.) The eighth point which he begged leave to

> LOYAL NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION. and answer for them to give man, for heaven is ecclesiastical temporalities went to the church of the suffocation, and hundreds went away from the door, than that or any other passion, and that is love of not of those who wished to see the people armed unable to effect an entrance.

-(laughter and cheers).

Dr. GRAY was then called to the chair. imprisonment—(hear, hear, and loud cheers). But to Mr. Langtree, and expressed his satisfaction show his opponents how to take the Repealers rifle, and the person who threw the highest number prietor of the Bedford hotel appealed against a

ADJOURNED MEETING-TUESDAY.

this, for he had to admit that out of 83,000 poor expectations of political benefits-(hear, hear). drawn out of Ireland, but if we get the Union there still afraid that the Whigs may come into power will be ninety millions spent in Ireland that would again, and that they would be excluded from procheers). That will leave an average of £750,000 length deserted their country—(cries of shame, a month, or £125,000 a-week of six days to be spent shame). But the Repealers could do without them.

power.") At present, if a man goes to register his doing anything for Ireland ! He did not expect that pour countries should consequence ! But what was the consequence ! A least prove on oath what a solvent tenant she would act otherwise than as she had done; but proportion one to the other as they bore before the hear)! But what was the consequence ! A could pay to his landlord for his holding, and in the still, if they had kept up the Repeal cry after that Irish Parliament was abolished—(cries of hear). same manner I would give the tenant an opportu- promise, how triumphantly would Sir Robert Peel The English Tories were cock-a-hoop in their nity of proving what a solvent tenant ought to give be now able to shout out "England made promises dignity, and talked very loudly and bombastically for his land, in order to fix the amount of rent he —the high word of England, that was never broken" about putting down the Irish people; but, he asked would have to pay. (Cheers.) I would give the poor | -he would say it was never kept-(laughter)-" was his friends on the Stock Exchange if a battle were man the benefit of a trial by Jury in such case, so pledged—the plighted faith, the unstained honour of fought to-morrow on the Curragh of Kildare bethat it would be impossible for a landlord to get England were bound up in the pledge, and it would be impossible for a landlord to get more than the fair value of his land. It may be have been fulfilled." He (Mr. O'Connell) would not no matter what might be the result to the latter—said the poor man would be turned out of his hold-say one word about Limerick, to be sure, while reel what would be the value of the three-and-a-half all the improvements that he makes on his holding, They wanted not justice, but hey had a vexatious of the struggle. When it failed it was called a and if the landlord does not pay him the full value and rebellious cry for separation between the two rebellion, when it succeeded it was called revolution, of these improvements, he could not turn him out, countries." If, under such circumstances, the peo- and he would, therefore, give it no name, but this he but would be obliged to give him a new holding. ple of Ireland continued to agitate, they would do could tell them, that if it were announced upon the Every tenant would then be building a better house so only through the timidity that must naturally Stock Exchange that Ministers were mad enough for his pigs than he now inhabits himself, as he arise within them from the recollection of the broken to have recourse to physical violence against a would be sure to get every farthing he laid out on faith of England in former times; but many of those loyal and true-hearted people, who were looking for his holding before he could be deprived of possession | who join us now would be far from joining us then. | their liberties by means purely constitutional, the for that alone (cheers)? Would it not do more to and its working had not yet been known; and Sir gazette full of victories might follow, the three-andproduce happiness and prosperity in the country, Robert Peel would also have relied on that fact. a-half per cents. might be purchased for fifteen shiland put an end to the horrible wholesale murders of They would thus be placed in as unpleasant a posi- lings the morning after the battle-(hear, and cheers.) the landlords who now send their tenants to die by tion as ever public men were placed in; but on the Let it not be supposed that he (Mr. O'Connell twenties in the ditches, and the fearful retaliations, other hand, see how triumphantly they were placed. was the only person who had denounced the financial by assassination, that so frequently take place on the (Cheers) By their actions—though not by their injustice done to Ireland by the Union, for the man other side. But this is not all. Every year since the belief-they gave to England the opportunity of was scarcely cold in his grave-who when Chancellor Union nine millions of money has been sent out of doing