My FRIENDS,-When you learn that I have been ill and confined to the house for three days of week, that I have written nearly a whole book, letter for Cleave's Circular, attended two public netings, and had daily consultation with our med Mr. Roberts, upon the proceedings to take shee 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 have been reading in the Times of this morning, the

assuredly will.

BI had of portraits, which were ordered but not

conclusion of the Lancaster trials. I the more long become a monomaniae upon this, to him, all-absorbing sibject.

samesi he would be an awkward customer ! Harrah for the Repeal! but not of the Corn TAWS.

> Your faithful servant, FEARGES U'CONNOR.

Chartist Entelligence. LONDON.-A public lecture was delivered on Thesday 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. mon the land, admission twopence. Shortly previous to eight o'clock, Mr. O'Connor arrived, and surplus enough to supply the whole English populato the description. The question of Repeal was indeed a question towns. of Mr. Cuffay, Mr. Shaw was called to the chair, and in an appropriate manner introduced the business of the evening. Mr. O'Connor commenced by had met the previous evening, who had left his emsurprise that so uninteresting a subject as the land should 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 had been artifully shrouded from the view of workalluding to the numbers present, and expressed his ing men, yet there was not a single person present quarter of an acre of land would keep a cow all the asked. After which who, in the shape of bread, butter, milk, beef, &c., was not interested in it. The land was the grand The land was at the bottom of every national ques- minute details of the land question, and most feelquestion, or one of demand and supply, of expor- enjoyment of the land would place within their the duty payable on 384 gallons of wheat. fation or importation, the land was at the bottom. What were all questions of improvement, though cloaked under titles of enclosure bills, drainage bills, &c. but questions of the land ! What was that subject which was now driving some men mad and nothing, and done it wrong-(laughter). They making fools laugh—the subject of the Corn would be loyal when they had something to be loyal but a question of the land !- (Hear, Commons had sat so many hours on the previous a railroad, a Stock Exchange, or a palace ! there was night to discuss a question of Canadian rights? more loyalty in sitting under the riven oak No such thing; it was should corn be grown on British or American land. Cobbett, that great writer on all questions dear to working men, had established the fact that Britain had four times more land than was necessary to grow food for her population. What gave power to the army and the navy!-What produced the Income and other taxes !- What sup- place; there was more loyalty in going to the ported the Special Commission, by which he and parish school, to the parish church or chapel-in the land? It was the evil of political power being ; attached to the land, which he was anxious to deensities, and it would then be brought into the refail market; then would the nation become great and powerful. It might be asserted, because they were surrounded by splendour, and because foreigners greater alacrity to the sound of their cottage rich and powerful; but that only showed the wealth of the few and the poverty of the many. For a nation sorry things were come to the present pass, if to be great, every man must be sombody; a out of them the regeneration of his country by making men individually powerful, by giving them the soil of the country, they would be more struggled long and well to attain the mighty object respected as a nation, both at home and abroad, than they were now, even if they had not a guinea in the national coffers. So long as land gave votes, so long would the landlords let it to those whose of the retail market. The moment a man commenced labouring for the benefit of another, that work for his own individual benefit, then would assailed by the common enemy. Mr. O'Connor then exential freedom commence. The present administration of the land, and the common enemy. momen: slavery commenced; and, when he should mation, with the exception of the Duke of Buctiench and a few others, might be rightly termed the Pauper Administration; they had all sacrificed their estates for political power. A man who did not understand the question might say, if land would and view also a starving population? could bring them so much more in the retail market he see the splendid equipages of the great one hundred millions by retaining political power. This Mr. O'Connor illustrated by several examples. Was not the State Church a land question? The inghams and the Blackstones, were arrayed against him, and possessed more power on the platform than Peel on the rostrum; the warfare had ever shone on! Did they demand for themselves chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Dorthern Star,

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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1843.

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENMY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

should receive their sympathy and applause who preparatory conference. Mr. Mills moved as an amendthe big farmers are being turned to the consideration
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the big farmers are being turned to the consideration of the substitution that I was found the substitution that the big farmers are being turned to the consideration man's friend wailing that his bread should be so without a dissentient. The Council then adjourned for when your of which they were not deprived. It was found that vernor, contrary to the recommendation of the somewhat the galer had heard the dissenting and the big-one month.

The Council then adjourned for when your of which they were not deprived. It was found that vernor, contrary to the recommendation of the somewhat the galer had employed the prisoners, contrary to State, hat he recommendation of the somewhat the galer had employed the prisoners, contrary to State, hat he recommendation of the somewhat the galer had employed the prisoners, contrary to State, hat he recommendation of the somewhat the galer had employed the prisoners, contrary to State, hat he recommendation of the somewhat the galer had employed the prisoners, contrary to State, had been continued in his office; the employment of labour; which, if not done, will bellied parson weeping and sympathizing, and still et up the profits of the big men, in the shape of coining the poor man's sweat into gold; and when 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 has mor rates. Thus is the monitor now speaking who he heard and read in the press of their sympathy, was it not natural that the working man should sup- The meeting then adjourned to make room for the pose that they only wanted their eyes opened to the Trust that the London reporter of the Star will pose that they only wanted their eyes opened to the true remedy immediately to adopt it? but the fact gend 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 wholesale market-(lond cries of hear, hear). 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, az I had no reason to expect that men who never or Malthusian philosopher, and prove the correctness get a green field, and who only know that meat 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 grocers', would be so anxiously alive to this allimportant subject; however so it was. The question The manufacturing market was overloaded with has taken root, and grow, and flourish, and mature, it labourers. Many of his poor countrymen were compelled by dire necessity to come to the land of the stranger for that sustenance denied to them in the On Monday, the 12th of June, I shall have the land of their birth, and thereby constituted a reserve Erst number of a practical work on small farms ready for the employers to fall back upon. He would open publication. Each number will contain forty. for them the natural market, the land, which would 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 mile where three of the rathe box—an those mothers is 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 the project carried out, price sixpence; and I have the glimmering of the gases, by the light of the the project carried out, price sixpence; and I nave the grades, by the ignormal of the gases, by the ignormal of the grades, in the most unfection of the ignormal of the grades, in the ignormal of th Shoe lane, Fleet-street, London; and Hobson, opening for their exertions. He wished not to distinct avowal that the repeal of the Corn Laws, signally goes to pass his evenings, of the short time daily [an Hon. Member on the Ministeral benches the House. The chaplain had attributed his dis-Northern Star Office, Leeds; as I have no desire to limit machinery, he proposed that machinery should under existing circumstances, would benefit the in 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 have £1,500 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 (as he expressed himself) the constitutions of primarket; then instead of all the wealth being in the vinced him that he could not have all his own way. 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 be compelled to do one of two things, either to close their shops or to give as good a price for labour for such a result, as I feel assured that an unfavourable termination would have a very prejudicial effect did not do this was because they were afraid of one mon the health of Mr. Roberts, who has really another. Peel was trying to juggle the anti-Corn Law League, and the League were trying to juggle Peel, and they well knew that both parties were juggling them. (An Irichman here asserted that Cob-Isn't "onld 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

others. Would Cobden vote for the Repeal of the peal; yet they must discuss it—(cheers). He asked again, would Cobden vote for it! The question of Repeal was entwined with that of the land; they were told they had not land enough to grow food but must call in the aid of scientific legislation. Let them look at Ireland-let the Irish, instead of emigrating from the land of their birth, be allowed plied their ewn population with bread, beef, butter, and all the good things of the land, they would have of the land. Mr. O'Connor then related, in a humourous manner, an anecdote of an Irishman he ployment, because he thought so much of Repeal; year, and that its produce would be, with seventeen reach. They were told he was not loyal—that he and the devil knew what beside; he had been found guilty of doing nothing. Now here, he had done! where their fathers had sat; there was more loyalty in treading the grassy path still fresh with the footsteps of their forefathers, and in milking the cow which their mothers had milked; there was more loyalty in living in the Louse where their fathers had lived and in being buried in the same others had been tried, but the malappropriation of viewing those beauties of nature, than there was in toiling in a rattle-box or gazing at a splendid review, -there was patriotism, a higher word than loyalty, monstrate; deprive the land of its enfranchising in those feelings-there was love of country. When these times again returned there would be no fear of disaffection. A contented rural population, if threatened with foes or invasion, would run with being in danger, than rouse to the cry of the man with no self-respect was like a weed in a corn should spring; he could scarce complain of persecufield; 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 of achieving freedom for both nations, and he thanked God that the day had arrived, when the English working classes could testify their love for Ireland .- (great cheering.) Their injuries and their rotes they could command, and would keep it out resentments were buried in oblivion; the party spirit encouraged by their oppressors had given way before the generous manliness of their disposition; all angry thoughts were banished now that his country was ridiculed the idea of a superabundant population; if there was not something wrong and perverted in indignation look on the trooper's fatted horse why do they keep it in the wholesale one? It was with their fatted horses tended like babes, because if they could make five or ten millions more while the children of working men were deprived of of their estates in the retail market, they could make food! Why should his countrymen be sent to foreign shores to lav their bones in a foriegn grave, while the trooper's horse employed for slaughter and destruction, was consuming the corn of their fatherholder of one thousand acres being bound up in the land! Hewould see the throats of every fatted

with the case, if ne case, if ther native land. The landlord and the parson were Institution, Turnagain-lane, Mr. Knight in the chair. their native land. The landlord and the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the Fleet Prison, who was and among other witnesses examined the Chaplain of already been adjudicated upon), such charges are in that the magistrates were determined to stand no charged some years back with gross misconduct, and their recurrence, though the former had got five per limited and the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were limited and investigation into the case, the exception of the parson were limited and the parson were limited and all the parson were limited and the pars and among other witnesses examined the Unaplan or already been adjudicated upon), such charges are in that the magistrates were determined to stand no dense the price of this nonsense, and that if any of the officers of the price of the pr fire per cent, more than he ought. What was the Church of Scotland question! it was not one of gas, and an other places. Mr. Wheeler stated that in trouble to read the report of Captain Williams, they rence provided against, and as not one of the confidence which the magistrates prison, they would be immediately dismissed. This take the subject up, then the House. However, if the Government would find that every statement made by him (Mr. T. the governor of the confidence which the magistrates prison, they would be immediately dismissed. This take the subject up, then the House would find that every statement made by him (Mr. T. the governor of the confidence of the majority of communications bave hitherto reposed in him, and which his general was lately made by this man, who possessed the conduct and the discipline which he has main-fidence of the majority of the Cheshire magistrates. With respect to the charge against good conduct and the discipline which he has main-fidence of the majority of the Cheshire magistrates. for shadows; 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 the discipline which he has mainand shadows; to the devil might go the spiritualities from the country, it was advisable that the idea of a provided she grasped the substance. It was naught being held on the following Tuesday, but a question of the land. What was the Repeal of should be abandoned. Mr. Page moved and Mr. Malbut a question of the land. What was the Repeal of should be abandoned that the subject should be adjourned one the following the concurrent testimony of the priseners themthe Corn Laws! It was not one of the moon or stars, lard seconded that the subject should be adjourned one them the interpretation of the priseners them the concurrent testimony of the concurrent testimony of the priseners them the concurrent testimony of the concurrent testimony of the priseners them the concurrent testimony of the concur though these might have an influence on the weather, menth, in order that the important districts in the but it was a question of wheat, and though country might have an opportunity of expressing their they had cloaked the subject over and hidden opinions on the best time and place of holding a Deleit makes a heap of metaphysics, yet sober-minded gate Meeting. Mr. Simpson supported the motion and
was at additional reason why time to move, ought to be granted. arrive at the truth. If the magistrates doubted the magistrates for the dismissal of the chaplain.

After a few words in justification was about to move, ought to be granted. arrive at the truth. If the magistrates doubted the magistrates for the dismissal of the chaplain.

After a few words from Mr. Henley, where to the following a heap of metaphysics, yet sober-minded gate Meeting. Mr. Simpson supported the motion and the governor, on their arrival, were to the following the motion and the governor was, accuracy of the inspector's report in this instance. After a few words from Mr. Henley, where the magistrates doubted the magistrates for the dismissal of the chaplain.

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received from Clockhouse and 1s. 6d. from B.oomsbury. General Council.

POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, TURN-AGAIN-LANE -Mr. Parkes preached here on Sunday morning, and was much applanded. 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. Measra Mee, Brown, Spurr, Benbow, Muntz, Cowan, and Rathbone, took part in a discussion which ensued. A collection was made at the close.

serious attention of the people of this country, as the thus:when that great measure becomes the law of the

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; rate collector. We have now to state that the poll. which had been demanded by the Whigs, took place on Monday last, when the Chartists railied in all prisoners." their strength, and by a determined effort placed their man at the head of the poll, the numbers being the Churchman, 203; majority, 25. The announcement was received with tremendous cheering.

When that question was discussed in the by Mr. Hill, in the Garden-street Room, on becalf 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

> ROCHDALE.—On Tuesday evening Mr. Hill lectured in the Theatre to a full house. After the lecture he called the attention of the audience to the condition of poor Cooper and Richards in Stafford petition forthwith and to send it to Mr. Crawford for presentation. Both there and at Belton a number of the new Chartist Hymn Books were bought by

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-FRIDAY, MAY 19. Several notices of motion were given and questions

Canadian Legislature.

Mr. THORNELY seconded the amendment.

MONDAY, MAY 22. In answer to a question from Sir Andrew Leith

Sir James Graham said that ninety-three endowed Ministers of the Established Church had secoded, a number of quoad sacra ministers had also him and the inspector. The magistrates knew very gone with them, and that her Majesty's Government well what had occurred, for many of them had been would weeth the magistrates are supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the manufacture of the magistrates are not supported by the magistrates are not supporte would watch the proceedings of the General Assembly with regard to any measure that legally constituted body might adopt. The debate on the Canadian Corn question was

bers being, for Lord Stanley's proposition, 344; for formed the magistrates at the time the words were used division, ministers had a majority of 188, the numthe amendment, 156.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

were presented. Mr. Hawas brought on his motion, for an address The result of all this had been the dismissal if Mr. to the Queen on the subject of Danish Claims. The Brown, the chaplain. One charge brought against Mr. motion was withdrawn on a point of form.

KNUTSFORD GAOL

attention of the House to the motion of which he had an offence Mr. Brown was wholly innocent of; for given notice, he might be allowed to explain how one until he (Mr. Duncombe) heard of his dismissal, he had so totally unconnected with the County of Chester, never known of Mr. Brown's existence. The Right came to be mixed up in a question apparently of a Hon. Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home local character. When, on the 22nd of February, he Department, in a letter addressed to the Chairrose to call the attention of the House to the conduct man of the General Quarter Sessions for the of the Lord Chief Baron (Lord Abinger), at the special county of Chester had pronounced his opinion on the commission, held last October, while he (Mr. T. Dun-conduct of the governor in these words :- "I have the combe) found fault with some of the sentences passed honour to transmit to you a copy of the report of the 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 severity of those sentences was much aggravated by the inquiry into the treatment of prisoners in the Knutsford severity with which the prisoners were treated in the House of Correction. It is unnecessary for me to engaol of Knutsford. On the following day the Honour- close a copy of the report which I received from the a church opposed, perhaps, to their principles, or to a line in the sold strongly impress the principles of the principl Charter was essentially a land question. What did not be clearly his (Sir J. Graham's) duty to divide they wan; but the power of applying their labour to they wan: but the power of applying their labour to maintain, and their labour to make the solid and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold and true consumer of the case—a bold be clearly file (Sir J. Granam's) duty to divide and true consumer of the case—a bold and true consumer of the cas the raw material for their own benefit! and until placed upon the son to support nimed by his own and fourthly, that their food was insumment of the supposed to have been supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully and quality. On the following Monday, 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 and quality of very great misconduct. I refer to a certain the supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully honourable Baronet had proved that he was above considered by Her Majesty's Government, and he allowed the complete with a supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully honourable Baronet had proved that he was above considered by Her Majesty's Government, and he allowed the complete with a supposed to have had some predilection. The Right he would promise that the matter should be carefully and quality. On the following monday, 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 and quality and they would never be able to compete with an and he designed to the embarrassed state of the Government, and he was the Levizian manufacturer. What was the new alluded to the embarrassed state of the countrymen were making for the surgeon that country of the surgeon that country the Levizihan manufacturer. What was the new and to the stand his countrymen were making for which he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had made on the authority of the surgeon that corperal punishment should passed a consure on the magistrates, to which he disposed in the course of the present session to offer and the course of the present session to offer the course of the course of the present session to offer the course of the course of the course of the present session to offer the course of the course of the course of the present session to offer the course of Exhation that was now buzzing about the ears of Sir and to should be continued, was satisfied the whole public would respond. But some legislative remedy for the evils complained of. Robert! he (Mr. O'Connor) had predicted that the Repeal, and concluded by stating in his predicted that the Repeal and the state of the evils complained of. ADDRESS : ne (Mr. O'Ucinor) had predicted that the had advised him not to attend meetings in his prethe testimony of one of the prisoners was produced in and it was continued accordingly. The magistrates now that the Secretary of State had done his duty, (Cheers.)

Real Participant that passed over Sir Robert would be had advised him not to attend meetings in his prethe testimony of one of the prisoners was produced in and it was continued accordingly. The magistrates now that the Secretary of State had done his duty, (Cheers.) Larricane that passed over Sir Rubert would be sent delicate health; but he felt more invigorated support of the contradiction. He (Mr. T. Duncombe) are fully aware that if, on that occasion, life had he maintained that it was for Parliament to do theirs. and refreshed now than when he entered the room, immediately observed that such contradictions coming been endangered and death had ensued, the governor It was impossible that the question could stop where The responsibility, said the Right Honourand be nursed in his cwn cradle. He saw the Bucks be nursed in his dwn cradie. He saw the Berks meeting; he saw the Berks meeting; he saw the Berks meeting; he saw that had taken all the drugs in a doctor's shop; it was the ought to be received with extreme caution, and there-cide. And I am persuaded the magistrates will be able Baronet, lay on the magistrate, but he (Mr. T. moving; he saw the Berks meeting; ne saw that the colors shop; it was the those who halloed on Sir Robert to power as the only pilot who could guide the vessel, the Buck.

The saw the Berks meeting; ne saw that the did not think the Right Hou Baronet could be received with extreme caution, and there caution ca O'Cornor then exemplified the advantages of union, the House might fairly complain of the attempt that by referring to the profits of the meeting which were by referring to the profits of the meeting which were had been made to mislead the House. If he had himdevoted to the paying a portion of the debt off the self given way on that occasion, perhaps not one of the secretary in these terms:—"This court remarks that it remodelled it; but that would lay a responsibility hall, and sat down amid great applause. Mr. Parkes iniquities connected with this prison would ever have would be very convenient and conducive to the disci- on the Right Hon. Baronet, which no man had a now commenced between the agriculturist who nail, and sat down aming great application. In the impose of the prison, if the inspector would report to the right to impose. It was now for Parliament to inter- his fear, that had as the facts were, the House did whistled at Downing street, and the agriculturist. When the prison would report to the right to impose. It was now for Parliament to inter- his fear, that had as the facts were, the House did not think they had yet probed to the right to impose. It was now for Parliament to inter- his fear, that had as the facts were, the House did not think they had yet probed to the right to impose. It was now for Parliament to inter- his fear, that had as the facts were, the House did not think they had yet probed to the right to impose. It was now for Parliament to inter- his fear, that had as the facts were, the House did whistled at Downing street, and the agriculturist who whistled at the plough. What was the new Position of Ireland—(hear, hear, and cheers,) the Position of Ireland—(hear, hear, and cheers,) the Position of Ireland—(hear, hear, and cheers,) the properties and the agriculturist in the inspector would report to the prison, if the inspec position of the most industricus men that the sun and Mr. Wales seconded a vote of thanks to the an inspector to investigate the circumstances connected came to his knowledge, to which the magistrates will be believed that still greater existed than appeared and Mr. Wales seconded a vote of thanks to the an inspector to investigate the circumstances connected came to his knowledge, to which the magistrates will be believed that still greater existed than appeared and Mr. Wales seconded a vote of thanks to the an inspector to investigate the circumstances connected came to his knowledge, to which the magistrates will be believed that still greater existed than appeared with the case, if he (Mr. T. Duncombe) would furnish pay immediate attention. This court concludes by say- on the face of the document, and for this reason he

"Knutsford, March 17, 1843.

For his part he (Mr. Duncombe) believed Mr. Brown. -For Mr. Mellow, Chartist, 228; for Mr. Thomas, 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 BURY.—On Sunday two sermons were preached went on to say—"It is alleged that certain of the prition previous to their discharge, and that they are faction in bearing our testimeny to the zeal, assiduity, occasionally accompanied by females; that at such and faithfulness with which the Rev. W. R. Browne, times, if the tread wheel is not at work, prisoners are M.A., our chaplain, has performed his onerous 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 short time, to show the manner of its working. The upright and moral character, as a clergyman and a complaint made by the prisoners of having on one occa- Christian. sion been placed on the wheel for such purpose in the the people; the trade profit upon which Mr. H. gives sessions week, is, I consider, just, and that the practice to the defende fund, in the name of the respective is at all times objectional." Here again the inspector towns.

| Sessions week, 18, 1 consider, just, and the inspector is at all times objectional." Here again the inspector fully how him (in Paradonius) 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 Court that the practice has prevailed upon the occasions pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and assiduity 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 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 presource from whence was procured everything they consumed, wore, or lived by; and what more 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 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 necessary to show it in its most fascinating form: Canada, the duty for every quarter of wheat should of a magistrate was false. He could prove that last tion. If it was a question of national taxation, the ingly described the miseries endured by the mass of be 1s., and for every barrel of wheat, meal, or summer a party, between four and five in the afternoon, land 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 called out, for the amusement of the visitors, to show Mr. LABOUCHERE opposed the motion, and moved the working of the wheel, and that neither the gowas guilty of sedition, routs, riots, tumults, rebeliion, as an amendment, an address to the Crown to with- vernor nor a magistrate was present. The employment 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, a confidential character. Communications also appears to the court that a prisoner convicted of felony along with several magistrates who have signed a 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 which he has discharged his duties, and the active 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 made displayed by him to make himself useful in his Did they suppose that the House of they be loyal to a rattle-box, to a steam engine, midnight, the debate was adjourned until Monday. called for by them to fetch materials or to instruct ministerial vocation. His private character will bear them. This court have given directions that such strict investigation. practice shall not occur for the future." The insufficiency of food was also admitted, and thus was HAY, relative to the Secession from the Scotch each of his (Mr. Thomas Duneome's) charges fully 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 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 se; I did then resumed and carried with some spirit. On a give this information; I was on my oath, and bound to speak the truth." He was asked why he had not inby 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. Brown was, that he was in the habit of corresponding with him (Mr. Duncombe)—(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

speech: The report afterwards proceeded:-"The to be really worth three shillings and sixpence. But been dismissed by the magistrates, after giving vichaplain 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 due 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-Dimn these Chartists. I'll give them their belly-full upon; but the fact was, that he had been merely repriportance 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 conduct this speech was made, no third person was present. in which a boy, named Bearoft, had been flogged pre-(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 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 the incredence 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 resolved, to a man of respectability like the Rev. Chaplain of person was to be flogged in this gool, the town crier of that a select committee be appointed, to inquire into SOUTH SHIELDS.—Mr. Beesley lectured here on the gaul. If the governor denied the accuracy of the Knutsford was called in to inflict the punishment at the conduct and management of the said House of Tuesday evening, at Mr. Daglea's, Scarbro' Spa, on the charge, why had he not cross-examined the Chaplain the rate of two shillings for each person. It was often Correction, in respect to the matters referred to the land question. After the lecture the following resolution that point? In consequence of what had taken the case that no 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 Rev. 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 gael, prison diet, &c., stated that since House of Correction; the said committee to report 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, which 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-Beesley, on the same subject, are well worthy of the if a committee should be granted. The letter ran tion was, that after an experience of fifteen years, it Mr. W. O. STANLEY seconded the motion. was impossible to keep men undergoing a long sentence of imprisonment, in ordinary health, on a reduced gistrates implicated, denied that the governor of the allowance of food, and he, therefore, recommended prison posessed his confidence, and expressed his " Sir,—After perusing your remarks lately made in 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, YEOVILL, Somersetshire.—A Mr. Brown, a rection at Knutsford, I beg leave to state that Burgess, food, as recommended by the surgeon, the punishment misled by feelings of attachment to an old and viate their toil not by abolishing machinery, but by the town without effecting the object for which he soners, who unfortunately by their misdeeds placed resorted to, and it fell frequently on the same indivisubjecting it to fair competition with the natural came. The "lads" taught him a lesson, and con- themselves under his tender mercies; such is this dual. The magistrates, however, seemed to think that and he had been treated leniently, considering his min's boast, his favourite theme; no person of any all these matters were of no consequence; they retained | conduct. He opposed the motion. respectability will in the most distant manner associate the gaoler but dismissed the chaplain. If they thought | Sir George Strickland said investigation was

> said he was not entitled to their confidence, and had not there should be inquiry. His prejudices, as a me gisthe chaplain, as would be seen by the following docu- answer had been given.

July 26, 1842.

be customary for the grand jury, at every sessions and gaol committee of the House of Correction, Knutsford, to acknowledge that the Hon. Member was fully adjourned sessions, to go through the house of correct in the county of Chester, and others, have great satistighted in bringing that matter under the consider-

"Egerton Leigh, Hyde Jno. Clark, J. H. Harper, E J. Loyd, Robt. Hollingworth, Jus. F. France, John Howard, Chairman, Harry Mainwaring."

"The Rev. W. Browne has held the situation of chaplain to the House of Correction here, for near three years; and having had, during that period, report of the magistrates said, "It appears to the almost daily communication with him, I have great with which he has discharged the duties of his office. He has shown himself sincerely auxious for the moral 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, ' Kuutsford, Cheshire. " July 28, 1842."

"House of Correction, 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 testimonial in his favour, to the efficient manner in

"GEO. BURGESS, Governor."

chaplain 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 officient examines the boys as to the chapter that has been assistance. (Cheers.) He, therefore, thought 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 verthe boys, you may depend upon it."

before the sacrament."

Mrs. Gaskell, matron, 83ys, "The chaplain has been very attentive. The women never were much instructed

of the Secretary of State, and granting further powers for the regulation a system so decord of justice and humanity, as had prevailed with ref : 200 to this prison. The Honourable Member concluded by moving the following resolution:—"That is appearing to this House that the Secretary of State for the Home Department, after inquiry made under his authority into certain circumstances con-nected 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 Scoretary of State, with one exception, not of much importance, nor

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Mr. Tatton Egerton as one of the Cheshire Mawith 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

upon the election of a person to the office of poor- 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, seetually induiges in, relative to the treatment of his had performed his duties as chaplain—of his upright ing the manner in which the magistrate. had and moral character as a clergyman and a christian, screened him. although in their report to the Secretary of State they Mr. HEREERT CURTEIS was also convince that

been 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 to take 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 iton. Member for Finsbury had that evening brought "We, the undersigned magistrates, constituting the before the House. In the first place, it was his duty ation of the House. He must also compliment the Hon. Member for the dispassionate manner in which he had stated the case to the House. He (Sir J. Graham) would at once direct his attention to the real point involved in the motion of the Hon. Momber for a committee to inquire into the conduct and management of the House of Correction. He concurred in what had fallen from the Hen Rachat Hon. Baronet that this question ought to be carefully sifted. If he (Sir J. Graham) considered that any additional inquiry would bring to light any new facts in connexion with this case—if he could be induced to believe that the investigation asked for by the Hon. Member would be productive of goodhe would not resist the motion for a committee of inquiry. It had been affirmed that the Prison Inspectors had no power to investigate. A special nquiry had been made and was before the House. He differed from the view which the Honourable that the matter which had reference to the chap ain 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 no laid 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 which were made between the Secretary of State and the bench of magistrates should be viewe i as confidential. Under the particular circumstances of the case he (Sir James Graham) should have thought that he had acted wisely if he had refused publicity to the letters to which allusion had been made. Whilst on this subject, he was bound to state hat the most difficult part in the admistration of his Thomas Hayes, schoolmaster and clerk, says, "The office was the management of the gaols of this counwhen they repeat the collect. That was never done cise of control, the power of the officers of the caol before Mr. Browne's time. 'He has done his duty to must be vested in them. That power of control he boys, you may depend upon it."

Would be very inefficient if they had not the power of removal in certain cases. He felt himself jus Hed lected his duty, he has seen Lim 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 gaster 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 scripture in a clear and sensible way, so as the humblest 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 has been his usual habit. Has taken them particularly have arisen in consequence of his (Sir J. Grahem's) interference. He was unwilling to speak with harshness of the decision to which the magistrates had come respecting the dismissal of the chaplain. before 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 occasions. Chaplain has asked them whether they strongly of opinion that the appointment of wished to be prayed to very frequently. Juvenile the different official personages connected with females were never instructed before nearly so well. the gaols, as well as the power of dismissal, She never heard of the chaplain neglecting his duty. should be vested in the hands of the magistracy. She (matron) never omits taking the governor's order. Without pledging the Government to any ulterior The chaplain's conversation with prisoners when sick, measures he trusted the House would give the Secrereligious, and good. She has always attended during tary of State concurrent power of dismissal with the these conversations. Chaplain has always had convermagistrates. He again asserted, that judging from sation with the prisoners previous to their taking the his past experience, he was disposed to consider that it would be conducive to the public good that the able Member for Cheshire asked why he (Mr. T. Dunvisiting justices soon after the termination of the incombet had not given him notice of his intention to quiry, as they will doubless stready have transmitted

Mr. Brown might, indeed, be well proud of forfeiting Secretary of State should have that power. He was sorry to detain the House, but he must again repeat, compet nad not given the notice of this intention to quity, as they first again repeat, allude to the discipline enforced at Knutsford, and at to you a copy for the information of the magistrates; had made up their minds six weeks before to dismiss that he did not think there was any good ground for the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector's remarks on the the chaplain, and they did not condescend to argue inquiry. He, however, was prepared to admit that the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the same time said that he (Mr. T. Duncombe) had been but I enclose a copy of the inspector a foliated of the said time said the said time said that the said time said altogether misinformed on the subject. He immediately latter part of that report, relating to the statements were which were not connected with the inquiry, but which lar. G. Wilbraham, Mr. E. Stanley, and Mr. Daven- He did think that legislative interference would be the inspector deemed necessary to bring before the port. One of the magistrates asked, "Is this gaol better than the inquiry which the Honourable Memholder effore thousand acres being bound up in the statements which he (Mr. the inspector deemed necessary to bring perior deemed necessary to be deferment of the visiting justices. I have the perior deemed necessary to be deferment of the period deem two hundred and lifty small proprietors ne believed in very violent and in quarter sessions, and request their attention most his regret that the governor of the gao! should have the power in the local authorities; but some control in quarter sessions, they had been addressed in very violent and It would be a difficult matter for my Lord WharnIt would be a difficult matter for my Lord Wha

> Sir T. WILDE next addressed the House, but in consequence of a severe cold the Hon. and Learned Gentleman's tone was so low that it was utterly impossible to distinguish his sentences in the gallery. As far as we could understand, he severely censured the conduct of the gaoler and reproved the magistrates for not taking earlier notice of the abuses. If the House did not interfere when such a case of neglect was presented to their notice, it was clear they would never interfere at all. He expressed not even yet know ail. As they stood these facts presented an overwhelming case, and unless the Government would distinctly promise to take the case into their own hands, he thought the motion for the committee ought most decidedly to be granted. There was a precedent for such a proceeding in the case of a warden of the Fleet Prison, who was whose case was strictly investigated by a committee of the House. However, if the Government would division would be unnecessary.

> 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 After a few words from Mr. HENLEY, who ex-

the came the question of how to get the land ! call a Conference, that some current organization might be adopted; Mr. Thorpe was of opinion that the meet. The discipline of this prison is so rigorously enforced, matter of little importance, but he (Mr. T. Duncombe) mittee. But, at all events, he thought that Parliament Mr. Duncombe replied, consenting to withdraw the meet thought they was no part of the prison resulations of the

HYDE.-A camp meeting was held on Sunday last, on Godly Green; it was announced by placard for two o'clock in the afternoon. The placards were posted early in the week, when some evil-disposed person, whose deeds were evil and who loved darkness better than light, put himself to the trouble of going round in the night time and tore them from the walls, and circulated a report through the town that there would be no meeting at all. Notwithstanding too the day was showery and gloomy, scores were seen wending two, the assembly numbered 590. Mr G. B. Candelet, one of the "Conspirators," was called upon to preside. and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. He said, he felt rather backward in coming forward to comply with the motion which had just been carried, not because he was frightened at the proceedings which had been instituted against him by the Government; not because he thought different to what he did some were needed, but he thought it would not be required; 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, he should like to see the magistrates themselves attend Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, and not trust to the gardled reports of policemen. If Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, they had done so in the menth of August last, there Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. would have been no indictment filed against him. He said very probably this might be the last time for some 1 T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all months that he would have an opportunity of being Booksellers in the United Kingdom. amongst them; but if his fate should be that of poor Cooper he should come out of prison unaltered, un-

LONG BUCKBY.—The Chartist cause in this place has been carried on with great spirit during the last aix weeks. Mr. John Mason, from Birmingham, delivered the first lecture in the open air this sesson, in the Market-place, on Monday, the 17th of April, and a good impression was made. On Thursday, the 27th, Mr. Mason delivered a second lecture in the same place to a numerous and attentive audience, and was greatly applanded. On May the 2nd Mr. Bairstow delivered a lecture on the Lancaster trials, to a large and attentive andience. On the 5th the agents of the Anti-Corn Law league arrived with a large quantity of tracts. which they delivered to the electors. On the 6th a petition for a total repeal of the Corn Laws was brought into the town and left for signstures. As soon as this became known, placends were posted up by the Charfists, cautioning the people not to sign it, as Mr Bairstow would deliver a lecture on the subject on his return from London. This had the desired effect, as not a practical experience."-The Planet. signature was obtained. In a few days Mr. Bairstow returned from London, and delivered a most argumentative, convincing and elegaent lecture on the subject. and cautioned the people not to be made the tools of interested knewes, but to demand their rights as cenlecture put a complete stop to the petition against the Corn Laws.

That no lecturer should be admitted to lecture in this locality without one week's notice, tea party be got up for the penetit of Fir. Durnett and Mrs. Walker, who are victims of class-made laws in Chester Castle, and will shortly be liberated."

were delichted on Sunday last by a visit from Mr. E. P. tion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement Mead, of Birmingham, who preached two excellent of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train sermons in the Chartist Room, Ralph Green, one in the afternoon, and the other in the evening. The Room decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and inupon both occasions was crowded to excess, and the stead of being the natural results of congenital debi-Mr James Leach, of Manchester, delivered a most arguand perior to the mind regard not the health of the Consumer. As a means sance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various provided to help and perior to the mind regard not the health of the Consumer. mentative lecture in the above room, which was and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger. crowded to suffocation, many going away unable to

here by the R-v. Wm. Hill, E liter of the Northe in Star. any instance where the public, and not the isolated form, twopence front sexts and or a permy back seats. A mere orderly, well behaved, and it telligent audience, never met in the town of Botton. Mr. Hill, i a discourse of nearly two hours duration, beautifully elucidated his theme of Jesus Christ's character as a sceinl was resolved upon, and presented to the meeting, and young patriots were haptized. The numerous meeting human being can be the worse for its perusal; to be soon forgutten.

DEWSBURY .- An address was delivered here on Sunday by Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampton, at the Market Cross; a large concourse of people was pre- sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. sent. The lecturer treated his subject in a masterly manner, and gave every satisfaction.

after the lecture on Salurday evening, and we have vated health. every reason to expect, before many days are over, we shall have ten times that number. We have a great mass of prejudice to struggle against. but truth from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even- a portion of Benefits immediately. Enrolled agreement prevail at last to we are determined to the from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evenmust prevail at last; so we are determined to make every exertion towards that glorious 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 now, as it is beginning to do, and Chartiem will relied on. proudly rear its head on the verdant soil of "bonnie Scotland" to never droop.

Crow and Tyrrell's beverage for the Defence Fund-Mr. (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d.

NOTTINGHAM,-At a delegate meeting of framework-knutters, held at the Shoulder of Mutton, Burkergate, on Monday, the following delegates were present: -Benjamin Humphries, plain siik glove branch; Thos. Simpkin Callis, Sneepshead, cotton wrought hose branch; John Abbott, Belper, silk hose branch; Thos. Rumerson, cotton wrought hose branch, Arnold; Tho-Rebirson, plain silk glove branch, Derby; John M'Deff, cut-up hose branch; Wm. Price, do. do., Rudby Samuel Clay, and seconded by John Clark, "That, the petition sheets from all parts of the empire be Abbott, 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, Bar gate, Nortingham.

MANCHESTER -- CARPENTER'S HALL-On Sunday last, the usual weekly meetings were held in the above Hall. In the afternoon, Mr. John Nuttall was called to preside. Mr. Wm. Gracett read a copy of an address which had been posted in the town, purporting to emanate from the Democratic Chartist Association.-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 Star, of Saturday last, upon the "Repeal of the Union," which was received with acclamation. The Chairman then introduced Mr. C. D-yle, 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 English Chartists upon that important question. Mr. the right of the Irish people to demand and obtain the Repeal, and also the duty of Englishmen to aid and their fee. 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 made in aid of the general defence fund. In the evening, the large Hall was densely filled with a respectable audience. Mr. James Leach delivered an instructive and interesting lecture, at the close of which a great Sundays, from Nine till Two o'Clack. number of the members of the Repeal Are during and relief the assives as members of the National Charles Asset a .. A very handsome concerns as then

made for the defence fund, and the Meeting of dated.

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"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness changed in opinion, and would persevere with re- incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated doubled vigour. After some other observations, urging in this cantiously written and practical work, are them to union and perseverance, he introduced Mr. almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and Wm Booth, from Newton-heath, whe so ably and suctreated upon principles correspondingly erroneous constuly defeated the League at the late strike in and superficial, by the present race of medical pracbringing about a physical revolution in Hyde. The titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of surject of Mr. B's address was "the evils of society, a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, their remedy, and the best method of obtaining a repeal where debility has made threatening inroads, the of the Corn Laws," during which he showed by the most means of escape and the certainty of restoration. convincing argument, that there ought to be protection. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive for labenr. A collection was made in aid of the de- and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and fence fund which amounted to twelve shillings and a there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those saintary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the Magazines to store up news, to state their claims, routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- 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 observation requisite not working men have a Magazine to represent for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

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BCLTON.—On Monday a lecture was delivered a medical work, this remark is open to exception in the Sons of Toil. in the Town Hail. The specieus room was filied to and exclusive members of the profession, are the Preparations of like pretensions. overflowing, although the charge was threepe ee platmen indiscriminately, the world will form its own grave Gate, Leicester.

opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has and political reformer, contracting his actions and deines before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work with the ministers of the present day. Mr. Hill convery strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, cluded a powerful address with an appeal on behalf of and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery Cooper and Richards. A petition praying for their and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to removal to the Queen's Bench prison, and complaining a deeply important branch of study. The tone of of the unnecessary as verity they were now undergoing, this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellreceived several hundred signatures. A number of fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufthen quietly dispersed at about half-past ten, highly multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welldelighted with their intellectual-treat, which will not told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is Taylon, 24, Great Hamilton-street. written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

"The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread MCNTROSE-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 discharge of matrimonial obliga-Primogeniture, and delivered two addresses last tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to Sanday, 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-alieded to; and advice will be found calculated to cession to our ranks. Five members joined our Society cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno-

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care of the Generative System, whether constitutional fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of the or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising rancour. The old people continue to take the Three quarts of water per day, and fuel for fire, from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford regularly in small quantities, and find them as neces. the drawing room of the Lord, as well as the cotwith berths to sleep in, are provided by the ships; decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in sary to their health and prosperity as their daily
tager's fireside. It can speak with the tongue of and, by a late Act of Parliament, the ships are solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their food. the orator, take up the pen of the historian, teach | bound to furnish each passenger, in the second cabin system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by with the philosopher and theologian, as well as de- or steerage, with one pound of bread, or bread which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, claim with the politician; and can wield the magic stuffs, per day, during the whole voyage. If de- and that nervous mentality kept up which places the wand of romance, sound the lyre of poetry, define- tained in Liverpool more than one day beyond the individua, in a state of anxiety for the remainder of ate with the pencil of the topographer-receiving in- appointed time for sailing one shilling per day each life. The consequences arising from this dangerous 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 las viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood—into a pernicious application of these inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age : - such a one carries with him the form and aspect of other men, but without the vigour and energy of that season which his returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was to early youth bade him hope to attain. How many by his medical adviser that should he be restored men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy 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 it- he bought a few boxes, which have completely re self? the consequences of which travel out of the ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthyon disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic dition, together with a long history of his past harmony; and striking at the very soul of human affliction intercourse.

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation; what use of them you think proper. and the debility and disease resulting from early indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful evils, that such medicine should be employed that is DEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and most certain to be successful. It is for these cases D cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricture. Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate their constitutions, or in their way to the consum-MESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous con-mation of that deplorable state, are affected with the attention of the Chartist Public to the sequences of Mercury, such as cruptions of the skin, any of those previous symptoms that betray its BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a approach, as the various affections of the nervous Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its natri-perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, ob-

nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, This Work is undeniably the most interesting, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful under any secret infirmity, whether male or female vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by its use. And even where the disease of STERILITY appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and putify the blood and juices, the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL sequently took them for some time without perceir STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I innocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility, I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and much troubled with since my return from India in

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.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, BIRMINGHAM. Observe, none are genuine without the signature of

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

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

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

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible taken them. in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most cering agents, with printed directions so plain, that tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary They are particularly recommended to be taken Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defipefore persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest clency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, of that city, had for many years been affected with being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all a most inveterate disease, which her medical atterfaulness, counteract every morbid official atterfaulness. foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in he

health and vigour. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison, Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, words Parr's Life Pills to be engraved on and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one Government Stamp, which is pasted round the Mansfield—Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel- personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box, in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country patient, of each box in white letters on a RED ground personal visit is required from a country personal visit is require as will be the means of effecting a permanent and and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors

> dicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northen be supplied with any quantity of Paranta Professional Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northen be supplied with any quantity of Paranta Professional Churchyard; be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Star Office, Leeds, and at 3, Market Walk, Hudden Specific Pills, and Cardial Balm of Symposium with Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with field; and retail by at least one agent the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the every town in the United Kinglom, and home principle. Between Market Hands of the every town in the United Kinglom, and home

Sold by Mr. I'EATON, Briggate, Lings.

THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 186

" A young female came into the shop to-day for bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS,

"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, ha become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that the 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, at this with great physical difficulty and languer, the can now not only do a full week's work, but ore hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled, get as much employment as they can do, which he Is a gentles imulant and renovator of the impaired excited the envy of those younger persons who have functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the been employed in their absence; and it is a laughest

> "The next and last case which I shall mention: this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. have not seen the individual myself, but I shall gin you the fact as I have received it from his employe. and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Manan other places, for the benefit of his health, but to purpose. His food had consisted for a long time nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciate and his temporal prospects clouded; with a min filled with melancholy forebodings for the future. little, his disorder would have its periodical return moved his discase, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea-

"Should the above three cases of cures be worky of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to mie

"WILLIAM HICK.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

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

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIE

Brow, Salford. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaws

"Gentlemen.-I have the utmost pleasure in for warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who as tended 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 cur than undergoing a surgical operation. I was this driven almost to despair; and consulted the treates written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so panful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I conhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health 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 you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

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

"Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. " Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

PROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills."

"Gentlemen,- I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases world be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can 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 to much good, in relieving him of

"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 bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which we recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, s was quite as well as the other. "A very respectable female said her husband had

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

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

Fleet-street. London." Another most extraordinary case of cure, com municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:—Mrs. Mathers restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine breast, and continued to spread nearly all over be body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Paris

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She fa ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribe her convalescence solely to the persevering that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. Any one doubting the accuracy of the above state ment, may, through the agent (Mr. Moson), directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself author ticate its truth.-York. Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, in Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered Without this mark of authenticity they are spuriod effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street ineffectual. N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Melicine Condens, and every other Shopkeeper can consulted and condens. are given with each box.

Deiry.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHROPSHIRE.

is the Sering of 1842, the colliers and iron-workers d South Shropshire were amongst the dimest and foredesired and foreset advocates of our beloved Charter. Is the spirit
belowed them now, or only
below hit? I would in the following lines. a Denteracy uses amongst them now, or only to awake, srise, and again unfurl the banner of the tour! All England is moving; will Shropshire and alone, silent, and mute?

Raise the Chartist banner high. Plant it in the Wrekin* . Les its mottoes proudly fly. To the tyrant speaking.

Aritate each wooded vale. Agitate 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 ranks, or freedom barter.

Prove that in each vein now runs The British blood of old : And that-crushing free om's foes-Ye dare be firm, and bold.

Case not in your noble cause. Until you freedom gain; And liberty, and equal laws. Are England's own again.

Then bear the Chartist flag once more. O'm mountain stream and vale; A cause like your's, so bright and pure. Is never doom'd to fail.

The highest hill in the Midlands; it is situate a be miles from Wellington, Salop, and is 1320 feet who the level of the sea

Rebiebs.

THENATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE an impossibility. AND HEBALD, Vol. 2, No. 5, May 15th.

initiating ble Doctor who conducts it is a water man making your pupils triser and better ! mely of his post. He keeps always dropping on meaning in them, more need for them, than you may at Gineles, his fire may be directed, but it is always first imagine. "envered home" at one point. The giant evil of with which be makes attempt. passing subjects bend to his genius and uphold more interestingly diversified in character and they are uneducated; and suddenly a new ight shines

"CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME."

wheres, the shell of this proverb contains the kernel tion. minite benevolence forgets his own country and kin- engendered by itself. is an INFIDEL, i.e., he has not the true spirit of Mayhap I shall be laughed at; but never mind-I Affiliation committees and subscription lists, and makes unpleasant though they may be to educated ears. will sacrifice to the idolatry of British intemperance. other or better example to guide them? han penetrate to the very centre of India or China mit cannot decline its lefty glance to the hop-yards viction of one of your own officers. initiation to humanity at large.

Eml attention.

that of the army on the minds and bodies of the tricksters, and more dishonest knaves! d winn. The Times of the 5th of April reports Sir the master's cars, the bey was discharged, "because he Eiler Peel to have said, during the discussion-" Are was a fool."---Ex Members opposite so very sensitive on the subject " wirm? Do we not derive a large revenue, to the the uneducated fool the wheat of the two? Edit of £3,400,000, from tobacco, which is emoked ERANDY, WINE?—articles which are often used nyou excess, and give rise to many disastrous conse-Sees! From bariey alone a revenue of between 8 First poisons the far-off Chinese, and Jet sustains a sysin cf a double evil cannot by union contribute to the Principal of one good-and therefore the casuistry of proved-that the education of the masters is vicious. he Premier supplies but a miserable apolegy for the be paral, one-eyed, and of lique visioned character of for the better education of the musters. charity, which weeps over the wretched victims

t in hingsom.

THE NOT THE OTHER UNDONE

THE FLEET PAPERS.

WE CASILER AND THE FACTORY BILL AGAIN. Mr. Ostler and the factors bill adaily. the ston clauses of the ministerial Factory Bill. he remarks have a force about them which we look form vain in the writings of any other man. The There are now, indeed, of additional interest: the Coughts of " the King" are words of wisdom to the King's subjects -his poor factory hands, who we know will be delighted to learn that he still minimis their right, and advocates their cause, when acdressing the "educated" portion of the and In the forthcoming number (dated May 27), people. kithe addresses Sir James Graham:-

Sn, Fancation! Education! is the word which have sounded through the length and breadth of the It matters not where or by whom-Education is the only theme discussed, whether in the the long of in the Dissenters' meeting house the Machanics' Institutes or the Houses of Parbreet: by draymen in the streets, or Cabinet British in the Council Chamber—Education is now the Car subject upon which all can learnedly prattle. and proy, Sir, what is Education? I know a man The can beither read nor write—he is a good servant. briberd, father, neighbour, and subject—he is a wise drens Employment Commission—R.O.

man and an honest Christian; but he is not educated distraction, distortion, and destruction consequent on even in the A BC.

none will say that he is honest. That man, however, is wealth. fool-that a Minister of the Crown may, whilst mourning over the ignorance, and legislating for the Education of the People, talk nonsense even in Parliament-nonsense which, in a Sunday-school, would have entitled educated as you are, blush at your own ignorance. You said, so The Times asserts,-

"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. 'Shamed as a beggar' now, it therefore, must be, that the master was not to be a is soon 'dreaded as a foe." commentator, but an expositor."-" The master, in ex- "What is the remedy? When we see one man, or plaining the passage of Scripture, was not to be at a number of men grow in a short time enormously rich, 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 ri h 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 extorted 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 dectrines of ANY particular church or out for some enormously rich man or class that has sudsect: that was the line of his duty, and if he departed dealy started up-again, respect their riches, but be from it he was liable to be dismissed."

Secretary of State to an educated House of Commons, classes will protect themselves. If the poor are not in back-d by "the British and Foreign School Society," a condition to benefit by your protection, educate them call of them educated men!) Yes, Sir. and at such an to that condition, but protection must go first."-The ignorant conglemeration of words without meaning, no surprise was manifested. The educated speaker and the To return. In the next place, Sir, you must combine educated heavers were satisfied that the ignorant masses health of body with the development of the mental would take such folly for wisdom!

Parliament! Surely there is some mistake here! It physical health, you are burdening, destroying, and fixed hereafter. cannot be their affspring. Old "Absolute Wisdom" weakening the State.

fool's back," says Selomon. If you have truly defined "the duty of the masters," the nation, will be unprofitable and worthless. you have placed the office above the powers of any. It is worse than useless to teach what cannot afterhuman being. Thus your whole scheme is a delusion- wards be profitably used. As well might you spend

When you talk about Education and bring Bilis into Parliament to force people to be educated and that too This excellent periodical still keeps on its way at their own expence, is it your wish to convert them ming against evil and doing much good. The into learned fools and cunning knaves? or do you aim at sole object be to teach a population to read, write, and

It seems to me that there is a great mistake—a Parintegrance is his target, and he suffers nothing to liminentary, a National mistake, on this Education sape his quiver out of which an arrow can be made question. I may enceunter difficulty if I dore to

Do not smier at these questions, Sir; there is more

named the monster, nor does one of them ever grapple with it. That is one reason why I make the The large "Blu-books," which your Commissioners of is sistem, enables Dr. Lees to make this paper Inquiry have lately furnished you with tell us that the working people are immeral and destitute BECAUSE

mexicals 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-"Ret" it may said, "it should not end there." Ne- ing classes, by what is termed a compulsory Educadigrest trath, and supplies a touchstone for the detec- Now, if the premises he true, i. e. if the immorality

in of false-motived, if not fallacious charity. Real and destination of the working classes do arise from daily will always begin at home. The best love, like their want of education, then the proposed remedy is bit will radiate from the brightest centre. It will seek wise. If, however, the immorality and destitution of himl the sorrows of house first, the sufferings of the working classes happen to have its origin in the hamity afterwards. He who provides not for his own education of their employers, then the extension of that whose labours begin not at Jerusa'em—whose sort of education can but increase the evils which are being to procure happiness for themselves, but that Clerk of the Closet.