them. There were two grounds of apathy of the Exchequer had admitted in his place in the Ireland, after being raised from the produce of the and indifference towards the Repeal agitation : one House of Commons that the Union exacted vastly soil-(cries of "oh, murder, murder"). It is no of these was caused by the agitation having been more from the Irish people than they ought to wonder you should cry "murder," for there is no abandoned for a time, and many honest men reared been called upon to pay. "You contracted with country in the world where such a system would that it had not been seriously revived—(hear, hear) her," said he, "for an expenditure she could not exist that must not be poor. The only countries and the other was the policy adopted by the meet." Vesey Fitzgerald had made that declaration of Lord Ebring. Whigs in the notorious declaration of Lord Ebring. except Ireland where anything like it occurs are whigs in the notorious declaration of Lord Boring, if the Tories, who instead of blustering about putting there was any more reprobatory word in the English absentee landlords, are miserably poor. There is the paitry attempt at corrupting the youth of Ire- down Ireland, ought to appoint an honest committee lish Tories would consent to this proposition he rate payers, 44,000 were rated under £5. For the Where were the bar that used to surround them at would make over to them that section of the Relast ten years no less than ninety millions have been former times? Lord Fortescue can tell. They are pealers who were induced to join the Repeal standard by the financial injustice inflicted on Ireland by the Union; but if they refused, he had still that wing of otherwise be taken from her—(hear, hear, and motion. Shame on the Irish bar for having at Repealers at his side. He called upon the Tories to take another section of Repealers from his standard by giving to Ireland a fair and equitable proportion in wages, and in giving employment to the people— They had a sufficient number of the honest portion of parliamentary voters—(hear, hear.) The latest loud cheers). I have all this within my grasp if the of the bar to do the public business; and with that returns estimated the rural constituency of Cork at people join me. Now, what is there in all this that portion, and the popular strength that was collected 4,000; but of that number not more than 1,500 voters Wellington should stammer at in his old age, and around them, and the aid of that Providence that could now be mustered together in the agricultural that Peel should bluster, and get very angry about it. he hoped was watching over the destinies of the districts of the county, so lamentable was the falling Even their enemies should admit the progress they country, they would go on-(loud cheers). He had off; for the franchise was perishing day by day in had made; and let him have but three millions of been aware that that public apathy could not con-Repealers, and then he would make his arrange- tinue much longer. He knew how anxious the England enjoyed the franchise, whereas it was only ments for obtaining the Repeal. He would have the people really were for their country, and that the one man out of 400 that possessed a vote in Ire-Repealers send up 300 gentlemen, chosen from vari- moment he was able to cry out "Ireland for the land. There was fully a hundred to one in favour ous parts of the country, each entrusted with £100; Irish," he would have a talisman that would be irrethat would be £30,000. They should meet in Dublin sistible in rousing the patriotism of the country. what they called justice to Ireland! Was that to consult upon the best means of obtaining legisla- But as soon as he saw a predisposing sentiment of a union between the countries-(hear, hear, hear) tive independence. They would not leave Dublin till a higher order of agitation, his hopes brightened. It was madness—it was infatuation to say so. He they would agree to an act of Parliament to establish When he called 1843 the Repeal year, many per-called upon the English Tories, if they desired to minutes to the people to disperse, after which the they would agree to an act of Parliament to establish when he called 1045 the Aepeal year, many political and act of Parliament to establish when he called 1045 the Aepeal year, many political and act of Parliament to establish when he called 1045 the Aepeal year, many political and some forward with the troops could fire on the people; but he would having estates in the country. Many estates would were they circumstanced? Peel and Wellington to Ireland a franchise which will bestow the right of then be sold in lots and purchased up by those who threatened them; they came out with their declara- voting upon twenty-five per cent. of her populationwould then become small proprietors; and it was a tion of a threat. They are, forsooth, to apply to (cries of hear, hear, and cheers.) It was too limited the national debt-the duty upon every excisable but not to roat through the upper air, but the Irish (Mr. O'Connell's) followers from him, was the grantlowest calculation we ought to have as many as 150. Wales, with its revenue of £348,090 had twentynine members, while in Ireland he found that eleven