Chician faith and charity. There is, however, in the am accustomed to the jeers of the educated. I have will a sounding, popular, and efficious semblance of leen made to feel the weight of their lash; regardless prosperity by promoting the happines of all. best lence, which passes current for charity—which of increasing their displeasure, I will tell my thoughts, mellhown in lond-expressed sympathies on paper or ... If the working people are immoral and destitute, I

tarisms—that, after all, is rotten at the core. Its believe it is because their employers are educated! for ix is telescopic, not microscopic; it can see the suf- the result of that education exhibits itself in "an bing of the Hindoo widew, and the light of her example which is constantly before the eyes of the inval pyre, far across the waste of waters, and beyond children [whom they employ], and in which they [the fruthess deserts and snow-crested mountains of dischildren] grow up, familiar zed with the grosses: frauds, but continents, but is blind to the English wife, whose the subtlest tricks, and the most dishonest evasions. Hand love and hope are being daily consumed, an habitually practised by the masters." * Have the children

I did not require a "Biue-bock" to inform me on minment, in the poppy-gardens of Assam, that the that subject. I am, however, rejoiced that, amid so missil should be made to yield poison instead of food, much delusion, the truth has forced itself on the con-

dkent, the crehards of Devon, and the barley-fields of Well, then, the case being so, and it being a truism Histind, which are made to contribute to that CURSE that "example is atronger than precept," the first and the ONLY principle which can be productive of GREITAIN, and support that MANUFACTURE OF ALCO- step towards a safe and certain remedy will not be which transcend a hundred-fold in dreadful to extend the impure system of education from the exequences the horrors of Indian superstition and the masters to the children, but to find out what is wrong har in opium. No; that is merely a blind or a popu- in the system of education already given to the kint -a sham of charity—which has no charity for masters, which it is proved has issued in their setting responsibility to God and their neighbours, produce the ire and therefore not a sincere and Christian charity such bad examples to the unfortunate children who are in their employment.

h would be amusing, did not the subject present so This, Sir, is the "common sense" view of the ques-Exectly an exhibition of human infirmity, to note tion. It is certain that the "habitual practice of the ing the Christian command, "Whatsoever ye would fe blindness and inconsistency of these Professors of grossest frauds, the subtlest tricks, and the most distance that men should do note you, do ye even so to them." Carry. A remarkable example of this sort, happen- honest evasions," must be lessons highly calculated to Exity. A remarkable example of this sort, implement the following the first of the ters" are allowed to set such examples to the children, titution inundate the land. he Committees of the Wesleyan, the Baptist, and it matters not what other schools you may force those felenden Mirsionary Societies have presented, through children to attend; unless you can alter the education Lat Ashley, petitions to the House of Commons, of their mast rs, "the habitual practices" which are pring for the abolition of the OPICE TRAFFIC, which constantly presented to the children, will, as sure as if its such dreauful mischi-f both on the Indian and example is stronger than precept, train the juvenile Chese population. Lord Ashley ably laid bare the operatives in victous habits, and the forcet school

Give, both of which are paralyz & making drivelling Read the following ancodete-it is true. A boy was Emiliate commerce—tables that showed that as the "My master is a very bad man." The mother replied, Estation of opium increased, that of cotton goods fell, "Don't say so, my child; he is one of the best men miriz rersz. He likewise proved that it prejudiced living. He is very religious"-" Did you not always the treese opains! Christiani'y that it obstructed the tell me, mother that if I told lies I should be a bad That Missionaries, who were met by the inquiry- boy?' inquired the lad .- "Yes, child, to be sure I did," Wy their countrymen imported this deleterious drug? rejoined the mother.—"Well, then, I am sure my Estated medical testimony to prove its evil effects master tells lies, and so he is a bad man. Yesterday a Christian education is as necessary for the rich as for a the constitution, and concluded by a most impressive person sold him some goods, and before he bought them Theil to every Christian and patriot, to assist in wiping my master said they were very bad and full of faults; finited biot from our country. The noble efforts of and to-day, when he was trying to sell them, he said Lad Ashley have been neutralized, inasmuch as mem- they were as good as could be." The same boy was, ber of the House of Commons could refer to our own soon after, told by his master to say to a person who terests, we find that, as Mr. Horne says, "the grossest \$4,000 a-year, and, though she receives no ladies, triang, and testify to more crime, wretchedness, and knocked at the door, that "his master was not at frauds, the subtlest tricks, and the most dishonest she is visited by a circle of mon of rank and political Effects produced by intexicating liquors in our own home." The boy said to the visitor, "Please, Sir, than was to be found in China through the use master says he is not at home." When that come to

How say you. Sir James, was the educated master or

and the wed, and which is most stimulating in its chaland—the coal-mine proprietors. On the 15th of May, principle of common sense"? haze: Do we not also raise a revenue from GIN, SPI- 1843, in the House of Commons, Lord Ashley proved them gui'ty, by the evidence of their own hardwriting, of imposing lies on that House, by intimidating-" dragooning," that is the word-women to sign LES OF THE PLOPLE" We, too, tlame the policy the law which excludes women from the horrible and detestable slavery in mines; and then pretending that in the double evil cannot by union contribute to the and collectively, it is proved—yes, sir, positively

I wonder, after the perusal of Mr. Horne's report Fre growers and vendors—he nevertheless administ that you did not at once think of providing a cure to The remarks are forced from me, because I knew,

Frang the petitioners of their false and inconsis- honesty, more patriotism, more sacrifice of self, and them, being thus let loose on society, have applied unguished as literary men, whose social consequence minesty, more particular, more particula the temperance question, and denounce the middle and upper classes of society. I knew, also, instead of social good; and, as Mr. Horne says, by country. Thomas Moore, Mr. Wordsworth, Mr. the in all intexicating poisons, both at home and before Mr. Horne published the fact, that it was the means of "the habitual practice of the grossest frauds, Proctor (Barry Cornwall), Thomas Hood, Mr. We do not wish them to diminish, but to example of "the masters" that featered immorality the sublest tricks, and the most dishonest evasions." Ainsworth, and some others, are frequently guests that he working people, and that it was their (in other words, by their c'everness, divested of social at the tables of the nobility and aristocratic guestry that there working people, and that it was their content to the power of consistency, their efforts arising the working people, and that it was their content to the power of consistency.

Discon, alcohol. We say, then, DO THIS, BUT am, therefore, gratified that in that fact, as in many pursuit of self-interest by uncontrolled competition, for or thought of. The author and his wife are not others, the "Blue-books" have established all that I they have made their education the cause of the one in the code of fashion; but this humiliating dis-

we some dozen or so of Dooks, and all the Christian laws, the victous propensities of the reducation called the fountains of good—right social principles that it is doubtful whether the habit of inviting kingl of the movement. The National Temperance shall be Christian! Do this, Sir, and you will soon have a vanished, in order that the evil cut-throat printhem singly did not grow from their own suggesdirect cought to be read by every man and woman find the biessed effects of your labours in a virtuous and the same time of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. Then the same is a fine of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. The whole of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. The whole of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. The whole of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. The whole of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. The whole of the wheel-house I heard the explosion. prosperous population. You will then need no forced action of the educated human faculties, may have full P. Willis. national education for the poor. Then, the mother, the scope on the ignorant and the defenceless. schoolmaster, and the clergyman will soon regain their; Still worse—so canningly and cleverly have argu- lowing appointments: position as preceptors to the minds of the people-a ment and statistics been managed by the votaries of position from which (for the viest purposes of self- the free and unfettered, but wrong principle, that even Control. aggrandisement) they have been driven, by the cunning, those whose feelings are shocked and outraged by the cruelty, and injustice of the educated masters! Never cursed fruits of this bad system, are bewildered by the Windsor Castle forget that, if education is worth having, ITS SEEDS cunning sophistry of the advocates of Competition; MUST BE MATERNAL. Hence the monster EVIL of the and while their hearts revolt at the consequences, they Factory system, and the unnatural employment of are induced to pause, may, sometimes even to surrender Pemberton Leigh, to be Chancellor and Keeper of West in tow, and drew her to Memphis—an act of there sat the blind girl, backstitching a pair of shirt

> happy 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 vain that you attempt to Christianize and moralize the

If you turn a deaf ear to this suggestion—if you think this point unworthy of the most serious and solemn attention of a Statesman, you still have to learn the rudiments of a Statesman's education.

The consideration is awful, but the truth must be told. Escland should werp over its accumulated millions of treasure!—we should view them as they are, and that Prince Albert had accompanied his accepthe graves of our prosperity! If we could but know what the nation has lost, in the physical and mental

the accumulated millions of our Arkwrights, our Peels, the parish of Eye, near Poterborough. The national fool of this age (there is no need to and our Marshalls, instead of priding curselves on such name him; is perhaps the most learned and consequently accumulations, we should put on sackcloth and ashes with Prince Albert. the best educated man of his day. He is immoral, for for the national crimes which are consequent en such

cunning, and consequently he is not destitute of riches, On this most important topic. I will not rest on my honours, 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 discanted on the same subject :-

"We have a rich nation and a poor people—this is the first and greatest of evils'-" As the world has hitherto been governed, and according to the prevailing doctrines of political economy, national wealth must be him to the fool's cap. Read your own words, spoken in 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. poor becoming excessively poor."-" Thus, confusion; is brought in, and the fabric of subordination is Dowager does not intend to visit Germany this

careful not to enable them to extend the sphere of Such an absurdity was propounded by an educated misery. Above all, protect the poor, and the other

Standard, April 21, 1843. faculties. It matters not if you are educating a Judge, And this education plan, forsooth, is the effspring of an embryo Statesman, or a Hand-loom Weaver. If, in the "collective wisdom" of the nation assembled in the process of your education, you are negligent of brated on the 24th instant, but on a later day, to be

himself must have presided at that Cabinet Council! Then, as you have resolved to undertake the educa- Company was held on Friday, and a committee to Talk about education, indeed-education from such tion of the people, you must take care that the seed is wind up the affairs of the concern was appointed. a source! Why, Sir, the only sensible answer to such adapted to the soil, and applied in just proportions too, afterwards flourish and the fruit ripen; else your farm, great.

> your money and time in building a house knowing that 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 su jects murt be discussed and understood; for if your

acquirements, no real good can be effected. The object of education should be, first to impress in Guadaloupe is destroyed. is certain, that "The fear of the Lord is the beginning regulating clocks and watches by the day, week, sons.-British Gazette (Brussels). of knowledge"-then to lead men to improve their month, or year. Their facilities of constant access

and destitution. To effect this, they should be taught to acquire a knowledge of the will of God, and of those facultiesthe talents of the mind, and of the arts and sciences, which may hereafter conduce to their usefulness and profitable employment—thus affording an escape (which and destitution. Unless you effect this by your education, you produce harm instead of good.

Again, men should be taught the right use of such exercise us shall make it generally useful and beneficial. They should learn that the sole object of their instruction is not that they may accumulate wealth, thereby they, being each one of a great family, (that family is ON FRIDAY seven mechanics sailed from Sunder-

in his duties. He will then be able to detect the first anxious to correct that error, not more for his own turner in Mallow, has received £9 from the Queen formed. The "permanent" pier cost £30,000. interest, than for the benefit of all.

studied, and preserved-that principle which is at for the Prince of Wales. 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 true principle, which is the Christian principle. real prosperity, teaches that no man can benefit himself to the injury of another. When this truth is thoroughly Staffordshire, 300.250; in Shropshire, 76,200; and understood, the acquirement of knowledge is usefulmaking a profit of other people's necessities, by reversever be written. It is—"I bequeath to my son intended the Christian command. "Whatsoever ve would law, Sir R. Wigram, one million sterling." Sir R.

and order, that so much confusion of opinion and of is £10 per cent. legacy duty to be paid, which action prevails in the world. No wonder that such amounts to £100,000 Thus a small portion of this poverty, and destitution.

It is, then, clear that a mere secular education, or expert in all the acts of chicanery! Thus the mass of

wickedness will be increased. Let me be perfectly understood. This sound and true the poor-for the harned as for the unlearned. Uphappily, hitherto it has been neglected. Hence, whether menied, the agricultural, or the manufacturing in- ton is the widow of an Earl, with an allowance of

evasions, have been habitually practised." stamped with fraud and knavery,) is taught as a chris- parties, that certainly would not be drawn together tian principle by our legislators, and inculcated on the by her mere literary fame over a cup of tea at the See also, with reference to educated masters in Scot- minds of the people, by the Lighest authorities, as "the east end. Mr. Bulwer comes of a very aristocratic

I am perfectly aware that this view of the case will a year for his private for une, besides being an elenot be approved by the parties who are enriching gante of the first water. D'Israeli has married a themseives by their curning and knavery on the products of the industry of their victims. But, sir, the beautiful mansion in Park-lane, cares very little for The problem was derived. With these facts before us, petitions earnestly entreating the legislature to remove the industry of their victims. But, sir, the ducts of the industry of their victims. But, sir, the petitions earnestly entreating the legislature to remove the industry of their victims. But, sir, the ducts of the industry of the industry of their victims. But, sir, the ducts of the industry of the industry of the to yourself and to the public to assure you that any scheme of Education that is wanting in the inculcation tical whipper-in, and inherits some of the tainted be which is doing much more mischief to our neighbours, those petitions were the spontaneous efforts of these of just principles of action, whether it be given to governors or governed, to employers or employed, will be Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley's productions are the unproductive of good.

Believe me, sir, it is much more necessary that our Statesmen and Senators should "go to school," than that that you did not not once think or providing a cure to our artizins and labourers should imbide their notions of the petitioners a severe casti ation, founded on dry the source of national evil, by bringing in a Bill the source of national evil, by bringing in

"Firm, while it reaps profit in silence from the im- long before Mr. Horne informed you of the fact, that the up; or and middle classes—having obtained the those among the literary notabilities whose stand-The second of the victims of alcohol. We trust the arms although there is great immorality among many mem- greatest degree of this mere secular education, without ing in society is mainly based on other than literary bers of the working classes, as a body, there is more the true sound principle of order and union to direct foundations. But there is a large class morely disthe do not wish the power of consistency, their efforts given granted for any working people, and that it was their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of social at the tables of the nother words, by their coverness, divested of the greatest national evil-the bitterect national curse!

infants in the production of wealth, which prevent, the cause of truth, by saying, "We grant that your these seeds from being sown in the minds of their untheory is true, but, in consequence of different vested interests, it is impracticable in our present circum-

> Kensington Dispensary on Thursday, Sir Henry Willock, K.L.S. in the chair, the treasurer, Mr. from His Royal Highness Prince Albert his gracious land. consent to be named patron of the institution, in the Lieutenant-General the Honourable Patrick Stuart room of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex; to be Governor of Malta. tauce of the office with the liberal and perfectly trate; and the Reverend George Giles to be Chapspontaneous denation of £20, in aid of the funds of law of the Female Penitentiary in Van Dieman's the charity. The announcement was received with Land. the most lively feelings of gratification by the meeting, William Walter Raleigh Kerr, Esq., to be Assist-

table acknowledgement in its name.

CHOLERA of a serious character has broken out in

THE QUEEN has resumed her daily barouche rides THERE ARE Six hundred Church livings in the gift of the Lord Chancellor of England.

THERE HAS not been so large a military force in Ireland for the last sixteen years, as at the present i time.

THE NUMBER of members belonging to the Independert Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity on the 1st Jan. last, was 214,000. THE LIBRARY OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX, COM-

THE PAPERS state on authority, that the Queen

A Society has been formed at Berlin, chiefly conin India! THE MYSTERY SOLVED .- " A down east Yankee

Mr. O'CONNELL will not leave Ireland to attend his Parliamentary duties before the 10th of June .-Limerick Chronicle. MR. GREEN, the aeronaut, has arrived in Dublin. and will ascend in his baloon from different parts

of Ireland during the summer. FATHER MATHEW is expected to arrive in England in the course of a short time, and is expected to visit Cambridge, Wisbeach, Norwich, Ipswich, and many other places.

Notice has issued from the Lord Chamberlain's

A MEETING of the members of the British Iron

PROVISIONS IN THE PRINCIPALITY .- Fresh eggs are now selling at seven for 2d or 42 for 1s; salmon trout, nine for 6d; best fresh butter retail, 10d per lb; potatoes 6lb for a ld; a quarter of veal costs only 2:6d. Rent is at the same low rate as living, and clohtes of the native manufacture cost next to

nothing. - Welchman.

Greenwich.—Punch.

A REVEREND DEFAULTER.—The Rev. Chas. Tayless than £1000 a year by his preaching, and £300 a year by school-teaching, has made an assignment to his creditors, and absented himself, leaving his must be placed within the reach of all) from poverty claimants to condole themselves with this spiritual advice," Do as I say, not as I do."-Sun.

THE CEREMONY of churching the Queen took place knewledge, so as to be able to give that direction to its at noon on Friday, in the Chapel Royal at Buckingham Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, assisted by the Bishop of London, Dean of the Chapel. The Bishop of Norwich attended as

the whole nation, each would best secure his own land for the continent, 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 Palace. One of the toys was a top

> THE IRON TRADE. - The total number of blast fur-1,210,000 tons of crude iron. There were made 8000 tons at the Forest of Dean; in South Wales,

in Scotland, 238,550. - Welshman. IN THE WILL of the recently-deceased Mr. Arkevils which we are now deploring, and become culti- wright, there is one line which perhaps contains vated savages, civilized brutes, and educated knaves more than any one line that was ever before, or may Wigram married one of Mr. Arkwright's daughters; Yes, Sir, it is from the want of this truly Christian and had the father in-law left his property to Lady Wigram, there would have been only £1 per cent. (£10,000) payable as legacy duty; but having be It is also from a disregard of this principle of love quenthed £1,000,000 sterling to his son-in-law, there -Brighton Gazette.

watch the operations of the gover ment, the ENGLISH LITERARY CHARACTERS.-Lady Blessingeminence, who would, probably, know little of her How can it be otherwise when universal, uncontrolled as simply the nuthoress of the works that bear her family, is a Member of Parliament, and has £1,200 very rich and very fashionable widow, and, in his blings; and the Hon. John Wilson Croker is a polipungent mortification of her titled husband, and the navai au hors find in literature as a social influence neither an advantage nor a detriment. Christopher North is a professor moral philosophy, and Lockhart married the daughter of Walter Scott, and these are circumstances to which they owe some of the ad-The "Blue-books" demonstrate that "the masters" vantages of their position. These are the most of tinction, which, at the first blast scems, as Doyberry

The Earl of R pon to be President of the Board of Prince Albert to be Governor and Constable of Honourable John Chetwynd Talbot, to be Attorney-AT THE annual meeting of the governors of the General to the Prince of Wales. James Robert Gardiner, Esq., to be Secretary,

Francis Burgess, Esq., to be Chief Police Magis-

* Report of Mr. Horne, Sub-Commissioner on Chil- and the the treasurer was requested to return a sui- ant Auditor-General to the Government of the island of Mauritius.

THE SPERNALL ported, and upon a nod authori y, that James Crowley, Saturday in trying an information fled by the Actorwho shot poor Tils. last, has at length pals of a respectable manufacturing establishment Board of Customs of duties payable on 921 pairs of in the neighbourhood of Redditch have received gloves. Mr. Hurch is a glove-importer in Old Jewry; letters from their agen in America, stating that an and he has a partner, M. Videl, at Grenoble. The English police officer had pursued the assassin to fraud was effected by a collusion between Mr. Tye that country, and had a oprehended him, and would who acted as Custom house-agent for the importers, forthwith return with hi n to England .- Worcester and two as Custom-house-officers, Mr. Homersham Herald.

Punishment of Death .- An act came into operation on the 11th ult., amend, ing the act 4th and 5th | Some gloves were landed from the Lady de Saumarez Victoria, c. 56, relating to p unishments substituted in February 1841; and Burnby, the landing-waiter, for capital offences. By the a ast mentioned statute took a "sight entry" of the goods in a "blue book. persons convicted of maliciously destroying property This book is one of which the leaves are stamped and were to be transported for seven years, or imprisoned the strings are secured with a Government seal. for any period not more than thr. 'e years. It seems Af erwards, at the instance of Tye, and with the aid 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 fenders shall, at the discretion of the Court, be liable blank book were substituted, with a false entry, sisting of ladies, to improve the condition of females to transportation for life, or to imprise unent not exceeding three years.

ORANGE WINE - A Spanish journal states that in consequence of the abundance of the growth of oranges in the South of Spain, and the difficulty of disposing of them, several of the growers convert that there really was no evidence to bring home to them into wine, which is said to be of a delicious him proof of participation in the fraud. The Jury quality, and resembling much in flavor the wine of returned a verdict for the Crown, damages Madeira. The juice is pressed, and left to ferment £4,500. in the same way as that of the grape, after which it is put into casks, without the admixture of either alcohol or water.-Athenœum.

IMPUDENT ROBBERY .- While the corpse of Lord Fitzgerald, late President of the Board of Controul, was lying in the house, two rascals deliberately went in, during the confusion of measuring for mourning, and fetched up the plate chest from the butler's office, that the Queen's birthday will not be cele-brated on the 24th instant, but on a later day, to be placed it in a cart, and drove off. The robbery was not suspected for some time, as the men did not betray any concern, but walked as if on business, but the butler being asked, it was discovered permission had not been given, and that all the plate was stolen. horse answering the description with him, when apprehended.

CAUTION TO IMPORTERS OF SAUSAGES .- Bologna at a discount for some time, in consequence of a discovery made by the police at Molenbeek. The pro-St. Themas's to the 17th April, reports sickliness was observed, at the same time, that he was making cypher, without reference to the future utility of these and continued shocks of earthquake in the West a very considerable provision of Bologna sausages. 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 these suspiupon the mind the dread of that responsibility to God | Notice to Everybody. - The projectors of the clous sausages were seized upon the premises, and under which every rational being ought to live; for it Aerial Ship are now prepared to take contracts for handed over for chemical analysis to competent per-

RAILROAD EXTORTION.—We see it stated in the natural faculties, to cuitivate them so as to enable those to the sun will enable them to set chronometers Derby Reporter, that on the Midland Railway, pasfacul ies to assist in the improvement of their physical nearer to it than has been attempted before. Ships sengers who have paid for ticke a for a greater disquired to pay for the less. Some gentlemen who had paid for tickets from Derby to Coventry (sixty ler, of Southwell, in Nottinghamshire, who got no 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 new fare for the same place!

> the masonry gave way, between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, and part of the structure fell

the annual produce taken at 50 weeks amounted to potatoes. The three men were thus occupied for ishment.—Spectator. several hours, which period was passed by the clergy Another Conflagration at Liverpool.—Another man in the telegraph station, or in sauntering about 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 in a very land, 25 750; in Yorkshire, 42,000; in Derbyshire, whole party started on the homeward yoyage; and 25.750; in North Staffordshire, 21.750; in South it being a dead calm, the cars were made to do the work of sails for about half the distance, by which cusly, but frustrated by the lady's friends, who from low-water mark, they were kept for hours-Williams) is married, and has a family to maintain.

April 23, 1843.—On the 19th instant, the steamer Harry of the West, on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, having shipped 40 cords of wood at a municated a wish to several persons, that she could point 40 miles below Memphis, on the Mississippi like to see some one Mesmerised, was waited upon the larboard boiler collapsed. One of the firemen gratity her. The lady thanked her for her kindwho stood directly in front of the boiler, was blown ness, and sent for a young gentleman she knew could overboard, and, doubtiess instantly killed. Another Mesmerise, and he agreed to come. A time was was found dead on the forecastle's deck. Several appointed, and the young girl was sent for, and he of the hands, including the two cooks, are missing, commenced operating upon her. In three minutes besides some of the deck passengers; another had she was thrown into a state of coma. She went his jaw broken in two places; another was badly down on her knees and repeated a prayer; she bruised and injured internally by steam. A deck emptied her pockets, sang, recited one of Watts's passenger, with 1,200 dollars in gold in a belt round hymns, and performed various other extraordinary his person, jumped overboad, and was drowned acts, to the great astonishment of the lady and the alongside the boat, leaving his wife and child on friends she had assembled round her, to see the board. I saw four other men floating down the wonders of Phreno-Magnetism. They were highly told, are lost. The mate had his leg broken in two of the girl's friends, who informed her that the girl places; another man also had his leg broken. Five had nearly lost her senses, and her sight was so far description which we have taken the bare told so lorg ago.

The leader from which we have taken the bare told so lorg ago.

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The leader from which we have told so lorg ago.

The leader from which we have told so l deck, when I heard the pilot's bell ring for the en- to cease working for a time, she was a ruined girl. The boiler deck was torn up, and the stanchion, shillings a week, till she was able to work, they LAST FRIDAY night's Gazette announces the fol-under which I had been standing, was knocked would say no more about it. The lady agreed to do owing appointments:—
down. One of the pilots told me that, had I remained so. Some weeks passed on; she was no better; forward. I should inevitably have been thrown over- when a relation, a medical man, coming on a visit to whatever. The steamer Gray Eagle was wooding believed she had been imposed upon, and was deterat the time of the accident about three miles and a mined to see the girl; he went to her home, and George Edward Anson, Esq., to be Treasurer of half above the Harry of the West. She immediately asked if there was a young man lived there who the Household of the Prince of Wales; Thomas came down to her assistance, took the Harry of the could Mesmeriso people; he was invited in, and the Great Scal to his Royal Highness; James Robert great kindness and humanity to the wounded on the wristbands for a young man. He entered into con-Gardiner, Esq. to be Secretary and Clerk of the part of her captain. To crown our confusion and versation with her; she told him she had been Council to his Royal riighness, and Keeper of the distress, very soon after the explosion, Captain Horthrown into the mesmeric sleep above twenty times. Records of the Duchy of Cornwall; Edward White, ben announced in the cabin that the Harry of the and it never injured her, and offered herself as a Esq., to be Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall; the West was on fire. Fortunately, it was soon extinisubject if he could find the young man he was in guished. There were about thirty cabin passengers, search of; he thanked her and said he did not know of whom perhaps ten were women. Had the boat how to requite her for her kindness, and offered to drifted into the middle of the river, where the cur- give her sixpence for one of the wristbands she was Willock, K.L.S. in the chair, the treasurer, Mr. Receiver-General, and Keeper of the Signet, rent was running at the rate of five miles an hour, stitching so neatly; she said he might have it; he Saintsbury, suncurred that he had that day received for the Stewartry and Principality of Scot- the tragedy would have been still more terrific.—The took it and departed. In the course of an hour the nati, for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and by the lady and a policeman. She was then given feet in extreme length; her breadth across the a charge of obtaining money under false pretences;

MURDER. - It is generally re- THE COURT OF EXCHIQUER was occupied on by, at Spernall, on Christmas-day ney-General, to recover from Mr. Hurel penalties to been apprehended. The princi- the amount of £5,000, for illegally defrauding the ane Mr. Burnby Burnby turned Queen's evidence; Homersham is dead; Tye is said to be at Boulogne. 548 pairs, instead of 1 439 pairs: the duty paid was £127, instead of an amount proportionably larger. Another charge related to some goods landed about the same time. The defendant's counsel took some

REPEAL.—The Repeal movement in Ireland grows

hotter ; all the Catholic Dishops have joined it ; it has

advanced to the dignity of a movement denounced by Government; and Mr. O'Connell talks to multitudes vying in numbers with the whole British army in the words of premise common to revolutionary leaders on the eve of action-though O'Connell verbally disclaims all violence. Troops congregate in Iroland; and the agitators generally think that the Repeal makes progress under perseverance and zeal. just as Catholie Emancipation made progress under the same agencies, to actual fulfilment. Yet the English politician has no difficulty in perceiving that The statement of the affairswas exceedingly unsatis. A cabman has been arrested and sworn to as one the Irish are as far off Repeal as ever. Those who rigmarole would be a sound flogging-"a rod for the and be careful to prepare land in which the plant can actory, the losses 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 in the calculation-England. In the case of Catholic Emancipation, the agitators had on their side-justice, expediency, and the conviction of England; in the case sad agos, of Brussels manufacture, seem likely to be of Repeal, neither of those advantages is with them -for the Repealers themselves have put their present claim as an alternative to "justice for Ireland": prictor of a ham and beef shop in that faubourg had therefore justice might be rendered to Ireland with for some time been purchasing a considerable quan- out Repeal. In favour of Repeal, Mr. O'Connell tity of horse ilesh, and cattle dead of disease, under has his own will and the consent of the easy Irish THE WEST INDIA mail, with intelligence from presence of manufacturing black (lamp black). It people minus the Protestant population. But the Union is an Imperial question, and Ireland's consent even if unanimous, would not suffice. When North Carolina. a sovereign state, which Ireland is not, talked of seceding from the American Union, it was compelled to drop its stout language, and it still belongs to the Union. The agitation, indeed, def ats the objects of the real friends of Ireland for England and Scotland have no sympathy with it—it estranges them: whereas a well-concerted agitation, for the just ends to which Repeal is procombilion, and thus to secure themselves from poverty at sea supplied twice a day with the mean time at tance, and stop short of the greater distance, are re- posed as the means, would collist in its favour all the growing practical liberality of Great Britain. One thing not creditable to Ireland is exhibited by the disturbance—the utter neglect and impotency of the Irish gentry. In England, in case of commotion, all look to the Government to guide and direct; but all fare. This is too grossly absurd an injustice. If a are ready to do a vast deal. In the rural districts passenger be taken ill on the road, or receive intelligence causing him to alter his plans, is he to pay more for only relieving the train of his weight, and This saill more apparent before the critical time; vacating a place which another may fill, paying a when one agitation is sure to beget its counter-agitation; and every question is debated in every town THE STONE PIER at Greenwich has become a ruin. influence, suasive and coercive, public and domestic. and hamlet-runs the gauntlet of every disturbing One of the piles that fronted the pier and supported Every que tion is thus ripered and settled by the nation at large, before the Government is called with a loud crash. The damage spread to other reland, on the contrary, nothing, in times of emparts of the pier; which was shattered in every dibarrassment, stands between the Government and upon to give effect to the balance of opinion. In Several English artisans, masons, sawyers, &c, have rection, large stones cracking and breaking in pieces. the populace. True, there are divers loyal persons To fix their attention to this principle of order, it of late, from time to time, emigrated from the Wear Several people were on the pier at the time; but no who will fight when called upon; but there is no will be necessary that each member of society should for France, with a view to better their condition.— one was hurt. It is supposed that the whole four mediating class mixing with the people, moderating Carlisle Journal.

IRISH PRESENTS TO THE PRINCE OF WALES AND will fall on the contractors, Messrs. Grisell and but final and well-ascertained results for Government. breach of the universal law of order, and will be Princess Royal. - Cornelius Donovan, a wood- Peto, as a more solid foundation ought to have been to deal withal. Here is an immense gap in the machinery of Irish polity; one cause why Ireland Loss of Life, and Remarkable Preservation. does not feel the influence of central government in -On Friday morning three men, namely, Robert a comparatively steady and easy pressure, but only Price, Hugh Williams, and John Owen (accompanied in hours of extremity, harshly and resentfully; one by the Rev. W. Williams, curate of Llanbedr Goch, cause of habitual unruliness-of popular resistaccording to previous arrangement) quitted Red- ance of every unpopular tax-of reckless sacrifice of naces in Great Britain, for the year ending January, wharf-bay in a good sized fishing boat, for the pur- life and property, because Government is wholly for-1843, was in blast 339, and out of blast 190, whilst pose of collecting sea-weed at Puffin Island, for gotten. Thus does absenteeism become its own pun-

most destructive fire broke out in this town about short time reduced three large warehouses to little more than a heap of smoking ruins. This fire commenced in a back cellar of a warehouse in Jackson'stime there sprung up a stiffish breeze, which induced lane, a narrow passage between Union-street and the captain (Price) to hoist every stitch of canvass Queen-street, a short distance from the Exchange. the boat carried. The imprudence of this was The warehouse cantained a large quantity of cotton. evident to the others, who remonstrated with Price, saltpetre, and other inflammable articles. About but he heeded them not, until awakened to a sense half-past two Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Leveratt, and other of danger by the water rushing in over the bows. superintendents of our police force, arrived on In the confusion occasioned by shortening sail, and the spot; but, as usual, half an hour elapsed before lightening the boat, she capsized, and rolling over sufficent water could be got from the mains, and in and over, finally settled keel upwards. Robert Price the mean time the fire gained ground rapidly. Durand Hugh Williams, who could not swim, sunk aling this delay, the flames had reached the second mo t without an effort; one of them clutched the leg story, containing saltpetre, which soon afterwards of the Rev. Mr. Williams, who, by a vigorous effort, exploded with a tremendous noise, blowing up part disengaged himself from the drowning man's grasp, of the wall, and doing other damage. This exploaction prevails in the world. No wonder that such amounts to £100,000 returns to the public. and laid hold of the bottom of the boat not sion was followed by another, almost as terrific. None only in such a way as to sustain his own weight, of the firemen or bystanders were injured, although but materially to assist John Owen in establishing some of them had very narrow escapes. The fire ELOPEMENT.—On Monday some sensation was himself on the keel, upon which Mr. Williams also spread rapidly, and about four o'clock the blaze was ELOPEMENT.—On Monday some sensation was nimsen on the keer, upon which with that which only teaches man to write, cypher, created in Tenby, by the copement of a young lady got astride. Escaped from the very jaws of death, fearful. At five o'clock all hope of saving the warework, and invent, must be inoperative for good—nay, of family and fortune with a German musician, one their position was yet one of extreme peril from the houses where the fire first commenced, or Wright's it will be injurious, because it increases the power, of the innerant band performing here last season, rolling of the boat, and it required their utmost exer- warehouse, to which it had spread, was at an end. who remained during the winter, giving lessons on tions to maintain an equipoise. In this state of ago. The firemen therefore turned their attention to the who remained during the winter, giving lessons on tions to maintain an equipose. In this state of these who induiged in it. He engaged in the service of a Manchester merchant. One if it be unaccompanied by the proper direction of those the guivar. The agempt was made a week previous and the surface of more than a mile adjoining valuable warehouses, one of which was sure effect will be, a refinement of villainy-more discovered the plan, and intercepted her flight. She drenched, exhausted, their limbs paralyzed from cold warehouse had caught fire, and in the course of the screwing parsimony. The dupes and victims being contrived, however, to escape through a window in and inactivity, and with scarce a hope of human aid morning that also was destroyed. Next to the shed defiance of heavy showers of rain, copiously descend- to sustain their sinking spirits—what wonder that adjoining the warehouse on the east side, which had ing the whole of Sunday night. The route of the despair should enter into the very soul? It was thus first ignited, and from which the explosions had fugitives has not been traced, but the first part of with poor Price, until re-assured by the encouraging proceeded, was another shed, also filled with a large their journey was performed on foot. The lady has words of the minister, "God, who has preserved us quantity of saltpetre in bags, and such men as could a handsome fortune at her own disposal.—Welsh-thus far, will assuredly deliver us out of this peril." be got on the emergency were employed to carry it be got on the emergency were employed to carry it Presently a vessel hove in sight—deliverance was at out into a yard in Queen-street. Police-firemen 255, hand—their cries were heard—a hoat was sent to Armstrong, and 355, Dixon, were the first who got their assistance, and after much difficulty and delay on the top of the warehouse next to that consumed. they were, about midnight, got on board the smark One police efficer was severely, but not dangerously Susan, of Bangor, from whose captain they received wounded by a brick from the warehouse in Unionthat care and attention their precarious and helpless street falling and cutting him in the forehead. We condition required. They were landed at Bangor, have heard of no other accident. The whole of the on Saturday morning, when Mr. Williams received police, officers and men, did their duty well. At a How can it be otherwise when universal, uncontrolled as simply the authorses of the competition, under the system of "buying at the chesp-name. Lady Stepney and Lady Charlotte Bury are on Saturday morning, when hir. williams reconved police, officers and men, did their duty well. At a competition, under the system of "buying at the chesp-name. Lady Stepney and Lady Charlotte Bury are the hearty congratulations of his friends. The rever-quarter-past eight, the front of the large warehouse rend gentleman speaks in the highest terms of the came down with a great crash into Union-street, noble conduct of Captain Griffith Williams, who struck a house opposite, and carried part of the risked the safety of his vessel in effecting their deliverance. The two unfortunate men who perished burning materials thus thrown into the dwelling set were single men, but John Owen (saved with Mr. it on fire; but the engines being brought to bear upon this fresh conflagration, it was soon got under. A more providential escape, perhaps, is not on record, The wind during the morning blew from the S. E. for the captain had that morning centemplated but was not very high, else the immense body of casting anchor at Porthdynllaen-had he done so, flame must have set fire to other buildings, and the the survivors must have been lost inevitably, for it is damage would have been much more extensive, their belief that they could not possibly have During the afternoon the fire, which was confined held out a quarter of an hour longer.—Carnarvon to the three warehouses, was got under. The total loss is estimated at from £60,000 to £80,000. The DREADFUL STEAM-BOAT EXPOSION. -- Louisville, origin of the fire is not known. -- Liverpool Times. IMPOSITION.—A lady in Nottingham, having com-

river, was about leaving the bank, when two flues of by a young girl, who said she should be happy to board. Thank God! I received no personal injury her, she related the aircumstance, and he said he Harry of the West is a new boat, built at Cincin- gentleman again entered the house, accompanied is owned at St. Louis. She is believed to be the to understand it was at her option to return the largest boat ever built at Cincinnati. She is 2323 money she had exacted, or be taken into custody, on guards, abreast of the wheels, is 591 feet; and she she gladly preferred the former, and after having has an eighteen feet hold. Her burden is 750 tons, severely talked to, she confessed she had never been Her cabin is 168 feet long. She has excited much under mesmeric influence at all, but that it was admiration for her size, beauty of model, and splen- all "sham" from beginning to end .- Nottingham dour of decoration, wherever she has appeared. Review.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-Having seen in the Northern Star of yesterday a paragraph announcing a lecture to be deliverso in the Chartist news-room, Windybank, Colne, at two o'clock on Sunday next, May 28th, and the Council not being awars who the person is, nor where he comes 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 Colne are respectfully informed that they will be required to correspond with me, as the sub-Secretary to the Association; and if stranger, will be required to produce their credentials: none will be attended to. Dear Sir, by inserting the above, you will much

obligathe Council of the Association. Yours, in the bonds of union HENRY HIGSON, sub-Secretary, Barker's Yard, St. John's-street, Colne.

Colos, May 21, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIE -Have the goodness just to allow us to state, through the medium of the Star, for the satisfaction of persecuted and degraded Ireland. But mark the thre was arate payments, was received by us towards on their own guilty heads; and those who in power the lief are 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, their prostrate victims will in the day of retribu-This is: will appear in a formight, at the farthest, tion, "call upon the mountains to cover them" from from the present date.

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

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-

Bent of what are called magistrates, to answer a sanguinary dispositions of a regiment bearing the char. I sedition. George Walter, a non-elector of unenviable name of the "Durham Militia." Thereis, the 25th of April, that on Sunday the 23d Hor confiscations of property to enrich the despoilers. April, 5: the parish of Clapthorn, I made use of in- No, no, my Lord Duke, the "schoolmaster has been flams by language, and amought ether expressions, abroad," and even the children of the humblest

attributed to me. Walter said on oath, on Monday, circumstance induce you, if the dictates of common that i idid the people that the Government was not sense do not teach you, or shame for being an enemy represented, and another fellow swore that I said that to your country's freedom, make a merit of necessity. the Government 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 die. Some other fool was about to swear to something, when asked for, as the Irish will ask for it, and as but I prevented him through complaining that this was the peeple of England and Scotland WILL ask for it not a fair trial, 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

such as moself, an undefended prisoner, decided that hour of need, and complete the triumph of principle I was think sureties in £60, myself in £30, and two that right shall achieve a victory over might, and other persons in £15 each, to keep the peace. Mr. bury for ever beneath the weight of its own corrup-R. Rales, our much esteemed friend, who was 77 tions the evils of misrule and class dominion. If years of the on Tuesday, came forward with Mr. M. Wyman, spontaneously, and thus I was liberated Emancipation and Reform in juxta-position with the through the kindness of these gentlemen, on that day, Union, there will be little doubt of the result of your the 10th maintafter lying one night in Oundle Bride. Grace's reflections regarding the Repeal agitation. bread and cold water without measure per day. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

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

TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON- IS JUST.

MY LORD .- MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE ,-Having read your reply to a question put by the Earl of Roden 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 liberty. I may be permitted, through the medium of the Northern Star, to convey to your Grace my humble opinicas of your Grace's announcement; and firm conviction of its inefficacy to suppress the voice of justice which is pealing its thundering echoes on the guilty conscience of a slave-creating Government.

I am perfectly aware that your Grace is a Duke, and consecre by removed in the scale of society to a great distance in m your Grace's correspondent; but even un this well I do not eavy your title or the means by which you equired 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 limie I can in the cause which, next to life, a gennine Irishman values most dearly.

It is not the first time that Ireland suffered though the treachery of her children, and witnessed the fact of her ungrateful sons selling not only themselves but her, for a "Mess of Pottage"; nor must your Grace be angry if history hand you down to posterity as an advocate for injustice and a voluntary

executioner of its edicts. Your Grace must certainly be aware of the fact and consequently the Government have no just claim to retain that which was as illegally acquired, as it is franciumntly possessed. As a christian your Grace one his own," and the precept, "To do unto others as you would men should do unto you." Mother Chure: dins all this into your Grace's ears, and your lady's remonstrance—the political conscience predominates over the religious, and the thunders of scriptural denunciation are drowned in the anticipated Grace, threatens to sweep out of existence the people 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-adviced 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 Snall meet Bombastes face to face."

And then strats 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 unsuffied train you will soon perceive the resem-

Whoever will not hold his peace Shall meet old BonB-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 bembastic threats of the entire host of modern necessary, there will be more drummers than one to 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 ven-

ture 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 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 misgiving; and we shall scarcely be suspected of but we ought, and must, strive to remove every brethren, 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 We know that many still suspect the sincerity of submission or compel that people to acknowledge the power which crushed them to be aught save speech to which exception has been taken, offered O'Connell; and we shall not at present touch upon

tyrannical and unjust. pation Bill is still remembered, and all classes of honest men can see in your attempts upon the libertoo long insulted people. The opposition and violent declamations of faction against the measure of emanwritten in the blood of liberty's heroes, and whose heart is as callous as the iron-bolts which paved his inflicted premeditated vengeance on the heads of

prompt them to doeds which would plunge themselves and country into the horrors of a civil war. and only suit the purposes of the parties who are to the "imperium in imperio," the intolerant rambase 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

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 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 the two greatest evils of the Empire, "Church and State, and no surrender"! The Rodens, the Jocesapient Broughams, echo back the cry of extermina- fully resist?" tion, 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, more such scenes as 1798 presented. We will have patriots suspended by the neck on Bloody Bridge, with the barbarous inscription of " Ducham SI. - On Monday I was dragged before the Oundle Mustard" attached to their persons as a proof of the said. "the Queen was a poor silly girl, and not fit to peasant are hourly acquiring a knowledge of the evils of the past and the remedies for the future; and I means you that I did not use the language here I would say to your Grace, you ought, if no other their Irish brethren, and forgetting minor differences The smalled Magistrates who should be counsel for will, to crush the common enemy, aid them in the Grace to consider that your efforts to suppress the spirit of liberty in Ireland, and through her to rivet the chains of English slavery, are as fruitless and unavailing as for your single arm to catch the moon and harl it at their heads, and your hostile disposi-

Your Grace's obedient servant. And one of your persecuted but unconquerable countrymen.

THE LANCASTER TRIALS.

THE Seventh and last Number of this popular work is now published, and on Monday next will be published a Number containing Notes upon the Trial, and a review of the causes which led to the outbreak of last year. This Number will also contain a Portrait from a Steel Engraving of Baron Rolps, which presents a most striking likeness of the "Just Judge," together with an errata and General

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1843.

REPEAL OF THE UNION. By reference to our present Number, the reader that Ireland never was conquered by force of arms, may learn the position of the respective belligerents. and ther even the Union was not fairly obtained, and will, doubtless, without any suggestion of our's, draw his own conclusions as to the probable issue of the struggle. It is our duty, however, as should be aware of the command "To give every journalists, no: 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 Grace must submit to her "Anathema" unless you the respective parties. Since we last wrote upon abide by her injunctions. But what signifies the old 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 by the Ministers of Peace to the Minister at War. We have furthermore the declaration Versity, 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 believe, and we were amongst those who gave credence to the assertion, that the question of Repeal was one which may be used according to the caprice of Mr. O'Connell himself; and, so long as that notion prevailed, the discussion and consideration 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 liberty; but if your Grace will only view your-however-and with pleasure we perform this self it the clear mirror of imperishable justice and act of justice—that Mr. O'Connell, supposing that all Irish redress was centred in the restoration of a Parliament, lent a willing assistance towards the completion of those measures which, in their workings, he was sware would be dejusive 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 you by your God, with his command that you necessary there will be more drawnware then and the ruffians by whom her ruin was ensured, justify the means—an apology which Churchmen use for the success of the worst of undertakings when accomor perhaps the more appropriate strain of "There plished by the most diabolical means, and which we given you."

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 the spirit of liberty which soared above misfortune, extracting boons for the few as a means of satis. practice a conduct towards them which we profying the many. We are aware that the recent nounced unjust when evinced towards us. declaration of Mr. O'CONNELL as to the means 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, From the Chartists, Morley ... 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 profair ground for impeachment of his sincerity. Mr. the ground whereon such suspicion is founded. We Your Grace's opposition to the Catholic Emanci- O'Connell describes the multiplicity of circum- are willing to think better of him, and to believe stances, each of which in its individual character, that he is in earnest; that he does, at all events. ties of the Irish, the certain basis of your own and swells the nation's voice, and becomes a whole in mean the thing now; we put the best constructions party's abandonment of your position, and unquathe national demand. "One section of Repealers," upon every man's acts and explanations of which lifted accession to the demands of an injured and cave he "may be taken from the acitation by such they are susceptible, and we see no reason why says he, "may be taken from the agitation by such they are susceptible, and we see no reason why concessions, and another portion by the concession Mr. O'Connell should form an exception to the cipation, melted away like vapour before the morn- of something else; and thus, by redressing griev- 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 strength to a dwarfish weakness." In none to bear in mind the fact that way to a Dukedom, was constrained to yield to the of these concessions, however, which, if granted THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE DETERforce 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. defeated by the moral might of an invincible people. They would be but sops to sections they are not joking about it; they are seriously Your Grace will also remember the Irish people the people. They would be but sops we specially the people the people. They would be but sops we specially they have O'Connell at their gift was entirely voluntary on the part of his Lord-have learned by sad experience, the fact that the which, when satisfied, would again return to the bent upon repeal; they have O'Connell at their gift was entirely voluntary on the part of his Lord-have learned by sad experience, the fact that the which, when satisfied, would again return to the bent upon repeal; they have O'Connell at their gift was entirely voluntary on the part of his Lord-have learned by sad experience, the fact that the which, when satisfied, would again return to the bent upon repeal; they have O'Connell at their gift was entirely voluntary on the part of his Lord-have learned by sad experience, the fact that the Government have invariably, as in the present case, ranks of domestic faction, and whose alliance head with his own consent; WE ARE IN DUTY BOUND ship, no solicitation having been made to him whatfirst goaded them to breaches of the peace, and then must be preserved at an expense too great even to assist THEM in the good Fight; and IRE. ever. The letter bearing the post office order states indicted premeditated rengance on the heads of the aggressor. History bears ample testimony to the for a strong Government. The natural inference, MAKE DANIEL KEEP HIS POST. Keep him Lancaster. 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 gauntlet as a stimulus for Irishmen to pick recent avowal of the Catholic Rierachy of Ireland arms of a people who, at all times, know how to it up. But, thank God, that day is gone by; the people have on a former occasion driven your Grace made through one of the most influential of their repay a traitor.

from what you considered a tenable position, and body—the avowal of the Rev. Mr. Collins, together we implore, the property of the repays save moral force, and have little by no other means save moral force, and have little with the attestation of the Freeman's Journal, is their to present faction, whatever shape it may

contempt the efforts of your Grace's satelites, to sures of relief as would be satisfactory to the several sections he described, and at the same time palatable 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 myrmiden Bungess, of Knutsof Roden—"That the people of Ulster were still of the sound and loyal, and ready to do in 1843 what they us 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, are you prepared to set the hazard upon a single and of Mr. Roebuck's motion on the subject of cruel system of Government—to uphold a church 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 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-Papists, and blood to the knife," and whose motto is which you have yet the opportunity to avoid by a tion. Our readers will peruse the speeches on the timely concession to that national demand, which respective motions of Mr. Duncombe and Mr. CRAWlyne, the Lansdownes, the Downshires, and even the not all the powers at your disposal can long success-

One of the greatest difficulties that the Repeal the countless list already chronicled, of the very Paid to Mr. Harney... party will have to contend against in England, spirit and embodyment of middle class sympathy, is the ignorance of the English press upon and Whig preference for democracy; yet another the Carried Green Chartists, that the sum of 82.91., in warning! The venom of their malice will recoil the general question. It will be difficult without the assistance of that power to convey the have power to appoint their own magistrates, and fact to the minds of the English middle classes, to control as well as make the laws for their own that a great portion of their burdens are occasioned government—before they can find a ghost of a shadow 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 Whig convince the English working classes that in conse- Dogberries is really unique. no wholesale murder-no "walking gallows," or 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 thirty millions a year-but that they constitute a Outside complained, 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, readupon. "O!" says one sapient writer, "capital will read! never flow into that country so long as agitation is permitted." "O!" says another, and we confess with more plausibility, "what, repeal the only bond of strength you have, when your greatest curse is domestic discord!" In answer to the first observation, we reply that the Union has so paralysed industry and abstracted capital; that the domestic tyrants sake, alarm-alarm! have so abandoned their trust, leaving their 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 capitalist to venture upon speculation. Talk of danger, 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 he remain two years in this monstreus your Grace will place the two great questions of of clime are no barriers to the English speculator, bell, 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 weil. == prisoners are only ellowed 2 bs. of white Let me, therefore, while it is yet time, intreat your 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 exerfood, or perish in the attempt! cise of which is looked upon as a palliative and last 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? The only capital which can be sucinterview. The governor's office, and demanded an interview. The governor took no notice of him, 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 depurpose of forging votes, by which Government him righted; and otherwise behaved himself so that the atronage 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 raging stark mad! and which will consist in an honest emulation to be the was subsequently placed in the 'black hole!' from which they were soon forced to release him, as his cries first in moral example, domestic culture, and and thunges were so awful. Immediately two doctors

> As to the second objection, and which appeared in an article in last Sunday's Dispatch, and which we went to Sir James Graham to know what was to be an agitated subject, on which there are so many are willing to admit, is the most powerful that has done. This struggle has nearly cost him his life! He different opinions, you will perhaps excuse me taking 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- I could write a great deal more, but I am unnerved at actually means sixteen and a half or seventeen hours tive bond by which the wealthy classes of the thoughts of it. You may publish the whole of per day. 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 disunion, whereas the overpowering weight of popular opinion brought immediately to bear 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 as the only means by which this power could be pre- Junius.—His " plan" is received, and will probably 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 abevance. 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 olive 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 honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land which he has

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 Irish brethren aloof from us; but let us not

LAND AND ENGLAND COMBINED WILL that Lord Ashley was exceedingly well pleased with the speech which was delivered by Mr. Pilling at

more wise and temperate, to be airaid of your which the nation suffered, and the impossibility of tion.