to turn her attention to was the state of the bench and the magistracy-(hear, hear, and cheers). The Mr. O'Connell-That had not passed yet, but he Honourable and Learned Gentleman then proceeded people of England and Ireland, on the present state fear him-could be tell the Americans not to dare submit to the most attentive notice of those, who land"-(hear and cheers;) and it would be a reason- of the purposes to which the ecclesiastical resources able answer for them to give him, for heaven forbid of the country ought to be applied. In Ireland, the The usual weekly meeting of the Loyal National unjust towards Ireland—(cheers.) No. they well minority. They had another remedy for them—the Repeal Association was held on Monday, at the knew that the Irish people, attached as they are by Arms' Bill—a more horrible measure was never yet Corn-Exchange. The room was crowded almost to allegiance to the throne, have still one love higher introduced—(hear, hear). He owned it—he was their native land, and that they will not miss any (loud cries of "hear, hear.") He would be glad until it has completed its tenth year.

After the handing in of funds, Mr. O'Connell opportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, from the Giant's Causeway to "That this meeting strongly objects you the people of Ireland will not be much longer said, I have the honour to announce that the Repeal circumstances to do Ireland that justice which she Cape Clear was unarmed, but he would not It is stated that the amount of the rent for the week paying them—(hear, hear, and cheers). I next rent for the past week amounts to SIX HUNDRED is so reluctant to afford—(hear and cheers.) Was it leave any portion of them armed, and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills and will be equal to that acknowledged on the last day of want to get rid of the poor-rates—(cheers). Eng. AND NINETY-SIX POUNDS TWELVE SHILnot proper and befitting that the English people government disarmed them all, they should have his factories against adult labour. land does charity in the way a person will throw a LINGS AND FOURPENCE—(tremendous ap- affected as they appeared to be towards this ques- assistance, for he wanted to work alone by moral bene to a dog by slashing it in between his teeth— plause which lasted for several minutes without intion, should seriously consider how to put an end to means. But they left the magistrates the power to drawn up, signed by the chairman, and forwarded (hear, hear). That is the poor law charity, the termission). Alr. O'Connell observed that he was the Repeal agitation? This seemed to be the desire take away arms from those they pleased, and to to Lord Ashley for presentation to the House of charity of the commissioners, and assistant com- wrong in announcing it as the Repeal rent, he should of Wellington; for this object Sir Robert Peel pro- leave them with those they pleased (hear, hear). Commons. missioners, and all concerned under them, except the have termed it the Peel and Wellington contribution posed to be in an especial degree desirous. Surely Did they forget the gun clubs that existed in the it was not possible for him (Mr. O'Counell) to pur- north, or that lords, and baronets, and magis rates sue a more generous or more disinterested course were members of those clubs? The Orangemen paid Mr. O'Connell moved the thanks of the meeting than that which he adopted when he proceeded to a shilling each; every twenty five persons had a gregated around his peaceful standard—how to re- would not require to have gun clubs any longer, for been heard, the assessment was reduced to £850! duce him from the giant which he had now become, those lords, and baronets, and magistrates could let Mr. Pegg (the hotel-keeper) stated that the receipts according to the representation of the Times to his them have the arms, and supply them with arms, of his business for the year ending May 1, 1843, were E. W. O'Mahony, Esq., was called to the chair, according to the representation of the 1 mes to his them have the arms, and supply that was the bill \$\infty 1,200 less than for the same period in 1842. would they like to pay for the support of the Catholic ciergy by force, and they always said they would they always said they would the present state of public not like it at all, and why should the Catholics like it affairs to the course which they threaten to the course which they there is a course which they always the course which they alwa "We are fully impressed with the conviction that not like it at all, and why should the Catholics like it affairs, to the course which they threaten to take, him to do so—no threat would coerce him, for he to transportation for seven years, to have any con-1834, as they were menacious and threatening, but tation. Sufficient had already occurred, even since And then he could go in and find the families in they suppress those resolutions as far as they were the launching forth of the brutum fulmen, to con- their beds-Oh, it was a diabolical act-(hear, hear.) ourselves; and we are now determined to pursue a steady, legal, and continuous course of agitation until legal, and continuous The Athlene paper also publishes the report of a every body lise who does the same will be equally that that promise was fallacious, and not carried were now awake to fresh energy, and those who were prove that he knew it to be there, but he is entitled were now awake to fresh energy, and those who were prove that he knew it to be there, but he is entitled preparatory meeting to make arrangements for the resupported. (Loud cheers.) The landlords now out. It would be monstrous to allege otherwise, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there—(hear

man who took an active part in having the poor woman convicted, was afterwards shot dead by two men in the presence of at least a dozen other persons, none of whom made any effort to arrest them.