FRAGE; AND NATIONAL EDUCATION.

In our Parliamentary notices, our readers will furnish to them yet one more proof, in addition to Paid to Mr. Richards

THE STAFFORD VICTIMS.

WE give the following letters just as we received them. We dare not trust ourselves to write a word

"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.' "No books-no writing! My poor wife, I fear, is dead, for they will not tell me a syllable! For God's Ludworth, Derby "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 '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!

"Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, he sub-

"He first spoke to the officers. They refused to visited him, and they were very kind to him, and recommended that he have milk, butter, a quarter of a and complains of violent pains in his head and back. I

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.

To Readers and Correspondents.

J. SHERRARD.—His notice is so expressed that it is meeting to be on Wednesday or Friday next. appear.

CAROLINE MARIA WILLIAMS.—We admire our fair friend's object in the communication she has sent us, and the honest real 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 reply to Messrs. Cator and Ford. insisting that they, and not the parties to whom they may have sold tickets, are responsible for the val ie 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. CONSTANT READER AND CHARTIST, EDINBURGH, should have given us his name.

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, anc. so enabled the Chartists to hold their meeting peaceably. Morris was afterwards secalled himself " Mr. Cook, the magistrate." HE CHARTISTS OF TIVERTON have had printed very handsomely, in green and red letters, Mr.

O'Higgins's collection of "legal and other opinions on Charlism," from the Star of April 22nd. They suggest a like course to all Chartist bodies. BRISTOL CHARTISTS .- We have not room for their ad-

dress. They will see that we have announced their purposed delegate meeting. James Hirst, Herwood.—Mr. Cleave's lists are al ways inserted as they reach us.

THOMAS STARKEY OF STOKE UPON-TRENT, wishes us to state his claims on the Chartist public for assistance. He was arrested in September last bail was refused for him; he was tried in Octoher last and acquitted; his defence cost him £50 out of his own pocket; and he is, besides this, minus 35s. as Chartist Treasurer. THOMAS SMITH, LIVERPOOL.—His letter is received. If he will oblige us with his address, he shall

hear from us privately. answer the question which he has propounded to us: we have no data on which to rely.

SUBSCRIBER, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, has in the Subscription Lists all the information that we can give him. All has been noticed that has come to this office.

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE PUND. an old Radical Leeds 0 0 6 During the last election I laboured hard to place you just, necessary, and constitutional agitation for a S. Tudgey, Monkton Deveril the Chartists of Mere Thomas Garret, Kingston Deveril a few Constant Readers, Middleton. near Manchester 0 5 Leeds William Johnson, Leeds " a friend, Leeds Calico Printers, Belfield Hall, near Bolten-profit on twelve hymn books bought at Mr. Hill's lecture on Mon-

books bought at Mr. Hill's lecture on Tuesday evening... ... 0 4 6

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

discovered .- Kerry Post.

UP TO WEDNESDAY, MAY 24TH.

Mr. Bateman's book Mr. Shaw's do. ... Mr. Dunnage do. ... Mr. James do. ... Mr. Charles do. of Bow Mr. Skidmore do. Delegate meeting, City Paddington locality... ... Golden Lion locality, per Mr. Cuffay ... 0 0 6 Mr. Rowland, Coggeshall-street ... EXPENDITURE. Paid to Mr. Cooper ... **9** I5 0 Paid to Mr. M'Cartney Paid to George White ... 0 0 6 Overpaid in last account ... In hand

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.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

GENERAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND. ...491 15 113 Previously acknowledged ... A few Flax Dressers, Belfast ... Mr. J. Russel A Friend Mr. Hennins Mr. Caughlan's book, Stratford ... Mr. Heuna and Friends, Somers Town ... Mrs. Dugly Mrs. Thwaites Mrs. Pratt ... Mr. Larkins and Friends ... Mr. J. Hetherington ... Daw Green, Dewsbury Carlisle Backup Mountain, Yorkshire Retford Kirkfortharfews ... Cheapside, near Burnley 0 5 0 Wellingboro' ••• Mansfield, Woodhouse, 4th subscription 1 1 0 the meeting." An able and soul-stirring address Shoulder of Mutton, Barkergate, Nottingham Burnley

Sheffield ••• Female Members of Ditto

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JAMES

GRAHAM.

Harmonic Meeting, Feathers, Warren-

Members of Democratic Association,

street, St. Pancras ...

SIR.—As the subject of the factory question comes on for discussion in the House of Commons this week. pound of animal food daily, &c.; while the Governor and as facts are very valuable, and particularly on such is now so ill that he cannot sit without an arm chair; the liberty of addressing you on this very important subject, and pointing out to you that the present bill, now before the House, with its twelve hours' clause,

I arose at four o'clock, A M., for the purpose of ascer- tion the reorganization. The members are earnestly taining what number of factory workers passed a cer- requested to attend. tain inlet into the town of Bradford, at a certain place, within one and a half miles of the town. I took up the National Charter Association. on Sunday evenmy station at five o'clock, and the first person that ing last, Mr. Dyer in the chair, Mr. W. Sprigmore passed me was a female, who was going to her work at moved, and Mr. Mallard seconded, "That a comsix minutes past five o'clock, and then they passed me mittee of five persons be appointed, with power to in rapid succession until ten minutes to six o'clock; add to their number, for the purpose of raising funds the whole number of factory workers who passed me during the time was three hundred and forty-six, and eight months in the Queen's Bench."-Carried. It impossible for us to say whether he intends the out of that number three hundred and seventeen were was also agreed that 23, 6d, be given to the Com-

to come, before they reached me, a distance of two miles, and some of them more, so that they would not have been in their beds, that morning, later than halfpast four o'clock; they then have to work until halfpast seven o'clock at night; so that it would be impossible for them to reach home until nine o'clock at night, leaving seven and a half hours for sleep, recreation, education, religion, and for learning other domestic duties at home, so as to make them useful members of

Now, Sir James, to make this case doubly sure, I have this day enquired of one of the females who past me on the morning alluded to, and she informed me that she got up at half-past four o'clock in the morning, and reached home again at nine o'clock at night; thus did not terminate till nearly 12 o'clock. It was anleaving seven and a half hours out of the twenty-four. nounced that Mr. Stallwood would lecture on Mon-So that, instead of the present bill before the house being a Twelve Hours Bill, to those parties it is a Knighton on the following Monday. Three new sixteen and a half or seventeen hours' Bill. And, pray remember, Sir James, that out of those 346, no less a number than 317 were females, who have that distance to travel through the stormy blasts of winter, some- of London Political and Scientific Institution, to a times wet to the skin, and then commence working crowded audience. We have received a very long with their clothes drying on their backs: and this is report of his lecture, which we could not, under any only one inlet into the town of Bradford-there are circumstances, make room for in our present numabou' twelve altogether.

What then, Sir James, is to be done? Are there to be no feelings of humanity shown to the female portion of society? Are we still to be worse in England than verely bullied and threatened by some puppy who the black slaves, or is there to be some amelioration in the long hours of the factory working population? Sir James, do consider before the twelve hours clause

passes; and follow the example of the noble-minded defiance in the teeth of her mortal for, the English Ashley, in endeavouring to shorten the hours of the people cry "forward" to the rescue. National antifactory workers, by getting inserted in the bill a ten pathies and bigotted prejudices, the disgrace of our instead of a twelve hours clause; and I am sure the blessing of God will follow your humane and charitable the shout of fraternity raised in answer to the mi-

Sir, I have been engaged this last week in canvassing day evening last, the discussion on the "wrongs this subject among the master manufacturers of this of Ireland" was resumed. The Fig tree Lane room town, and a great number have signed a petition for a was crowded almost to suffocation. A large number Ten Hours' Bill, considering how it was once opposed of the sons of the Emerald Isle were present. Preby them; but numbers declare they will never sign vious to the chair being taken, Mr. Royston read petition again on any subject whatever; they say a the leading articles from the Northern Star and the deaf ear is turned to all petitions, and therefore it is Nation of Saturday last; the sentiments of both of no use whatever. And when one individual were loudly applauded. At eight o'clock, Mr. master manufacturer was asked to sign the petition, Clayton was called to the chair, and opened the he said, "Yes, I will; but them d-d thieves in Lon- business in a neat speech, picturing the wrongs of don (alluding to Parliament) will never pass it until the Irish people, and the duty of Englishmen aidthere is a sword taken to them."

middle class, (and the working classes are the same.) dignation the oppression to which the people of They say let Parliament make laws as oppressive and Ireland have been subjected for the past seven of Gibraltar as the House of Commons.

still to be turned to the cries of those that cannot help the destruction of despotism, no matter in what counthemselves (the factory workers)? Are the petitions of try, or under what form it may exist, hereby expresses tens of thousands that have been presented on this im- its sympathy with the long-suffering sons of Eria, £ s. d. portant subject still to be of no avail? If so, then I and solemnly protests against any coercive inter-... 0 4 6 have no hope for the country.

and your colleagues in office; but if this is to be the Repeal of the Legislative Union." Mr. Harney ... 0 2 6 order of the day, then FAREWELL CONSERVATISM! suggested that, before putting the resolution, it was ... 0 0 4 I am an elector of the borough of Bradford and for desirable that some of their Irish friends should be the West Riding of the County of York. I have heard. Mr. M'Gowan, an ardent and enthusiastic 0 wrought in the factory cause these last six or seven Repealer, addressed the meeting in eloquent and four Chartists at Sheerness, Kent, ... 0 9 4 years,—I am not, therefore, ignorant of the workings pathetic terms. He described the wrongs of his the Whole-Hog Chartists, West End,

of the factory system. I have superintended a Sunday constraints and invoked the sid of all good patriots of the factory system. I have superintended a Sunday countrymen, and invoked the aid of all good patriots
School belonging to the Church of England a number of to assist them. He was heartily and deservedly ... 0 2 0 years; and, during that time, have visited many of the cheered. Several others of our Repeal friends 9 death-beds of my Sunday scholars, who, when I first followed, after which, Mr. Julian Harney spoke at Rochdale, per Mr. Hill ... 0 15 10 May; but I can testify that the long hours of factory resolution was then put and carried by acclamation.

1. 0 2 6 labour brought on consumption. knew them, were as blooming in health as the flowers in great length in support of the resolution. The labour brought on consumption, and soon laid them on Three soul-stirring cheers for Repeal and three for a bed of affliction, which ended in death.

Do then, Sir James, as you have the power, intercede ... 0 1 6 for the poor factory workers, by getting inserted in the Factory Bill now before the House, ten instead of lectured to the Juvenile Chartists on Tuesday eventwelve hours' clause; and that God may prosper your ing, subject, Self-improvement. The meeting work is the hearty prayer of was a crowded one; the old commodore drew their

Your obedient servant. SQUIRE AUTY. Manchester Road, Bradford, May 22, 1843.

Chartist Entellligence.

James Leach delivered a lecture in the Brown-street appeal to the passions and feelings of his youthful room, subject, " No Monopoly and Free Trade." MURDER —As a man named Mahony, from the Several persons asked questions of the lecturer which good one as well as very spirited. neighbourhood of Listry, was returning from the he answered to the entire satisfaction of the repeal meeting at Killerglin, on Sunday night last, an ience. After which a vote of thanks was given cting and instructive lecture to a very numerous he was waylaid and murdered. It is said that he to the lecturer, and a very handsome collection made and attentive audience, on Wednesday night, May We implore, therefore, of all Chartists to suspend himself had been seven or eight years ago implicated for the Victim Fund, when the people separated. that the friends of that person wreaked their ven- their usual weekly meeting in the Association ing on Sunday last, at Studley Pike, which, taking 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 genue on him when they fund him alone and the Mr. O'Connell used it as a means of delineating what they are each entitled to—the former a fair genue on him when they fund him alone and the Mr. O'Connell used it as a means of delineating what they are each entitled to—the former a fair genue on him when they fund him alone and the manufacture of the manuf 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- their cordial help and co-opera- the business of the Association was gone three glad heart their cordial help and co-operaseveral new members were enrolled.

Grace's physical display, and treat with merited the English Legislature conceding any such mea- THE "DOGBERRIES"; COMPLETE SUF. FURTHER BALANCE SHEET OF THE BIRMINGHAM.—A meeting of the General VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE IN LONDON Council was held at Ashton-street, on Sunday, Mr. Thornton in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a letter was read from Mr. George White, when it was resolved that the friends of that gentleman should be called together on Wednesday evening next, to form a committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions, so that he may be enabled to keep himself during his incarceration. Mr. John Mason addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of the working men of Birmingham, at Duddeston-row, on Sunday morning last, and another in the afternoon, on the ground belonging to the People's Hall, which gave general satisfaction to the multitude assembled.

BIRMINGHAM CHARTIST TAILORS .- A meeting of the Chartist tailors was held on Monday evening, in the large room of the Royal Oak Inn, Little Charles-street, for the purpose of hearing a lecture by £3 10 83 Mr. John Mason, on "the duty of Trades' Unions making common cause with the millions of their suffering fellow countrymen, to procure their ample share of representation in the Legislature, as the only means of guaranteeing for their labour and skill an equitable remuneration." Mr. John Burton was called to the chair, and opened the meeting by briefly stating the business of the evening. He then called on Mr. Mason, who, in a clear and spirited address, proved to the satisfaction of his audience the utter impossibility of the working ... 0 7 01 classes receiving any permanent benefit from, or protection to Trades' Unions, until such time as the whole people have the control over the making of the laws by which they are governed, and which could not be until the People's Charter was the law of the land. The thanks of the meeting having been given to Mr. Mason for his able address. Messrs. Burton, Neale, Valoise, Wycombe, and Thorp were elected as committee of management for the Association.

DUBLIN.-IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSO-CIATION.—At the usual weekly meeting of this As. sociation, held in the Great Rooms, North Annstreet, on Sunday last, speeches of the most conciliatory character were delivered by Messrs, O'Higgins, Dyott, &c., on the subject of Repeal and a determination evinced by all present to aid and assist their countrymen in the present struggle for nationality, while as Chartists they firmly believed that even that change would be inadequate to the wants of the producing classes, and would continue to contend for the adoption of the Charter, till that document became the law of the land Mr. Hill's last article on the Repeal was read, and loudly applauded; and an English gentleman who was present, in handing in his subscription, declared that the unanimous feeling of his Chartist brethren was with the Irish; they were willing to forget and forgive all, and join in the general exertion for an extension of human rights.

NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists met at the Democratic Chapel on Sunday imorning, Mr. John Skerrett in the chair; the following resolutions were unanimously passed :- "That a petition be presented to the House of Commons relative to the ... 0 8 0 treatment of Thomas Cooper, who is now confined ... 0 5 0 in Stafford Gaol." "That a camp meeting he held on Nottingham Forest on Whit Sunday, when Mr. 0 10 0 Bairstow and several other speakers will address ing, by Miss Eliza Blatherwick, to a crowded audi-... 2 0 0 ence; after which a collection amounting to 6s. 32d. was made in aid of the Sunday-school held in the £502 11 112 above chapel established by Misses Abbott.

A CHARTIST TEA PARTY will take place in Mr. Bean's rooms, Parliament Row, Nottingham, the proceeds to go to the Local Victim Fund. Tickets may be had of Mr. John Mitchell, at the Democratic Chapel; Mr. Rogers, No. 11, Narrow Marsh; Swan's Coffee House, Drury Hill; Rollett's Star ... 0 7 6 Coffee House, corner of Queen-street; and of Mr. Thomas Stunford, 27, Oldham-street, at ninepence

LONDON.—AT A PUBLIC MELTING of the Char-

tists of Bloomsbury on Tuesday evening, at their new room, 23, Chapel-place, Mr. R. Clinch in the chair, after the usual business was gone into, a resolution was carried, calling upon the Finsbury Conference Committee to meet at the above room. on Thursday next, at eight o'clock, to come to a final settlement. Mr. Watts is particularly requested to attend. Tower Hamlers.—A public meeting was held at

the Carpenters' Arms, Brick-lane, Mr. Ogden in the chair. It was unanimously agreed to hold a public meeting next Sunday evening, at eight o'clock And now, sir, to the proof. On Friday morning last, precisely, at the above place, to take into considera-

AT A MEETING of the Young Men's Locality of for the support of Mr. G. White, during his stay of mitte from the funds of the association. Messrs. Now, Sir James, a great number of these people had Bateman, Sprigmore, Mallard, Dyer, and Humphries, were appointed.

THE SOUTH LONDON LOCALITY met at the Rotunds, as usual, on Monday last. Considerable business was transacted, and it having been intimated that Mr. O'Connor was not a member of the General Council. Mr. Knighton, after eulogizing the patriotic and noble conduct of our tried friend, moved "That Feargus O'Connor, Esq. be nominated as councillor," which was seconded by Mr. Morton, and unanimously carried; after which, Mr. J. B. Smith delivered a talented and effective lecture on our present position. Dr. Lobski, Mr. Skelton, and Mr. Knighton subsequently addressed the meeting, which day next; Dr. Lowski, on Monday week; and Mr. members were enrolled.

REPEAL OF THE UNION .- Mr. O'Connor lectured on this subject, on Wednesday evening, at the City ber; it shall appear in our next.

SHEPPIELD.-Mr. Harney delivered an address in the Fig-tree Lane room, on Sunday last. REPEAL.-The English masses are up and doing.

The government has dared to threaten Ireland with new coercive restraints, and while Ireland hurls fathers in days gone by, are buried and forgotten in serable threats of Peel and Wellington. On Moning them in their righteous struggle for self-Sir James, what a horrible state of things is this to government. Mr. Edwin Gill then moved, seconded be in, and all because attention has not been paid to by Mr. George Evinson, the following resolution: the petitions of the people, and this, too, from the —"That this meeting views with sorrow and intyrannical as they please, there will soon be an end to centuries—an oppression which, in the name of the all law makers, for we might as well petition the rock present generation of Englishmen, this meeting repudiates and condemns; and, considering it to be Now, Sir James, what is to be done? Is a deaf ear the bounden duty of every lover of liberty to aid ference, on the part of the Government, with the the Charter closed the proceedings. STOCKPORT.-Mr. E. P. Mead, of Birmingham,

attention to the illustrious men who had risen from the humble walks of life, and urged them to profit by their bright example, and inflexible perseverance. He related many pleasing and highly instructive anecdotes of Cobbett, Wm. Penn, Dr. Franklin, Sir Isaac Newton, Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Captain Cook, Nelson, Dr. Carey, Bloomfield, Clare, Burns, Furgusson, Allen Ramsey, Hardy, Horne Tooke, MANCHESTER.—On Wednesday evening. Mr. Thelwall, and others, and wound up with a touching auditors, which told well. The meeting was a very

TODMORDEN.-Mr. John West delivered an inter-Middleton. The Chartists of this place held satisfaction. He also addressed an out of door meet-Likersto, was very numerously actemied.

OLDHAN MORE PROSECUTION.—On Thursday is arising the people to be peaceable and attending panic are supposed to be in consequence of considerable time the magistrates took pe ball was tendered and accepted, he was set at Bill. Berty to the great satisfaction of his friends.

attend:—Dudley, Tipton, Bilston, Wo. Nine individuals then came forward and A PUBLIC DINNER will be held at the opening of the People's Hall, Washington Street, Wednesbury,

Mosser -Mr. Thes. Clark, of Stockport delia lecture here on Tuesday evening last—subine Land and its Capabilities. The lecturer ere great satisfaction. Eleven shillings were mircied for the Defence Fund.

HIBBIRN COLLIERY .- Mr. Beesley lectured at Exharn Colliery, on Monday evening, at one of he have meetings we have had for some time, and gar grat satisfaction. The sum of five shillings producted and handed to the lecturer as the first Nachern district.

sorthcoming Charlist Meetings.

LANDON.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture on Monday BEING at the Temperance Coffee House, Stratford. Taxanice for raising funds for the support of ton-street, every Monday evening. mage White, meet on Sunday morning, at eleven tiet, st the Britannia Coffee House, near the Empire, Waterloo-road. Wa Martin will lecture on Sunday evening at the

Fig. Turn-again-Lane. A FESTIVAL AND BALL will be held at the Politia and Scientific Institution, 1, Turnagain-Lane, on Win Monday.—Tickets can be procured of the Di-

Brand Noser. - The Chartists of Bermondsey are my will be submitted to their notice; also to take be made after each service to defray expenses. in posideration the necessity that exists for securing 1 meanent place of meeting.

FIGRA TAVERY, BARNSBURY PARK-A meeting will had in the tea gardens of the above establishon Sunday evening, when a lecture will We have just received our special report of the undisturbed sway.

Repeal demonstration at Charleville, and cheerfully put We would especially direct the attention of hesi-

Imingdon-street, on business of importance.

meble as usual on Sunday afternoon, at the Poli- prevalent and Scientific Institution, Turnagain-lane, MARYLEBONE.—An adjourned discussion upon the

givet of the land will take place at the Mechanics' himion, Circus-street, New-road, on Sunday reing next, at half-past seven o'clock.

a rifluencing the prospects of Chartism. Fing next, at the Crown and Anchor, Waterloo int, on important business.

HE MEMBERS of the Victim Fund Play Committee Theet on Monday evening next, at the Carpen-E arms, Brick-lane, in order to a final settlement with their lives.

E PANCRAS.—Mr. Farrer will lecture at Till-Ex's Coffee House, 59, Tottenham Court Road, on Smday next.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

3, CLEREENWELL-GREEN. - After Mr. Park's lecme to a crowded room here on Monday last, Mr. Tax resengaged to lecture the next meeting night. has also unanimously resolved to have a large Tix meeting on the Green on Tuesday fortnight, on bear of the political victims.

Me each; females, twopence. CLITHEROR-Mr. Ross, of Manchester, will de-

three lectures in the large room of the Swan his past seven o'clock precisely.

Prince will be brought before the meeting.

pace during the next week-Wakefield, Monday Thesday; Doncaster, Wednesday; Rotherham, landay. Mr. G. will be with the Sutton-in-Ashheld friends on Saturday.

by, u eix o'clock in the evening.

TFFEE WARLEY.-Mr. Hanson will lecture here stool:-

en (to-morrow), at six o'clock in the evening. MIXEDEX.—The gentleman appointed to lecture this place on Sunday, cannot attend, on account

Free admission. Discussion invited.

the Charist's School Room, White Abbey, at call will be neither unheard nor unanswered." Busing, and Funcing System.

a Senday morning, at nine o'clock. IRE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back Lane will meet E Sinday morning, at ten o'clock, in the Associa-

Gibhan.—On Monday next, Mr. E. P. Mead, of Bin ugham, will deliver a lecture in the Chartist

pe bittli. Middleton On Monday next, the Chartists of Room, at eight e'clock in the evening.

bein in the Chartist Hall. Tickets, 2s. each, may their creed or latitude." be had at the O'Connor's Arms.

THE MONTHLY meeting of the General Council of sociation will meet at the New Inn, Bromsgrovestreet, on Sunday next, at twelve o'clock, when street, on Sunday next, at twelve o'clock, we street at a business of importance will be brought forward.

IRISH ARMS BILL-A public meeting will be held in Paradise-square, the same (Monday) evening, at

WEDNESBURY -A Delegate Meeting will be held and on with great spirit, and a very good feeling afternoon, at two o'clock, on important business. missed itself on the question. A resolution Delegates from the following places are requested to Delegates from the following places are requested to attend:—Dudley, Tipton, Bilston, Wolverhampton,

on Whit-Tuesday, June 6:h, at one o'clock. Tickets Explay next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the may be had at the following places:—O'Neil, Bir-Christ Room, when it is expected there will be a mingham; G. Wilkes, West Bromwich; S. Cook, constance. Mr. A. E. Taylor delivered a very and John Wright, Dudley; J. Wilcox, Wolverhampand attendance. Air. A. E. Laylor delivered a very ton; J. White, and Evan Davis, Bilston; George Dodley, Willenhall; John Griffith, Walsall; John Nichols, Seven Stars, Darlaston; John Danks, and Wm. Fairburn, Wednesbury. Gentlemen, 1s. 6d. each, and Ladies 1s. each.