It was a horrid crime, but so was the treatment of the poor woman. But he would not be drawing any comparison between them. It might be asked, why did he not go to the Imperial Parliament to state these things. What business had he there (cheers) would not be willing to leave his sport and to throw away his dice-box in order to come and vote against him. He once before had occasion to call their shout. ing "beastly bellowings," and the Speaker admitted that he was so far right, that no other term could be applied to the noises that had been made. Poor Cob. den now called them "inhuman voices," though he might as well have repeated his name for them (Laughter) He would not go under the chance of being exposed to their beastly bellowings again, but he would remain at home, where he would continue to expose such Acts of Parliament where he would be attended to. But who brought in that bill? the mild, lady-like Lord Elfot. (Hear, hear.) He wondered did his Lordship want to have more Irish mothers transported, or would he devise any means to prevent a man's enemy from concealing a bayonet or a pike on his premises. If the bill passed, and he hoped it would not-he asked was not the intention in which it was framed clearly to decimiate and destroy the Irish people. (Hear, hear.) Such was the manner in which Ireland was treated. They gave her a stamp tax, a whisky tax. They were preparing to destroy every popular principle in the poor law, and they were finally giving her an infernal arms bill. Was he wrong in calling it "infernal?" (Cries of no, no.) Yes, he was wrong, if language that he could use. But the people of England were tranquilly to submit to a union pregnant with such mischiefs. If they had a Parliament in College. green, would such a poor law exist, would so much taxes be levied, or would the members dare to look them in the face after passing such an arms bill? (Hear, hear.) Ne-but he would allow no law to be violated, and no force or violence to be used. He was going on Thursday to Charleville, on Sunday they would have the magnificent trades procession in Corkon Monday the great meeting in Cork would be held. On Tuesday he would attend the meeting in Cashel, and on Thursday he would be at Nenagh, and was there any one having the slightest apprehension that anything like violence or a breach of the peace would take place at any of those meetings? But he would remind the people of the law. He would have placards posted through every county telling the people that if they committed the slightest violation of the law they would continue the infliction of the Union, they would impose enemies. (Hear, hear.) If any magistrate or person in authority commanded them to disperse they should do so at once. The Irish Riot Act only allowed three earnestly recommend the people to disperse at once. Mr. O'Connell then proceeded to refer to a passage from the Standard newspaper, which contained a pasto Ireland, in order to ensure his popularity in this country, and he rejoiced that his brother John, who then kept the only staghounds at Killarney, took especial care not to invite him to a stag hunt, though byterians of the North should not be as interested in getting the fixity of tenure, and in having the country prosperous as any other persuasion-(hear, hear). Belfast, it was true, had a great deal of trade, but would she not have much more under the protection of native parliament? By the late treaty with France the duty on Irish yarn was raised, while the duty on Eng-Repealer to the Tories, unless that grievance was lish cutlery was lowered; but would not an Irish Parliament at once raise the duty on French wines and silks, if such an attempt was made to raise the duty on Irish yarns under them-(hear, hear). But what were the facts? Instead of the two counties of Antrim and Down having a million of Protestants in them, the It took from the people the appointment of magisentire population of both counties was not more than half a million-(loud cries of hear, hear). In Antrim there were 223.142 Protestants, and 87,351 Catholics; and in Down 267,717 Protestants, and 109 446 Catholics, leaving the majority of Protestants in both only 234,062 Protestants, and one-half of these were, o course, women-and half the remainder aged and children-the entire surplus fighting population of the two counties would, therefore, be not more than 50,000-(hear, hear). But this would not be very comfertable if opposed even to the Catholics of Ulster alone—for in the archdiocese of Armagh there was a surplus Catholic population over all sects of Protestants of 783 503. In the archdiocese of Tuam the surplus Catholic population was 1,142 800; in Cashel, 2,105,117; and in Dublin, 879,072,-making in all Ireland a surplus Catholic population of 4,910,492-(hear). They saw, therefore, that it was very absurd to pay any attention to Sir Walter Scott as an authority upon such a question as the present. He was glad to find that the true nature and character of the Repeal question was daily becoming better understood. The Times itself had admitted that the Repeal movement was not one susceptible of a sectarian complexion-no. it was a national movement intended and designed for the benefit of all classes of Irishmen irrespectively of religious or political discrepancies, and this was eloquent I evidenced by the fact that every day saw a fresh access

sion of Protestant gentlemen to their standard.

SIR J. GRAHAM'S FACTORY BILL. MANCHESTER, MONDAY EVENING. - On Saturday evening last, and again by adjournment to-day, numerous meeting of delegates from all the manufacturing districts within thirty miles of this town, the purpose of considering the Factory Bill now delegates present. From the statements made it was the almost

unanimous opinion that ten hours a day is the longest period to which factory labour ought to be ex-Before the resolutions were put, the delegates from

one of the districts retired, alleging that, as they were instructed to advocate eleven hours, they could not take further part in the proceedings. The following resolutions were afterwards unanimously adopted :--

"Tnat in the opinion of this meeting no child ought to be allowed to work in any mill or factory, "That this meeting strongly objects to any legislative enactment which would create or encourage

"That a petition, founded upon the foregoing, be

DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY IN BRIGHTON.-At a meeting held at the Town-hall, on Monday, the pro-



PACKET SHIPS.

VIOLA..... Jameson, ... ... May 25th. LIVERPOOL (Regular Line of Packet Ship), ELDRIDGE ... June 5th. THE above SHIPS are well adapted for the Ac-L commodation of Passengers in the Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage.—Parties in the Country can secure Berths by remitting a Deposit of £1 each.

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12, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool. Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers are found 1 lb. of Bread daily during the Voyage.

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