A Ball will be held in the evening, to commence Westmeath met on Sunday. It was the first county at seven o'clock. Tickets ls. each, refreshments that met since the manifesto of Peel and the counterincluded.

Carpenters' Hall. The one in the afternoon upon alone, confident in the prudence and determination Popular Superstitions and Priestcraft; in the of her sons, awaited the trial with a coolness which which for the support of the lecturer for the evening, upon the corruptions of the State Church, the result amply justified. Mullingar has passed Chadwick, will addres the Chartists of this locality Ireland that it would be well the cabinet of England on Sunday next (to-morrow), in the Chartist room, had not evoked, or having evoked by a false step, Yorkshire-street, to commence at half-past two and should prudently refrain from urging forward too pre-

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE - The inhabitants of Ashton and its vicinity are informed, that the committee of the Co-operative Store meet as usual, at the house of tens of thousands who congregated on this occasion to LONDON.—WHITE'S SUPPORT COMMITTEE.—The Mr. James Locket, Cavendish-street, corner of Cot-

THE SUPPORT Committee of Messrs. Clissett and Sheldrake will meet on Sunday, (to-morrow,) in the room over the Co-operative Stores.

HEYWOOD.—On Sunday the 4th of June, Mr. Isaac Barrow from Bolton, will preach two sermons in of Peel! The people are firm; they have not only the to attend at the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, on the Chartist Association room, Hartley-street, to countenance, but the advice and instruction of their Entry next, at eight o'clock, as business of importance commence at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, prelates and their clergy, who teach them obedience to gracted with the locality, and the Association gene and at six o'clock in the evening. A collection will the law and observance of the peace, with as much zeal

PROGRESS OF REPEAL.

Ersins, Crown and Anchor, corner of Beer-yard, Peel's threat gathered round the standard of Repeal was all the Catholic clergy sought for their church, all the policemen in the office were beaten and other- to the justices in Quarter Sessions, should have been mob separated, the greater portion taking the road, on this occasion, were almost beyond computation, while we call the attention of these who think wise ill-used. One of them, named Burgess, was so punished by immediate dismissal.

was the presence of the whole of the delegates is the possibility of our making any comments on the course of national station-house very much injured, his face especially by the Magistrates as not of much importance, and proceedings, yet we cannot avoid congratulating the liberty.

being much contused and disfigured by the blows not sufficient to deprive him of their confidence.

people of Ireland on the onward progress of the Thus does the cause now stand. The week's rent and kicks he received. On information of this out. Yet it is clearly proved—and this proof was in the national cause, of which this meeting is but a symp- wants but a fraction of seven hundred pounds; and rage being conveyed to the Oldham Road Station, hands of the Magistrates—that these off nees, many tom. By peace, has the cause been brought to its pre- union, resolve, and determination are in every heart— about a quarter past six o'clock, Superintendant in number and of various kinds, were in violation of sent proud position-by our firm resolve not to be on every tongue.-Freeman. forced by intimidation to violate the law, or sounte-HE CHARTISTS of Somers Town will meet on nance any outrage, we have already struck terror into Edy evening, at the Gold Beaters Arms, Old St. the hearts of our enemies. The roar of cannon was heras-road, to discuss the question of the Land, never more terrible to a besieged fortress, than is the MILITARY OUTRAGE IN MANCHESTER. cry of peace to Peel He threatened to coerce, that he ITWER HAMLETS.—The members of the General might drive us to crime. He would have coerced ere testil resident in the Hamlers, will meet on Sunday this, had not Ireland at once proclaimed her unalterable determination not to resort to force, but, firmly stand- town, which, though fortunately so far unattended jumped into the filth of a petty, where the police it is a decision not unlikely to lead to evil couseing on the constitution, to contend only with such with any loss of life, may be productive of most seri- captured them. A mob soon collected to rescue the quences, detrimental to the maintenance of good order culty. weapons as it provided—at the same time, declaring ous consequences, if the spirit of disorder manifested prisoners, but the police by sallies drove them back, in prisons, and calculated to lessen the confidence

have an evidence of the benefits to be derived from 15th regiment of infantry, now lying in the barracks, others remained within in charge of the prisoners, prudent councils and bold resolve. Had we not Tib-street, who were drinking in the beer-shop in from one of whom was taken a large, thick knotted coerced Peel by peace, he would now be coercing us Bengal-street, Oldham Road, and after disputing stick or bludgeon, covered with blood. One of the with the sword. Let the tame feeling be observed, and about the repeal of the union, got to blows. Infor-soldier's side-belts was also covered with blood. WORKING MEN'S HALL, MILE-END ROAD.-Mr. this, the first retreat of the minister, will be but as mation of this occurrence was conveyed to the Old- About this time Mr. Beswick, hearing that a soldier Secard will lecture here on Sunday morning, at the prelude to the final discomfiture of all our foes, ham Road police station, about eight o'clock on had secreted himself in Mr. Lomax's egg shop, corin past ten o'clock, and Mr. Mantz in the evening. In peace lies our strength. In it, too, lies England's Monday evening last, and some of the police were ner of Dean-street, Ancoats, proceeded thither in a silence of a few moments amongst the magistrates. BERNONDSEY. - A concert for the benefit of the weakness. The people that cannot be bullied into vio- despatched to the beer-shop, which is kept by a man coach and apprehended him there. The coach was One gentleman suggested that no notice should be petital victims will take place on Wednesday even- lence, are not to be bayoneted into submission. Eng. named Atherton. On the police attempting to take then driven to the coal yard, under an escort of taken of the letter. mest the Black Eagle, Parish-street, Horslydown, land knows this; already have her depreciated funds the soldiers into costody, they, as well as others in military. On the mob seeing the soldiers, whom Tries threepence each, to be had of Mr. Jeane, borne testimony to its truth. Peel, hardly yet reco- the house, commenced an attack on the police, taking they supposed were coming to rescue the prisoners, hidreser, Snow's Fields; and of Mr. Balls, Long- vered from the shock he received, in the announcement off their belts, with which, and the brass plates they renewed their assault on the police, but were letter deserved any answer at all? of our determination never to yield, now offers con- thereon, they struck the police in a furious manner. driven back, and on finding their mistake they at ciliation. The English mortgagees tremble for their very severely injuring some of them. The police length dispersed. The prisoners were all put into Irish interest, and Wellington hints at a compromise; retired to the station, and being reinforced, appre- the coach, and conveyed, under an escort of the 15th now, as, if he recollected right, the inspector had, room for a few days. Mr. Vevers's attachment to but one motto is, henceforth—No surrender. The hended the soldiers; while conveying them to the regiment, to the police-office, Town Hall. On their in 1841, made a very favourable report respecting the principles of universal liberty was not of mushgame is now in our hands—liberty is within our grasp station, a considerable crowd having collected, way, in Port street, a civilian named Bolan, who make the determination not to be ter-threw a number of large stones at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort, threw a stone at the po- was a little behind the escort.

rorised into crime, or violence, or outrage, its posses- lice, and also attempted to rescue the prisoners. Ul- police, and was immediately apprehended and consiod will soon reward our struggle. By peace we timately, five soldiers, all of them belonging the 15th have already had one great victory—we have bought regiment, were apprehended; and also two men, have already had one great victory—we have bought regiment, were apprehended; and also two men, have already had one great victory—we have bought regiment, were apprehended; and also two men, hames of the five soldiers apprehended in the coalthouse, who but yesterday threatened them in the mob. yard are, Edward Woodhouse, Thomas Bell, Wm. have already had one great victory—we have bought regiment, were apprehended; and also two men, Example Room, on Whit-Tuesday, to commence those, who but yesterday threatened to offer terms whose violence had distinguished them in the mob. Est clock in the evening. Tickets—males, three-by continued peace, we will force them to yield our. The prisoners were brought up at the Borough rights.—Freeman.

The Repeal movement progresses, and it is quite evi-Im, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wecnesday, the 5th, dent the Government knows not what course to take. and 7th of June. Each lecture to commence at To proclaim down the Repealers—to prevent men peace-Mr. R. G. GAMMAGE will lecture at the following the object she sought. "The undertakers," sharking officers. lawyers and bigots, have succeeded in forcing upon Sir Rabert 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 Hairix.—Mr. Snowdon will lecture in the impartiality, as the policy of Lord De Grey will compel Canis Association Room, Pellon-lane, on Sun-him to resign, or oblige him to rely for support upon mit such brutal assaults on the peace officers; and though every thing was peaceable at that time. the violent "expiring faction" of Lord Stanley. Al- he would file all the prisoners in a penalty of 203 We have stated that General Sir Thomas Ar-Striker.—Mr. B. Butterley will lecture here ready the glove has been thrown down, and behold how each, and in default to be committed for a month. buthnot arrived at the Oldham Road station-house

Senday (10-morrow), at two o'clock in the "In the event spoken of, we feel persuaded Tyrone will do its duty: and we know that the movement com-Mr. Bawden will lecture here on Sun-menced in that loyal county will be promptly followed up. We trust, however, no such circumstances will arise as those hinted at. The Government will not, we hope and believe, he backward in taking the course to which wisdom and prudence direct. See the conversations in both Houses of Parliament, on Monday; the BidFord.—On Sunday evening, a lecture will observations of Lord Brougham, in particular. We be delivered in the large room, Butterworth Build-look for a practical bint from Dublin Castle, such as he is seven c'clock, en the fallacy of the assertion Lord Brougham suggested. If the Government "give I reland owes its existence as a nation to the no sign," but allow agitators to have their own way. why, then-Ulster to the rescue! We shall once more On MONDAY EVENING, a lecture will be delivered summon the loyal-hearted to their post; and we know the

ing men bircuacking in the metropolis:-

"Yes-the men of Derry, Antrim, Down, Tyrone, Been, Greave's street, at eight o'clock in the even-Subject—"The repeal of the Legislative their loyalty in the field, if need be, against the traitors empire. A few miserable creatures who dare not live any longer in Ulster, but who have still the andacity to call themselves " Northern Protestants," may be found lind eten are requested to attend at their Associa- in O Connell's ranks, invading their birth-place with the horrors of civil war, but there are a couple of mil-RIDBITCH.—A public dinner will be held, on lions still remaining who only desire the Queen's laissex. Wen Monday, at half-past one o'clock in the after- faire to maintain the Union against all rebels, whatever

POLECE.—Mr. Alderson will preach in the Asbarsh epithets applied by Mr. O'Connell to himself and went away, and commenced attacking the policemen a word, on your eath, before your Saviour? whom were a rined, they having among them four the whom were a rined, they having among them four the blunder basses, five guns, and three brace of pistols.

London: Cleave, I. Shoe-lane, Fleet-s'reet; whom were a rined, they having among them four the blunder basses, five guns, and three brace of pistols.

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London: Cleave, I. Shoe-lane, Fleet-s'reet; whom were a rined, they having among them four them fo Hister A Chartist camp meeting will be held impropriety of such larguage be gave the Government difficulty effected his escape, by getting into a house hear him? No, sir, I did not.—Will you swear that attack was made. The parties on the ground were Learlist camp meeting will be held impropriety of such larguage be gave the did not hear in the did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of the states. Bell, from Heywood; Rushion, from advice, and such as he himself would not be assisted him to escape at the himself would not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of he did not hear first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the type of hear Bell, from Heywood; Rushion, from advice, and such as he himself would have been me women in the nouse assisted nim to escape at the min say so where were you mear him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed from the word were the string of the house. When the med had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when had directed time I was near him at that were inc. I at intervals for ten minutes after, when the Government to remove these magistrates from the windows of the house. When the mob had directed time? I was near him at one time.—Oh, then you between 30 and 400 m n, all armed, for ricely his as community who attended certain meetings, as Lord their attention elsewhere, a policeman in disguise know nothing at all upon the ground, and overspread it in all York. Lettes. Mr. William Bell will lecture in the commission who attended certain meetings, as Lord their attention eise where, a policeman in disguise know nothing at all about it.

Tushed upon the ground, and overspread it in all York.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the bricks that were on the first inst, at Rate iffe E all Past six o'clock.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the bricks that were of deputy-lieutepants. If they chose to attend such office of this outrage, and to obtain reinforcements police constable Michael Burns, Is this the man? I lying in a soft state upon the ground, and destroy. Mr. Levi Know, block-cutter in the commission who attended certain meetings, as Lord their attention eise where, a policeman in disguise know nothing at all about it.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the bricks that were on the commission who attended certain meetings, as Lord their attention eise where, a policeman in disguise know nothing at all about it.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the bricks that were of the list was despatched to convey information to the police.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the bricks that were of the list was despatched to convey information to the police.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the ground, and overspread it in all York.

The next case was then taken, and the major asked directions, transping down the ground, and overspread it in all York.

lamentable feature in the Irish policy of the present

THE WESTMEATH MEETING.

ploughahares. This is really too bad.—World.

The high and manly tone taken by O'Connell on Thursday in reference to Peel's puling threats has been 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 trict, arrived there about half-past seven. country proves the nation whose cause he pleads to be worthy of the advocate.

manifesto of O'Connell. The eyes of all were turned MANCHESTER.-Mr. E. P. MEAD, of Birmingham, towards Mullingar. England watched with feverish ROCHDALE.—Messrs. Joseph Wood and Jordan nobly through the ordeal, and has given a tone to cipitately.

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 hurl defiance at the enemies of their country. We give in another column an ample report of the proceedings, DEWSBURY.-A Chartist camp meeting will be which will be found to be the most important that has held on Whit Sunday, in the Vicar's Croft, when occurred since the commencement of the Repeal agitaseveral friends of the good cause will address the tion, whether we judge of them by the peculiar friendly to the cause.

What, then, have we to dread from the denunciations as they do the principles of national liberty. The leader is resolved—firm, immovable—good men are every day joing our ranks—the thorough confidence of OPINIONS OF THE IRISH NEWSPAPERS, 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

THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING will prevalent.

The other charges proved against the keeper, of that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured, that the spirit of Repeal can be crushed to the firm and severely injured.

(From the Guardian of Wednesday.) We regret to have to record a disturbance in this In the glerious demonstration at Charleville, we rence of the quarrel of two soldiers, privates in the ber of constables outside guarded the gates, while of gaols, Court yesterday, before Daniel Maude and C. J. S.

be taught that they were not to be permitted to com- crowds being assembled in the neighbourhood, that there would be a row in the town that (last)

night. door; but this being purposely constructed of great | Smith.

BIRMINGHAM.—The friends of Chartism in Bir- 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 ing everything that they could lay their hands on. OLDHAM.—The friends of Chartism in Birgraing the 18th inst., Mr. Miller, Chartist, of this mingham are requested to meet at the Aston-street
had been said, 'employ conciliation and reason;'
that was arrested while sitting in the Town-hall. Rooms, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven but it was clear that, in an assembly of 20,000 men.

Oldham-road Station House, Distinguish and reason of the mob from the but it was clear that, in an assembly of 20,000 men.

Oldham-road Station House, Distinguish and reason of the mob from the but it was clear that, in an assembly of 20,000 men. Rooms, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven 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 up near the house, the mob fired upon them—the but it was clear that, in an assembly of 20,000 men, o'clock, to elect a committee for the support of Mr. reason was not likely to be heard. The example of the night policemen arrived, and on a second or policemen arrived, and on a second or policemen arrived, and on a second or not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen not get half enough of it, and that we should get fired on each side and attending the should be not get half enough of it.

this was very properly reported to the general in put in confinement. command of the district, when he arrived.

Shortly after the arrival of Captain Willis, Mr. custody. again attacking policemen in the streets, the Mayor, are stationed, the soldiers about the gate and from juries that either of them had received. the windows of the building, hooted at them, and hurled stones, jugs, and other missiles from the windows at the police, notwithstanding that two officers | THE CHESHIRE MAGISTRATES, SIR JAS. 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 secured the streets in search of rioters, and they overtook some soldiers in Jersey-street, and captured them, but at the request of Major Smith, chairman had delivered his charge to the grand they overtook some soldiers in Jersey-street, and 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 from Sir James Graham, the Secretary of State period at which they arrived by the manly tone of all at the station-house, Captain Smith preferred a com- for the Home Department, which he would read to who took a part, or by the no less glorious than unex- plaint to him that the police had apprehended the magistrates. pected announcement made by the Right Rev. Bishop of soldiers after the disturbance was over; but Colonel Mr. Ports, the clerk of the peace, then read the Ardagh—that every Catholic Bishop in the kingdom was Womyss expressed his opinion that the police had following letter : only done their duty.

The Mayor, attended by Mr. Beswick and a party of police, proceeded to Atherton's beer-shop, Ben- letter of the 21st ult., enclosing a report of the decigal-street, to search for soldiers, as that was the sion of the justices assembled at the last general place in which the first disorder had occurred. The Quarter Sessions for the county of Chester, on the view; and Fletcher and Butterworth, having got police searched the house, but the soldiers had preproved misconduct of the keeper of the goal at behind the hedge, overheard them in the act of viously made their escape. We understand that Knutsford. It is a matter of much concern to me Mr. Atherton behaved with great insolence to the that the magistrates of the county have determined authorities.

Cochrane, with twenty of the police force proceeded the prison regulations, in violation also of provithither with all speed, and pursued the rioters by sions of Acts of Parliament, and such as would Pollard-street into Great Ancoats-street and then to have subjected the keeper to indictments for misde-New Cross, and chased a party of them through meanour. Spear-street and other narrow streets to "The responsibility of these proceedings of the having to Dean-street, Great Ancoats-street, and down Port- General Quarter Sessions is upon those Magistrates manded.

Daniel Vaughan. Walker, Esqs. when their names were stated to be About half-past six o'clock, Inspector Green was William Davis, Daniel Oliver, Alexander Burroughs, despatched from the Oldham-Road station, in a heard the governor charged with inhumanity before, ranks of "extreme" principle. As a matter of course, heard the governor charged with inhumanity before, ranks of "extreme" principle. As a matter of course, heard the governor charged with inhumanity before, ranks of "extreme" principle. Hamilton Hall, and William Tytler, privates in the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the the said 7th of June. Each lecture to commence at To proclaim down the Repealers—to prevent men peacethe pass seven o'clock precisely.

A North Language meeting will be Parliament, which is felt to be ruinous to Ireland, is a police officery and the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the coach, to obtain the attendance of a body of the language from the coach, to obtain the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach of the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach of the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach, the coach, t East Mr. W. Beesley's, Accrington, on Sunday, measure which the Ministers are afraid to adopt. To 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 I with Lancashire, wishing to take an energetic freedom—to rule it by bayonets and the gallows would they were in custody. Superintendent Stephenson soldiers in a state of intoxication, and were armed the circumstances of the case as we have But in the righteous cause of Chartism are respect be a hazardous experiment, and a very costly one. Stated the circumstances of the case as we have with bludgeous, and (what particularly attracted his Elegacies, as business of im- Civil war would be the inevitable result, and we all given them, and his evidence was corroborated attention) with some of the staves, both painted and know that Canada, after a civil war, has partly gained 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 Mr. Maude, after conferring for some time with 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

Emicay, (to-morrow), at six o'clock in the a shining light of "the fourth estate," the Newry We understand that the soldiers, in pursuance of about half-past seven o'clock. Immediately on his Telegraph, threatens to thrust the Premier from 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 reprohension, something to the following effect:—"Men, last night an outrage of a most alarming character cellar under the theatre. Heaton's husband came lam quite ashamed of you, and I am determined was perpetrated in the immediate neighbourhood of home shortly after in a state of intoxication, and About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, to make a most severe example of every one that is this town, by a party of between 300 and 400 per- another woman of the name of Jane Dunlancy came while Captain Willis, chief constable, and the super- proved to have taken any part in this business. You sons, chiefly brick-makers, armed with blunder- up and interfered. Mrs. Heaton desired her to go intendents of the borough police were assimilated at the police-office, Town Hall, transacting some business. I am quite ashamed of you. Make them description of weapon, who is a most savage manners, information was brought to them that the Stand at attention, every man of them. You have the brick-croft of Messrs, and almost every home and mind her own business. Soon after this. I am quite ashamed of you. Make them description of weapon, who is a most savage manner forcibly entered the brick-croft of Messrs. soldiers had avowed an intention of taking revenge soldiers are sent here to assist in keeping the civil Pauling and Henfry, with the evident intention of on the police that evening in different parts of the town. Captain Willis accordingly gave orders that the peace of the country, and you are breaking town. Captain Willis accordingly gave orders that the peace." Inspector Robinson, of the police, the numbers of the police at the various posts should having complained that he had heard one of the be doubled, and that there should be a reserve force picket, whom he could identify, use threatening his workmen, some months ago, led to a turn-out of stand to see Heaton abuse his wife. Heaton then at all the station-houses. Superintendent Stephen-language, the general was informed of this, and he the brick-makers. Their places were of course sup-Building and Debt, Taxation, 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. plied by other men, and ever since a system of an analysis and should be son proceeded to the station-house of his (B) division, directed that Robinson should point out the man. plied by other men, and ever since a system of an analysis and should be son proceeded to the station-house of his (B) division, directed that Robinson should point out the man. plied by other men, and ever since a system of an analysis and should be son proceeded to the station-house of his (B) division, directed that Robinson should point out the man. not immediately do something vigorous—as, for exam- in Oldham Road, and as it was approaching the He did so, and Sir Thomas ordered the soldier's noyance and intimidation, accompanied with occaor Strady Merving, Mr. Smyth will lecture in pie, prestrating Conciliation Hall, or incarcerating the hour at which the night-force assemble, and as he saws and belt to be taken off, and the man to be the School Room, Park Place, on the question of the whole Catholic hierarchy of Ireland—why, then, the expected in military arrest. A policeman named the new hauds.

The brick-croft, which has been the scene of this burns or Byrne preferred a similar charge against. The brick-croft, which has been the scene of the significance of the arrival former of the new hauds.

The brick-croft, which has been the scene of this burns or Byrne preferred a similar charge against. The brick-croft, which has been the scene of the significance of the new hauds. and was in the station-house with this small force a second soldier of the picket, whom he also identi-IN CHARTISTS of the Central Locality will meet Our respected contemporary, the Londonderry Stan.

Our respected contemporary, the Londonderry Stan.

Sanday morning, at nine o'clock.

And was in the picket, whom ne also identiabout a quarter or half-past five o'clock last evening, fied; and, by the orders of the general, he too was collected contemporary, the Londonderry Stan.

Steps of the Cellar, by wrich his skull was fractured about a quarter of a mile in a most frightful manuer. He was immediately dard, is still more warlike in its tone, and we should when a number of soldiers of the 15th regiment suddisarred. The latter, it appeared, had lane toll-bar. It runs for about a quarter of a mile in a most frightful manuer. He was immediately dard, is still more warlike in its tone, and we should when a number of soldiers of the 15th regiment suddisarred and arrested. The latter, it appeared, had lane toll-bar. It runs for about a quarter of a mile in a most frightful manuer. He was immediately dard, is still more warlike in its tone, and we should when a number of soldiers of the 15th regiment suddisarred to the Manufactor Latter, it appeared, had lane toll-bar. It runs for about a quarter of a mile in a most frightful manuer. He was immediately converged to the Manufactor Latter, it appeared to the Manufactor Latter in the regiment suddisarred to the Manufactor Latter in the regiment suddisarred to the Manufactor Latter in the regiment suddisarred to the cellar, by which his skull was fractured about 200 yards beyond the Cross
Steps of the Central Locality will meet on the regiment suddisarred to the cellar, by which his skull was fractured about 200 yards beyond the Cross
Steps of the Central Locality will meet on the regiment suddisarred to the cellar, by which his skull was fractured about 200 yards beyond the Cross
Steps of the Central Locality will meet on the regiment suddisarred to the cellar, by which his skull was fractured about 200 yards beyond the Cross
Steps of the Central Locality will m suppose, from this dread blast, that when the weather dealy came out of Poland-street, previously been reported by the policeman, both to along the side of the road, and is perhaps 100 yards conveyed to the Manchester Infirmary, where he 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 in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cotbecomes 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 in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cotbecomes 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 in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cotbecomes 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 in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cotbecomes 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 in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cotbecomes more genial, we may hope for the pleasure of small streets branching off from the was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith, but he was not put in breadth. Near the captain and Major Smith and Ma and also well provided with stones and other mis- having been done, Sir Thomas Arbuthnot directed the manager and overlooker; also a stable, and siles. The police-officers of course, on finding the the Major to take down the names of the soldiers, another small building called "the office." Close of a coroner's inquest. mob coming, closed the window shutters, and fas- and of the policemen preferring the charges, with to the house are two large kilns of bricks tened the doors. The mob, to which the soldiers the nature of the charges themselves; and accord- containing about one hundred thousand, which HURRAH FOR FREEDOM TO IRELAND! Description betwixt England and Ireland. Admission who endeavour to destroy the integrity of the British on the police, first attempting to burst open the front questions being put by Major W. R. Brudenell at a little distance, contained about 50,000

strength resisted their efforts. They next tried to get at the lower window, but the shutters being John Robinson.—Do you know the man! Yes, sir; had been led to apprehend that an attack lined with iron plates, again baffled them. The I have just pointed him out in the picket, and he has on them would be made. Two of these were private rioters, however, soon demolished nearly all the glass been disarmed.—(To the soldier, after Robinson watchmen, one, Isaac Lomas, late of the Manchester Which contains an Address (written exclusively for in the windows, and even the frames are almost again identified him): What is your name? James police, the other a soldier named Peers, who had been the Circular,) from F. O'Connor, Esq., to his Counwholly destroyed. The weapons of destruction were Bullock, sir, regular, number 1694.—(To the police- discharged from the 35th regiment; the remainder trymen, who for want of Protection at Home. the O'Connor's Arms.

These are, at all events, brave words—but mark how saw one ponderous piece of stone, which must have been brought to the police, for it was impregnated been brought; on Wednesday, at it of Lord Broughan was conceived, who appeared to look for shelter and their creed or latitude."

These are, at all events, brave words—but mark how saw one ponderous piece of stone, which must have been competed to look for shelter and ten o'clock this small force was augmented by Butter on Monday, at Adwalton; on Tuesday, at it on Wednesday, at Dewsbary; on Tuesday, at their creed or latitude."

These are, at all events, brave words—but mark how saw one ponderous piece of stone, which must have been competed to look for shelter and ten o'clock this small force was augmented by Butter on O'clock this small force was augmented by Butter sticks, bludgeons, stones, bricks, &c., and we inspector): What did you hear him say! He said, were workmen employed on the ground; and about have been compelled to look for shelter and

GRAHAM, AND THE CHAPLAIN OF KNUTSFORD GAOL.

Knutsford, Monday afternoon.

Chester was held this morning at the Court House, jury, the magistrates retired to their private room, when the chairman said he had received a letter

"Whitehall, May 4, 1843. "Sin,-I have to acknowledge the receipt of your

street, where five soldiers, finding themselves who recommended and adopted such a decision; hotly pursued, ran into a coal yard and actually but I feel it to be a duty to declare my opinion, that their determination to part with those weapons only by a number of soldiers, be not promptly quelled. got the gates of the yard locked, and put snaps of the yard locked, and put snaps of the gates of the yard locked, and put snaps of the yard locked, and yard lo

" 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

The Chainman said that the first question which he would put to the magistrates was, whether the Williams should have found fault with the governor

Harding, John Thompson, Joseph Collett, and state of Knutsford gaol and house of correction, to present day of Whig and Tory persecution of stern which the preceding letter from the Home Secre- stubborn principle. All the the time indicated by tary might be considered as a rejoinder.

but understood that he was exceedingly kind.

in this matter as we think proper, because it is addressed to me as chairman of the the happy time Quarter Sessions. Is it the general opinion of the magistrates that no notice shall be taken of this letter? It was then suggested that Mr. Burgess should make an affidavit respecting the matters complained of in the report of the inspector.

After a short conversation, in which Messrs. the course of which the magistrates generally expressed their confidence in Mr. Burgess,
The Chairman suggested that he (the chairman) had better acknowledge the receipt of the letter. No motion was, however, made on the subject, and

the matter then terminated. ATROCIOUS AND ALARMING OUTRAGE. MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY. - About eleven o'clock

at a little distance, contained about 50,090 EVERY Irishman now residing in England more. On the night in question there were eleven should read No. 100

Lord Plunket dismissed, was for that very reason, and no to the number of about thirty, made two or three more. I told him that we had enough to contend minutes. The mob separated themselves into THE MONTHLY meeting of the General Council of Lord Plunket dismissed, was for that very reason, and no to the number of about thirty, made two or three more. I told him that we had enough to contend minutes. The mob separated themselves into 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, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with, and that he ought not to make any remarks, two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing with a second or second necessary remarks. 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 at the men, as above described, while the 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 other division forced their way into Fletcher's of moral strength to the cause which he advocated. Such will be the result of all similar measures; and we trust that Lord De Grey will be careful how he ther ten soldiers, all of whom, we believe, are pribusiness of importance will be brought forward.

She request of the fusion to the Factory's Regulation Bill, and the formals therein contained. He was taken out business of importance will be brought forward.

She request of the cause which he advocated. Such will be the result of all similar measures; and this fellow. In these sallies, they captured altogeness therein contained. He was taken out be held on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, when the local police by Mr. Smith, surgeon, and they apprehended skiver us. (To the soldier): Have you got anything house. They broke open the door with a large pick-scient strength to the cause which he advocated. Such will be the result of all similar measures; and this fellow. In these sallies, they captured altogeness of the said we had been strength to the cause which he advocated. Such will be the result of all similar measures; and this fellow. In these sallies, they captured altogeness of the said we had been such as the said we had been such a follows in this respect the suggestions of those who have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing prom at the commencement and secured in place of the short of the states of the secured in place of the secured in place of the suggestions of those who have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have studied the art of tyranny in its most unblushing school—the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham have nead at the above room every Sunday only persons in the l5th 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 unblushto go away.—Tracy: No such words came from my only persons in the lotter was next to go away.—Tracy: No such words came from my only persons in the l5th 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 unblushto go away.—Tracy: No such words came from my only persons in the l5th regiment. The man who is here for our protection between the lotter was next to go away.—Tracy: No such words came from my only persons in the l5th regiment. Their names are Wm. I should tell a man who is here for our protection who is here for our protection who is here for our protection between the literal with the most and persons in the lotter of the school of Liberalism. Lord Brougham of the Winesses. Mr. Ashcroft appeared for the will be held in Paradisethe winesses. Mr. Ashcroft appeared for the square, on Monday evening, May 29th, at six
the winesses was postponed to Monday, when the court, and after of Cooper, Richards, and Capper.

The case was postponed to Monday, when the court, and after a considerable time the magistrates took

The case was postponed to Monday, when they cannot be considerable time the magistrates took

The case was postponed to Monday, when they cannot be carrying out those bad laws, deen sheltered, out of the units of the United Kingdom are firmly conviced that it is a far better thing to conciliate by repealing bad laws, very riotous and prominent in the crowd. Then was on my poor Irish woman, who have the days. Mrs. Fletcher was a far better thing to concilia executed except at the bayonet's point. It is a dieton, Charlotte Ling, and Mary Lomas.

In the Irish policy of the present captain Willis, chief constable, and Mr. Beswick, charlotte Ling a Government (not to say their English policy also), that, chief superintendent of police, arrived at the sta- standing in the wet, and this man [the policeman] thrown down, her head dashed against the the peace and appear when called upon; after seven o'clock, to petition against the lish Arms tendered and accepted, he was set at Den people that a Whig Government was the worst of all superintendent Sawley, and a large body of the ling? What did he say? What he said, as near her hair. One of the ruffians ran up stairs to look possible evils, they now use the power from which police. A picket of the 15th regiment, under the sal can guess, was, "D—n and—the whole for Fletcher, and came down exclaiming "the b—y they have dislodged the Whigs as if the maintenance command of an officer, we believe a captain, also row." As near as I can guess, he cursed the row. B—r is not here; he's given us the slip." Mrs. WEDNEBURY —A Delegate meeting will be neid they have dislodged the Whigs as if the maintenance command of an officer, we believe a captain, also of the Whig principles and Whig measures were the arrived, and took up their stand outside the door that was all the words that passed between them? Fletcher was able to identify this man as Michael arrived, and took up their stand outside the door that was all the words that passed between them? Fletcher was able to identify this man as Michael arrived, and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whig principles and took up their stand outside the door the Whigh the words that the principles are the principles and the was all the words that passed between them? of the station, in Oldham-road. At least two of the Yes, sir.—You positively can swear that on your Bagby, commonly called "Big Mick," and he was 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 lan- afterwards apprehended on her information. The 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 poor Irishweman being observed looking at one of the ruffians was also knocked down and ill-treated. About half-past nine or a quarter to ten o'clock all | They then smashed the furniture to pieces, threw James Kershaw, Esq., the mayor, and Daniel the prisoners were conveyed from the Oldham-road the bread into the brick-croft, threw a small table Maude, Esq., stipendiary magistrate, were on the spot before six o'clock; the Town Clerk was also the New Bailey, under an escort of the upon the fire, and afterwards broke into the office adjoining, which they attempted to set on fire; they there. Col. Wemyss, assistant adjutant-general of cavalry returned to their barrack: a strong party of also carried off some portions of the furniture. the northern district, arrived at the station-house the 15th Foot remaining within the station at night. All this was going on while the thirteen men were about a quarter past seven; and General Sir Thos. At a quarter-past ten all was peaceable, and no engaged outside with the other portion of the mob, Arbuthnot, the general in command of the dis- further disturbance was apprehended, as all the who spread themselves over the ground and atsoldiers were either within their barrack or in tempted to surround Mr. Fletcher's party, but without effect. They were kept off by the continual firing; Beswick and the police, pertions of the mob and some last night, we learned that the parties who had been wards of ten minutes. The soldier, one of the prisonless proceeded in various directions; and information being brought to the station that they were conveyed there in consequence of injuries received vate watchmen, was knocked down and was disabled; during the outrage, were William Burgess, a police and another of the party fell into a gutter, and his with Captain Willis, Superintendent Sawley, and a constable, and John Byrne, a labourer, of Bengal- gun getting wet he could render no further service. will deliver two lectures on Sunday next, in the anxiety-Peel trembled for the result-while Ireland party of police, proceeded in quest of the rioters. On street. The latter was said to be insensible, but A portion of the mob attempted to pull down the their passing the Tib-street barracks, where the 15th we are unable to ascertain the exact nature of the in- 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 re-The general intermediate session for the county of | treat, 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 along with them; but owing to the random firing of the men on both sides, less injury was done than

As soon as the mob were faily out of the ground, and Mr. Fletcher had ascertained the little injury which his party had suffered, he and Butterworth, the Salford police officer, set out in pursuit of the mob. After proceeding a little way on the Ecclesroad, they had halted opposite to Trafford parkcounting themselves, or calling over the roll, to retain in the office of keeper of the gaol one who has been proved to have so misconducted himself. seemed they were a great many missing. They from which it appeared they were in six While this was the state of things at the Oldham The magistrates are of opinion upon the case to then retreated towards Eccles. At Eccles, which Road station, one party of the rioters proceeded to which I more especially called their attention (I is about a mile and a half off, the county constabuthe Kirby-street police station-house, New Islington, refer to the case in which the keeper persisted in in-We have just received our special report of the undisturbed sway.

Repeal demonstration at Charleville, and cheerfully put where, having no information of their intentions, flicting corporal punishment upon a prisoner after aside other matter to make room for its insertion. Taking Repealers to the declarations of the venerated the police were not prepared for them; and, the the interposition of the assistant surgeon, and his desisting to forbear) that the reprimend of the visit
The Metropolitan Victim Fund Committee, and the stablishment of a Ca
The Metropolitan Victim Fund Committee, and the stablishment of a Ca
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The numbers that congregated were greater than at any stacked the notice there. Inspector Lipsett was ing justices was sufficient numishment. It appears

The number of the undisturbed sway.

The number of the intentions, flicting corporal punishment upon a prisoner after the firing, and two of them were coming towards the spot; but being warned that a desisting to forbear) that the reprimend of the visit
The numbers that congregated were greater than at any stacked the notice there. Inspector Lipsett was ing justices was sufficient numishment. It appears ceived 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 police-office. A party of officers was soon on the spot, and by their exertions two more prisoners

might have been expected from the number of shots.

Of the defenders of the property, only two were

seriously wounded, Lomas, the watchman, and the

soldier, and the latter only with the but end of a

were secured. This morning seven prisoners were brought before the magistrates at the New Bailey, charged with having taken part in the attack, but were all re-

The police are on the look out for others of the turnouts, many of whom, it is suspected, were wounded, and will be traced without much diffi-

Manchester on suspicion of having been concerned in the late outrageous attack on Messrs. Pauling and Henfry's croft, and after an investigation which lasted nearly four days, eight of them were com-mitted on the evening of Monday last, before Mr. Maude, to take their trials at the next Liverpool Assizes. Six others have been remanded to afford time for further evidence to be obtained against them.

HUDDERSFIED.-DEATH OF MR. THOMAS VEVERS.—On Friday morning, the 19th inst., this Mr. Cornerr said it was very strange that Captain veteran in the cause of democracy, breathed his last. after a short ilness, which had confined him to his Mr. Ports said that the principal offence was He was a "Jacobin" in the the days of "Church the above rapid sketch has Mr. Vevers espoused the Mr. Shalcross Jackson said that he had never cause of the labouring poor; and been in the foremost persecution, reproach, odium, and obleguy has been Mr. Corbett: I should make no reply to that his portion. Of all these he had to bear his full share But he bore them manfully, swerving neither to the Mr. JACKSON: It is our business, and we shall act right hand nor to the left; conscious that the cause of human progression called for sacrifice and en-The CHAIRMAN: I have laid the letter before you, durance; and willing to do his part in hastening on

> " When man to man, the wide world o'er, Shall brothers be, and a' that."

He died respected by all who knew him; and his loss regretted by those with whom he was associated, and who knew how to appreciate the value of his services. In accordance with the request from Townsend, France, and others took part, and in death will be improved on the evening of Sunday some of the surviving relatives, the occasion of his next, in the Huddersfield Hall of Science, by a Funeral Sermon, to be preached by Mr. Joshua Hobson, from the texts—"Let me rie the death of the righteons; and let my last end be like his. "His end was peace."

> MANCHESTER .- On Monday evening, two women were differing in Berry-street, Bank Top. The name of one of them is Heaton; the name of the other we have not learned, but she lives in the home and mind her own business. Soon after husband came from his work, and asked what was made another kick at Dunlanev's wife, and Dunlaney himself then ran across the street and struck them all three into the cellar beneath, Heaton and Mrs. Dunlaney falling underneath, and

THE CHARTIST CIRCULAR. (Price One Penny.)

DEATHS. On Tuesday, the 23rd inst., in the 60 1 year of his age, Mr Thomas Patrison The State



THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. THE SECESSION.

(F. om the Caledonian Mercury)

The Most Noble the Marquis of Bute, Her Majesty's Last High Commissioner to the General Assembly, held his first levee on Wednesday last, in the Throne Rom of the ancient Palace of Holyrood, which was strenged with a large assemblage of noblemen and ger themen, nevel and military officers, &c. Distributes of the 6th Dragoon Guards and the 66th Foot formed the guard at the Palace and imed the secrets. Shortly after twelve o'clock his Grace left the Passe, and proceeded by Regent-road, Waterloocorriages containing the magistrates, &c. of the Canongrie, the Lard Privest, Magistrates, and Council of E turzh, and his Grace's state coach was followed by

great question which has so long agitated the coursels, the establishment and was directed to illustrate the position of the with guilt of schism attached to them or no, they felt

The sermon was concluded at half past two o'clock, when his Grace proceeded to St. Andrew's Church to began to take their seats after tweive o'clock, by which Mr. Muitland Makrill Crichton, Mr. Danlop, Sh riff Monicith, Dr. Conningham, Dr. Chaimers, and Dr.

At a quarter to three the Moderator, Dr. Welsh. alont two minutes after, and ascended the throng. Dr. WELSH having then constituted the Assembly by prayer, said-According to the usual form of proceedqueues of certain proceedings affecting our rights a d

proceed to read:

this, the undersigned ministers and thosen elders as con elissioners to the General Assembly of the Church of See and, indicted to must tais day, but proceeds from ance with the laws and constitution of the said church, mon-trations amongst the audience at the time. cannot at this time be holden—considering that the

Leashture, by their rejection of the claims of right scopied by the last General Assembly of the said church, and their refusal to give redress and protection against the jurisdiction assumed, and the coercion of late re- unanimously agreed to recognized and fixed the conditions of the church estab-

has been, inter alia, declared-"1. That the courts of the church, as new estabby the civil courts in the exercise of their spiritual manner in which they might discharge their duties. functions, and in particular in their admission to the of the holy ministry, and the constitution of the chosen moderator. past rai relation, and that they are subject to be compelied to intrude ministers on reclaiming co: gregations Marquis of Bute commissioner. 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.

fere with and interdict the preaching of the Gospel and administration of ordinances as anthorised and erjoined by the church courts of the establishment. "3. That the said civil courts have power to suspend spiritual censures pronounced by the church

courts of the establishment against ministers and probationers of the church, and to interdict their execution as to spiritual effects, functions, and pri-

" 4. That the said civil courts have power to reduce and set aside the sent-ness 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 ministers and probationers, restoring them to the spiritual office and sixtus of which the church courts have de-

"J. That the said civil courts have power to determine on the right to sit as members of the sugreme and other judicatories of the church by law established, and to issue interdicts against sitting and voting therein, irrespective of the judgment and determination of the

* 6. That the said civil courts have power to supersein the majority of a church court of the establishm in re, and to the exercise of its spiritual functions as a church court, and to authorise the minerity to

itself, and to the superior judicationes of the establish-"7. That the said civil courts have power to stay processes of discipline pending before courts of the church by law established, and to interdict such courts

from proceeding therein. " a Teat ne restor of a congregation can be adinto the church courts of the establishment and allowed to rule as will as to teach, agreeable to the instifutim of the office by the head of the church, bur to six in any of the judicatories of the church inferior or Engrance, and that no additional provision can be made on the made on the many to righteousness, are to "shine for the E-rolls of spiritual discipline united methods, as the stars for ever and ever." of the Carob, Election and all cing any promising interests, and to an ration introduced in the state of Dr. Chairnets. pas erd ergelin werde vad spiritochabespl. e in arg

parish without the overalon of a civil court. charel, both earfured on the church alon.

"An I further, com i leriog that a General Assembly. consected in accordance with the loss and fund menthis provides of the course, in part of complete evethemselves admitted without the sanction of the risk process which lie before us. court or chesen by Presbyteri's, composed in part of After praise, the Rev. Doctor effered up a most themselves with a right mind. Let them be pre- (hear, and laughter) members not having that sanction, cannot be expected. Solven, fervent, and impressive prayer, which evited as no assembly of the establishment without without where the ty produced a deep impression on the immense of the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed, in addition, to propagate the committee last appointed by instructed appointed by instruction appointed by instruction appointed by instruction gradier the haw and the legal conditions of the same as tience as now fixed and declared. "And further, considering that such econolisationers

as of result would, as m miles of an asecutely of the establishment, be limble to be interdicted from exercising their functions, and to be subjected to civil interest who might apply to the civil courts for that

"And considering further, that evil correl in has already been in divers i star cas applied for and used, contact they would now have to pursue. The whereby certain commissioners retained to the Assemtime was now gone by for lengthened argument either together in love." "Being of accord" they were of and each one of them, before their country, before Lighthis dry appointed to have been hold a lare been on the one side or the other,—they had now approached interdicted from chiming their seats and from sixty the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and all their temptations and in none more so than in the had ever, by word or deed done anything that could were alike affected by bad legislation; hitherto they - From the whole of our grazing districts the std voting therein, and certain Presbyters by the same of doing, and not the season of arguing, and state of the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and state of the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and state of the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and state of the season of doing, and not the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and state of the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and such as the season of doing, and not the season of arguing, and such as the season of doing, and not received the season of doing, and not the season of doing, and not received the season of doing a freely choosing commissioners to the said Assembly, then advert to the duties that would devolve on them wherety the freedom of such As mily, and the liberty in their new capacity, and how those duties might best he did—not only of those who were within, but those be, if they did not earnestly inculcate that to "fear might be the freedom of such As mily, and the liberty in their new capacity, and how those duties might best be, if they did not earnestly inculcate that to "fear might be the freedom of such As mily, and the liberty in their new capacity, and how those duties might best be, if they did not earnestly inculcate that to "fear might be the freedom of such As mily, and the liberty in their new capacity, and how those duties might best be, if they did not earnestly inculcate that to "fear might be the freedom of such As mily, and the liberty in their new capacity, and how those duties might best be, if they did not earnestly inculcate that to "fear might be the filler" in their new capacity, and how those duties might be the filler might be the fi of election thereto, has been furcibly obstructed and be fulfilled. The R v. Doctor then referred to the prin-Liken away;

"And further considering, that in those circumstances, a free Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by law established, cannot at this time be holden, and that as the Legislature had refused to acknowledge the any assembly in accordance with the law lumental principles of the clurch cannot be constituted in conf. Arm with the state without violating the conditions with must now since this rejection by the begislature of church's chain of right, he hold to be the come mone of

"And considering that while horstoine, as members of thursh justicatories, ratified by saw and reconstant by the constitution of the kingdom, we held musely a ters spinitual and exclusivation of the civil courts, to another, from one century to another, by the union because we could not see that the state had required submission thereto as a condition of the establishment but on the contrary, were satisfied that the plus of the Parliament of Siblind, for the side under about the country and a be guided in difficulty and trouble, and at all times act benefits which they received. secured to this nation by the Treaty of Union, and requdiated any power in the civil courts to produce sel was never till lately—till within the last few years— Their way was beset with many temptations. He M'Killar was then agreed to. decrees. We are constrained to tokur while it to be the

civil magistrate.

principles, and which proceedings in the his holy word; and we do now withdraw accordingly, understood that we go out on the establishment principles and the five schemes, and the committee appointed to his holy word; and we do now withdraw accordingly, understood that we go out on the establishment principles and the legislature, and more especially humbly and solemnly acknowledging the hand of the ple. (Hear.) We are the advocates for a national sumed that that protest would still lie open for signal by the commission as to the bicentenary commemoration. preme authority as King in his church."

> (Here fellow signatures.) Dr MEARNS then proposed, that under the extraor-

Her Majesty's letter was then read, appointing the

The following account of proceedings after the adjour ment of the General Assembly is from the Edin-"2. That the said civil courts have power to inter-burgh Witness, the efficial organ of the Non-intrusion

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Dr. Welsh having taken the chair, opened the proceedings by a very suitable and solemnizing prayer, thanking the Lard for the grace which He had vouchsafe! to His servants, imploring the Lond's blessing on the step which they had taken, that all might be made to work for the glorifying of God's name and the advarcament of Christ's cause. After prayer, D. WELSH rose and said-Reverend fathers and

breshren. I presume our first duty, in the circumstances 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 Assembly—the eyes of the whole church 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 my numerous duties have left me, it is source in my power to say more, but indeed I feel that more would be superfluous. The extent of his labours, in connexion with our present position, would justly entitle Dr. Chalmers (the mention of Dr. Chalmer's name here was received with extraordinary enthusiasm, the whole of the vast audience rising, cheering for

s me minutes with the utmost enthusiasm, and the exercise the said functions, in opp sation to the court chiefe; Dr. Welsh continued,—would justly entitle that great man to hold the first place in this our meeting; but surely it is a good omen, or, I should rather say, a taker for good from the Great Dispenser of all Events, and the alone Head of the church, that I can produce to held this effice an individual who, by the efforts of his genius and his virtues, is destined to hold so conspienous a place in the eyes of all posterity. But this I feel is taking but a low view of the subject. His genius has been devoted to the services of his heavenly Master, and his is the high honour promised to those

D. Weish then left the chair, and it was taken by Dr. Chalmers then rose and said,-Fathers and frethren, I deeply feel my inadequacy for the labours. "All which just livion and power on the part of of the office which you have been pleased to confer upon the said civil courts severally above specific, what me. I undertake it in fear and in weakness, and in ever proceeding may have given occusing to its (vicine, much trembling. But we have warrant when urged by is, in our of Live, in itself inconsist at with Carlotian the feeling of a sufficiency—we have warrant for making History, and with the authority which the head of the abovent approach to Him in whom alone strength and s file-ney are to be found. I beg to propose that we and begin before proceeding to the business of this A - m'dy, that we shall begin by an act of worship,

and by prayer to Almighty God on the duties and pros-Dr. CHALMERS then proceeded to address the meet-

ing. At the termination of the few remarks which he

intended to make, he would a quest that the document

here ad which had been read in another place, for the benefit of all who were then assembled there,—he meant not as pleasing men, but as pleasing Gal—tapplause). har and solemn circumstances in which they were now the protest which contained the reasons for their sepac erzion at the instance of any in-17 but having from the established church—impleuse). In the so an time he begged to off r a few remarks, in order that they might have brought before them an culline of the principles they had adopted that day, and the ciples which the civil court decisions on the church questions involved,—enumerating the different cases, as Lay were on express statutes and the Treaty of Union, to other resource was left for these who adhered to those claims but separation from the establishment. He contended that when the church entered into connexion not as pleasing men, but as pleasing God,"-amongst this most important duty, so that the most suspicious

> it was not only her privilege, but her bounden half that principle had remained unchallenged, and it in the spirit of their Master in heaven—(applause). The instruction to the committee proposed by Dr.

that the church had suffered at the cands of the civil spoke not only of the heartburnings and jealcusies that Dr. Thompson, of Perth, proposed as another resowhat we be ieve to be sin, in opposition to Gold law, would not form the families of the famil connested with and retain the length of the establish ful how they used the hour of triumph. There was a next would seen disappear. It would cool down those who had preceded him, in avoiding any allusion, ment to which such condition is attached.

"We, therefore, the ministers and cliders affected by the first occasion since the rescaled per state of the church's claim of right, when the disciples of old were made particles of the disciples of old were made particles of the disciples of old were made particles of the ministers of the ministers of the church's claim of right, when the commissioners chosen from throughout the bounds of gree and the Divine will, and were able to refer to it with that calmness and self-nesses of the ministers are conflict, which as the first occasion since the right to the church's claim of right, when the disciples of old were made particles of the United Kings to refer to it with that calmness and self-nesses of the United Kings to refer to it with that calmness and self-nesses on the United Kings the legislative union of gree and the Divine will, and were able to refer to it with that calmness and self-nesses on the United Kings to refer to it with that calmness and self-nesses on the United Kings the peritor of the Monourable, the Honourable, the Knights, Citizens, and Calves being small they were taken freely at the second of the improvement of the ministers and clieves in the ministers and clieves the time for the ministers and clieves in the ministers and clieves the time for the ministers and clieves that it arose not so rather that it arose not so rather the ministers and clieves in the ministers.

The the Honourable, the Knights, Citizens, and the ministers and clieves in the ministers and clieves in the ministers and commissioners chosen from throughout the bounds of grace and the Divine will, and were abl to overcome and when Christ died, his last prayer was, "Father time to refer to it with that calmness and self-possession for which it was instituted, your petitioners pray that dom,

the thurch to the General Assembly appointed to have the world, Paul rejoiced; but let them never forget forgive them, for they know not what they do"--(hear, which he trusted they would all soon be enabled to do. it be forthwith dissolved, for instead of uniting the be a this day holden are convened together, do protest the deep humility which holy men of old mixed up hear). The Rev. Dector concluded by an affectionate But this he must say,—that amid all the suffering feelings of both countries it has only tended to alienate that the conditions aforesaid, while we does them con- with their joy and their church—(Hear.) When was appeal that earnest prayer might be made to God on which the rending of such dear ties had created, his, their affections; and as the Imperial Parliament has trayy to and subversive of the settlement of church there more necessity, in the history of the church in the present trying time of her feeling had been more of joy than of sorrow; and neglected the interests of Ireland, and left her wrongs g vergiment effected at the revolution and selemnly gua- humility, acknowledgment of their own helplessness, history, "until peace be within her walls, and prosrate by the Act of Security and Treaty of Union, than at the present hour? Never was there such parity within her palaces." The Rev. Doctor sat down are also at variance with God's word, in opposition to acknowledgment more called for-never was humility amid long continued applause. the doctrines and fundamental principles of the church more needed, than now; and the transition they had of Scotland, inconsistent with the freedom essential to been making needed peculiarly to be guarded by such the right constitution of a church of Christ, and incom- 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 his church, hath therein appointed distinct from the he standath, take heed lest he fall."-(Hear, hear,) In giving up their connexion with the state they were clerks, to read over transactions. He would, therefore, "And we further protest, that any assembly constitution of a great temptation to sin; but without humi- humbly propose that Mr. Pitcairn, who was well known tuted in submission to the conditions now declared to lity, and watchfulness, and prayer, there was danger to the greater part of the meeting, as having so admir-Die North Bridge, and High Street to the High he law, and under the civil coercion which has been now of being carried away in another way. Let principle ably conducted the affilirs of the convocation, and with Church His Greet's state carriage was grave 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 busibecaused 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 and one with two horses, bearing the pases, mace 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. hears, Estate were again preceded by not be deemed a free and lawful assembly of the church forth to them.—(Hear, hear.) Let them beware He was sure that this proposal would meet the response 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 clerk. It was impossible that the business of prot st of the General Assembly which convened at anthority of Christ over the Kings and Governments this great assembly could be conducted by one indiviupwards of thirty private carriages; the whole Einburgh in May, 1842, as the act of a free of the earth.—(Cheers.) The competent duty of dua, and Dr. Clason had been pointed at as the person gual day parties of the 612 Dregoons. It was and lawful assembly of the said church, shall be Kings and Governments was to provide for the Chris- who should be joined with Mr. Pitchirn 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 Rev. Dr. Weish, Moderator of last General 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-As mily, preached from Romans 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. Pitcairn and Dr. but he was of opinion that they should at their first tion. Let every man be fully persuated 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 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 Assembly—(Cries of "Agreed.") resting on the like precious foundation with themselves. " And finally, while firmly asserting the right and They might be men with whom they might differ, and had made up their minds to secede from the established out 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 strengthenment. The principles contended for by the secondaries with God's they could hold Christian communion, having one ing of the Assembly that such indispensible duties party were of such essential importance to the Tital 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 interests of the Church of Christ, that whether the strive by all lawful means, as opportunity shall, in God's all that confidence, they ought must just come under an engagement to fulfil faithfully good providence, be offered to secure the performance not to violate the principles, or make surrender of the and truly the duties of the office now committed to themselves 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 stiffs their so and most of the statutes of the kingdom of Scotland and the There was another principle which they were not to chligation 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 hold curselves at liberty to retain the benefits of the side. (Hear, hear.) To be more plain, and more paropen the Assembly. The members of the Assembly establishment while we cannot comply with the conditional, voluntaries are mistaken if they claim us as Church. tions now to be deemed thereto attached, we protest, Voluntaries. (Cheers, and some distant sounds of distime the gallery was completely crowded. Dr. Condish, 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 solely on entering the house, was received with continued are 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 Morzie. 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 Stotland, as heretofore understood-for separating in Quiens shall be nursing mothers," and when there took the chair. His Grace the Commissioner strived an orderly way from the establishment; and thereupon shall be "nothing to burt nor to off-and in all God's meeting with any lengthened address, but would simply adopting such a measure as may be competent to us, in hely mountain." (Cheers.) We hold that every de- make a motion in a single sentence or two. He believed hundle dependence on God's grace and the aid of the partment of government should be leavened with Christie he was correct in saying, that the numbers who had now 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 commendation and Saviour, and the the lowest, should be under its influence. (Applause) tuted an actual majority of those members of committees appointed by last assembly on a ministration of the affairs of Christ's house, according Though we quit the establishment, it is right that it be they could recognise as elected according to the laws and the missionary schemes of the church, the joint commit-

in respect that there has been an infringener; on the Lord in the things which have come upon us, because recognition and national support of religion, and we are turn by Members of the Assembly who might have been tion of the Westminster Assembly, to make reports to libert's and constitution of the church, so that we could of our manifold sins and the sires of this church and not voluntaries. (Applause) Again, they thus openly prevented from signing it before, and that the signing of the assembly. her new constitute a court without a vicinition of the nation; but at the same time with an assured convictor proclaimed their difference from those who, under the this protest should be held as ipso fucto admitting any terms of the union between church and state in this tim that we are not responsible for any consequences guise of principle, refused to acknowledge the authority member of the Assembly to be a member of that Court. In selection to the sel an establishment which we loved and prized, through fellowship, and still less so with these who would lift the protest. Let them not force the number of brothren. less to his communication are fully set forth in the circumstances, and elders, not members of the Assembly, circumstances, and more especially in the circumstances In the which is held in my hand, and which, with y us Christ's 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 ties of the land with defiance and contumely—hear, rence in it, and their resolution to stand by the Protes. the Assembly would be prepared to acquiesce. The hear, and applyuse.) If they refused to coalesce with tant Church of Scotland. (Hear, hear.) Now, as motion was, that the forencon diet of to-morrow should 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 devo-At half-past three o'clock, Dr. Welsh flaished the moderate extent, at full prices generally, and in moderate extent, at full prices generally gen here g the said Assembly by reason of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The said assembly by reason of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. The immediately took up the character of the circum. stands hereinafter set forth, in consequence of which his hat, and he and his party left the Assembly-hill. body who refused to acknowledge the constituted automated and there was no noise decirable very important nature, and it was therefore necessary of this day se'nnight. Home-made Flour must be holden that day, it seemed desirable very important nature, and it was therefore necessary of this day se'nnight. Home-made Flour must be holden that day, it seemed desirable very important nature, and it was therefore necessary of this day se'nnight. Home-made Flour must be holden that day, it seemed desirable very important nature, and it was therefore necessary of this day se'nnight. a free assembly of the church of Scotland, in accord. They moved away leisurely, and there was no noisy de- thorities of the church, and least of all with men who on many grounds, and considering the vastly important that they should hasband their time. It had been sugchoose to live amongst the elements of confusion, and business before them, that they should immediately gestel 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 dinary circumstances that had occurred, Principal he need not preclaim in the ears of that assembly the the Free Assembly, the brethren who had expressed the Irish deputation, or any others who might be de-Halding of St. Andrew's, as the oldest moderator there, duty to guard against the lawless and revolutionary their achieves to the protest. Regarding that sirons of addressing them, or who wished to express rather more money; 2s 52d per 45 lbs. for best mealshould, in the meantime, take the chair, which was politics 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.") pestelly attempted to be exercised over the courts of the chair, and officed pestelly attempted to be exercised over the courts of the charm, 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 manner to the solemn circumstances under which the such men; but it was necessary 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 lishment as henceforward to subsist in Stotland, 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 such as these have been pronounced and declaraby the spirit that became the disciples of Jesus views as a warning to the world, because many might selection among the adhering elders; and the fair prin- the diet. (Agreed.") the civil courts in their several recent decisions, in regard to matters spiritual and eccledistical, whereby it tunately differed from them in opinion. He prayed, 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 apostles of old, they would be accused of "turning the be assumed as a member." Of course, where the memtender care for the souls of men, by a zeal for God's world upside down"—(hear, hear.) They were for peace, bers of the kirk session could conveniently meet and 1. That the course of the charge, as new estate. Some state of the law, and order—(hear, hear)—not turnuit, turbulence, elect an elder, that was the orderly and regular mode. and confusion—thear, hear.) If suffered to prosecute of procedure; but in cases where that was impossible, Dr. Macfarlan, Principal of Glasgow College, was their labours quietly and peaceably, they would be submitted that the admission of elders on the prinsoon prove themselves the best friends of social 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 permitted 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 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 ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE PRESBYTERIAN nership. They would turn neither to the right hand church, who have declared their adherence to the pronor to the left, but keep on the even tenor of their way, test, are at present in Edinburgh, do assume them as and leave the result to God (Applaus.) Why did he members of this assembly, to consult, vote, and deterfind his brethren in church assembled there that day? mine on all matters that shall come before them, to the as to the signatures, some believing that 193 was all that Because 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 protest and concurrence was, 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.") those who were most interested in keeping it in its The motion was then agreed to. place. The breakwater of the establishment had been Dr. P. MACFARLAN said he meant to follow the exremoved, and what defence had that establishment now ample of his friend, Dr. Candlish, in laying a motion against the buffetings of sin, of Satan, and the world? before the Assembly without any remarks, reserving It was based in the affections of the people of Scot- observations till the giving in of the report of the comland; these were taken away from the establishment of mittee. The motion was, that a committee be appointed their fathers, and what was left? (Hear, bean) They to consider the proper course for effecting and completing would do nothing more—they would leave the estable a separation from the establishment on the part of the lishment to its own defence. If on the blank constitution protesting ministers and elders, and all who adhere to tion of the free church they were willing to inscribe them, and demitting the sla'us rights, and emoluments "No Voluntaryism," 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 demagogues and agitators of the land that they might possible. This, he observed, followed as a necessary conread and learn, that while free they were not anarchists. Sequence 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; fer could not sit in it as a free assembly of the church, and though freedom might be emblazoned on the banner of because they dissented from those principles that had the church, it might, after all, be but an empty name. been laid down by the civil courts, and therefore it was a fair hearing for every person who might address them, to-day, and the rates had an upward tendency. Al-(H-x.) They must not seek for freedom in the applause necessary that they should take into consideration is of the multitude. Still in regalling than the tyranny of what manner this separation from the establishment the state was the tyranny of the multitude. (Hear) should be effected and completed. Dr. Macfarlan Let them manfully and Caristianly 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 qualities selfish compliances with the mere dictates of men. adopted. Let them follow the example of the early Christians, Mr Dickson, of Hartrees, here rose, and begged and make the Bible, and the Bible alone, the statute- leave to make a statement to the Court. He said be book both of minister and people. Let them carry believed he was the last Convocationist who had left

their principles into practice, as did the aportolic the Assembly. Although he had felt some hesitation Christians, when they "obeyed God rather than men." as to the particular time at which he ought to make a who, having laboured successfully in their Master's At one time they were the Lonoured few, but at other declaration in favour of the Free Church, he must say times they were the olicis of tumult and violence. that hesitation was all gone—(hear.) He had waited Now, they were sailing calmly and smoothly down the till the Assembly was constituted, and certainly some stream, and prosperously borne along upon its bosom; things took place before her Majes y's letter was read now they were buffetting the adverse elements of a of which he did not approve; but he regretted to say floating popularity—(appliause.) Nor were they to extitut, after waiting till he heard the letter read, he was pect to fare better than the apostolic Christians did. just the more confirmed in the opinion he always enter-They were not to expect to escape. The world that tained. What he formerly supposed now amounted to hated the Apostles would hate those who followed in a certainty —that they were to expect nothing unless in the same path now. There was no repeal yet of what the way of maintaining their principles in the attitude might be called a standing order in Christianity, that in which they were asserting them-(hear.) The letter, they that live godl, in Christ Jesus must suffer per- in his apprehension, amounted to this: it gave the vague secution' -(hear, hear)-and now that a new light had promise in regard to the question of non-intrusion, and been let in upon them, they were not to forget the addin regard to some other matters, but it did nothing Verse elements that had opposed ap-stelle Christianity, mote. It just said, if you, the church, will allow the and imagine that they saw more courly how to escape civil courts to be be placed upon your neck, then we them than the early Christians did. Let them arm, shell perhaps endeavour to alieviate your sufferings-

their all-rather than be supported merely by on the table a drought of an address to her Majesty, the power of numbers.—(leud cries of "hear, setting forth the grounds of the separation from the hear." Let them take care and not give up principle Established Church. He was confident that they at all for the sike of popularity-but continue as tried and times felt it to be their duty and their delight to address faithful sa wards, administering the affairs of the church her Majesty, and he was persuaded, that in the singu-But, while they thus quoted the examples of Paul and placed, they would feel it to be most seasosable to do other apostolic Christians let them not forget that their so now. (Cheers.) They were all aware that they had history also afforded much that was filted to encourage been accused of being disobedient subjects, and had In the misst of the greatest trials and difficulties and Their consolation was, however, that they could appeal dangers, they were conforted, their hearts " being kuit to the Searcher of Hearts in reference to that matter, one mind," and thus they were enabled to rejoice in their congregations could appeal to them, whether they who were without. The man wh could work with God, and honour the King," were duties of indispensahis hands, and live on the meanest fare, was worthy to ble importance in the case of all those who were His speak with authority; and it was for their encourage- true followers, and especially ministers in His church? ment and admonition in all ages that such passages as Herificed to think they could all make that appeal to he would read had a place in the Bible. [The Rev | those who had been wronging them, and he trusted Doctor then quoted a number of passages illustrative of they would be able to do so to the end. When they the faithfulness of apostoice paraching, and urged their went forth to the field of duty to which God might now consideration on the members.] How gracefully blended call them, it would be their earnest desire and prayer was this sturdy independence- Even so we speak, that they might be enabled more and more to attend to

with the state, she gave up no part of her liberty as a all the turbulence of popular rumult, with the sc- could detect nothing amiss, nor the most alimated c'ur h of Christ-inat liberty was was not hers to give, ver ty of the admonition, "these things speak, and heart discover anything in their practice that could

Dr. DUNCAN, of Ruthwell, said, the assembly had done themselves honour by electing, as moderator, the neceassary to have a hand as well as a head. It was clear they could not proceed without having a clerk, or

The MODERATOR said he fully concurred in the commendations which had been made of the qualifications of Mr. PITCAIRN said, he felt himself quite unworthy of

brethren, a d promote the good of the Free Presbyterian Dr. CLASON said the honour had fallen on him quite

Dr. CANDLISH rose and said he would not detain the

rebuke," &c., and all so kindly, and so affectionately, warrant the conclusion that they did not fear God and lows :- "That this meeting views with feelings of condown, to hold it good. Their ancestors had been true to and so faitifully applied! In this way they must also honour the King, and desired to avoid those that were tempt the speech of the Iron Duke, in the House of grass is becoming abundant, was by no means brisk, entired and so the king, and desired to avoid those that were fempt the special of the from Duke, in the House of grass is becoming abundant, was by no means that were fempt the special to exercise and minimist the juris that principle. For the maintenance of it they had sufficient vertical in those jurisations be in the constitution, not in the constitution, not in the constitution of the constitution of the personal results of the personal results and death, but, nevertheless, preserved that this was not of their own seeking. House of Commons, that Ireland is again to be dyed about 1,420 Scots, homebrodes, and runts; from the constitution of the constituti to another, from one century to another, by the union of heir common faith and the blessing of their great comm iritial the church could never submit to the controll and grace to the church's counsellors, that they might his will and authority, whatever might be the temporal declarations to render our Irish brethren all the consti-

mind and will of the state as recurrence at the cause of the distance of the distance of the country; and he believed was firm, at a rise of quite 2d, per 8lbs., the value of the elders and deacons now in Edin-fight for the liberties of his country; and he believed was firm, at a rise of quite 2d, per 8lbs., the wants are the cause of the country and he believed was firm, at a rise of quite 2d, per 8lbs., the wants are the cause of the country. the extinited ment and of the process of the principles they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the principles they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples they were brought that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take up arms to put of the primciples that Englishmen would not now take

especially on the ground that while some of them might unredressed; your petitioners think the best mode of especially on the ground that while some of them inight establishing tranquillity in that country is, by giving cerity, that they should prove faithless to their testimony for the sake of this world's good, this evil had Ireland was deprived of her parliament against the will not fallen upon them (hear)—an evil that would have of her people, your petitioners have heard with regret done more injury to the cause of religion than anything the declaration of Government to suppress the people that had occurred for several centuries. (Hear, hear.) in their endeavours to obtain its restoration, a course On the contrary, he rejoiced that a testimony had been given, that an act had been done, which he believed, bring both countries into hostile collision, which for if any act could have such an effect, would show to the safety of the empire ought to be avoided; and your such men that religion was a truth and a reality; petitioners think that restoring to Irelan her parliawhich would convince them that there was something more than more philosophy and moral training; that making Ireland more happy and centent, while to 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 pray." 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 any sacrifices which they had made-(hear, hear). He had to propose the appointment of a committee on various 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; meeting show that they were determined to go on, without one moment's delay, not in building up a new church, but in organizing a separate branch of the

church of Scotland-(hear, hear) -in organizing it more strongly than before, and in prosecuting its missionary and benevolent schemes-(henr). 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 presoyteries. 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 addiess to the adhering people, and letters to be addressed to corresponding churches at home and abroad.

The provisional committee requested to report in its several sections to this assembly, and also conveners or

The committees were all agreed to unanimously. Dr. BUCHANAN said, a single sentence would sufquested to propose, of the propriety of which, in any

Dr. CANDLISH proposed, that in order to give minis-Dr. Candlish proposed, that in office and quality. Deer 43d to 324, market :- Beasts ters and elders, members of Assembly, an opportunity of 6d per lb. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts of signing the protest, and others an opportunity of signing the adherence to the protest, the documents should lie at the office of the provisional committee, 7, St. David-street, from seven o'clock in the morning improvement noted in our previous report of the till the meeting of the Assembly-("Agreed") The trade has since been fully supported, and the oneclerk 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 clerks to and 1,206 loads of Oatmeal. 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 mittee-toom from seven o'clock till nine, and from ten se'nnight, which was, in some instances, complied o'clock till the meeting of Assembly.

Dr. SMYTH said, it appeared that a mistake prevailed

Dr. MACFARLAN said the 193 were only those who were members of Assembly; the total number of minis-The Assembly then adjourned.

NOTTINGHAM.

PUBLIC MEETING FOR THE REPEAL OF THE

On Monday evening last, a public meeting was held in the Market-place. Nottingham. A requisition, numerrously signed, had been presented to the Mayor, who Wheat, arising from the increased attendance of the requisitionists. On the motion of Mr. SWEET, Mr. Roberts was

called to the chair. He observed that he would not | About 3,000 quarters of Wheat have been received eccupy much of their time, but would at once proceed from abroad, the whole of which has gone into bond. to read the placard calling the meeting; he requested There was a large business passing in that article and introduced his friend, Sweet, as the mover of the though the supply of Barley was very small, the Mr. Sweet said, he had great pleasure in proposing tained. Good sound malt went off steadily, on full would take the liberty of reading, v.z.:-" That this were a mere drug, and the turn lower. On account meeting views with feelings of deep sympathy and re- of the small show of Oats, most of the parcels were

gret, the perpetuated wrongs of Ireland, which for taken at a shade above late quotations. Beans and centuries has been plundered of its social, religious, and political rights, by a wicked, cruel, and irresponsible English oligarchy; and that it hails with delight the growing determination of our brethren in Ireland to R peal the Union, and to become a nation of free men, having their own Parliaments, and making their own laws."- With the spirit of that resolution he cordially therably active, at somewhat improved rates. agreed. Ireland had too long been oppressed, and to talk of a union existing between the two countries was monstrous. He denied that a Union had ever existed between them, but, on the contrary, Ireland had always been treated as a conquered province; when her sons complained they had hitherto been met with bullets and bayonets in the place of argument. They had been scanty supply of all kinds of hops on offer in this called aliens in language and in blood; but it was market since our last report, which, together with getting too late in the day for Wellington -the man who the accounts from the plantations being somewhat is receiving the sum of £118 14s. 6d per day, plun unfavourable, has caused the demand to rule steady, dered from an oppressed people—to put down public at, in some instances, higher figures. Pockets, 1842, opinion by cannon-balls and sabres. The people were Wealds 80s. to 95s., East Kents 100s. to 145., Susbecoming too enlightened for him, and both he and his sex 78s, to 92s., Farnhams 145s, to 155s, per cwt. twin brother in iniquity, Sir Robert Peel, would have Bags 1841, East Kents choice 60s. to 80s. per cwt. to succumb to public opinion as they had done in days Pockets, Old olds ditto 60s. to 65s. per cwt. gone by. The speaker proceeded to shew that the people could never better their condition until they nearly twelve months, the Wool trade exhibits acquired political power; he urged upon them the decided signs of improvement. Fine qualities of necessity of union and perseverance.

speech. He said that he felt much gratified in coming while the value of the other kinds is well supported forward to assist his Irish brethren in the attainment, Very large quantities of Wool are now coming to of their just rights; he thought that the whole of hand from New South Wales, public sales of which the meeting would agree with the resolution. He are expected to be shortly announced. During the them in the arduous work which they had before them. been called rebels against the majesty of the law. contended that the present was a most iniquitous past week 1,212 bales have been received from Launsystem, and he hoped that the time had nearly arrived coston; 881 ditto from Hobart Town; 61 ditto from when justice would be done to the working millions, the Cape; 4 ditto from Monte Video; 54 duto from of both countries. The battle cry should now be Callao; 327 ditto from Bilboa; and 32 from Smyrna. "England for Ireland, and Ireland for England;" both England. Every man had a right to wership his apparent in their general quality, and that com-Maker in any way which he thought best, not interfering with the right of his neighbour. He shewed that what was called the union of Ireland with Eas- a considerable falling off has taken place in the land had been effected in a villainous manner, the peo-ple having no voice in the matter, but were crucified kets; hence we had a much more numerous attendbetween two thieves. He dwelt upon the wrongs to ance of buyers here to-day than on many previous which the people of the Sister Kingdom had been subjected, and concluded his speech amidst the cheers of dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it, and we have to report an dent improvement in it. the assembled shousands. The Chairman put the resolution, which was carried 31bs., the primest Scots selling freely at from 45 to unanimousiy.

tutional assistance in our power for the accomplishment kinds; and from Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perih, of Repeal."

clared his readiness, as an old soldier, if necessary, to meet the wants of the butchers. The Mutton trade

The reso'ution was carried unanimously.

which your petitioners apprehend will be likely to ment, would add to the security of both countries by Signed on behalf of the meeting.

CHARLES ROBERTS, Chairman The above petition having been seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was put to the meeting and carried unani. mously. A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman, the meeting quietly dispersed.

ESCAPE FROM NEWGATE. -- A prisoner named Prica 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 after his first capture, by contriving to open the outer lock of the cell in which he was confined at Stepnev. He was retaken two days after by Serceant Finnigan, who met him walking in Southwark. He was arraigned in the dock at the Central Criminal Court about half-past eight on Thursday evening, but was afterwards missed from amongst the prisoners 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, made a voyage to Calcutta about two years since and while walking on the beach one day in company with several 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 he no longer thought about the crab, and having made no 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 pocket he was astonished 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. Jersey Times of Tuesday.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 22. With the exception of 9539 loads of Oatmeal from Ireland, the week'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 for some time past been exhibited; the millers and dealers, however, have not shown a disposition to give more freedom to their purchases, and any advance of price has consequently been difficult to establish. The business in Wheat has been to a quoted is per sack, foreign is per barrel dearer: the latter has become scarce, and 28s to 28s 6d per barrel has been realized for choice brands of United States. Oats being in very small supply have brought ing qualities. A tolerably large business has occurred in Oatmeal; yesterday several parcels of the out change.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 22. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to 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 manufactured parcels as they came forward. For Oats and Ontmeal a steady inquiry was experienced at full prices, and on the former article a slight advance was demanded.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, MAY 22.— Last week, the arrivals of all grain, if we except those of English Wheat, being somewhat on the increase, were on a very moderate scale, and of fair average quality. Fresh up to-day the supply of Wheat from Essex was larger than for many weeks past, while, from Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire, rather an extensive quantity came to hand. Notwithstanding the number of samples on show was extensive, the demand for English steady, and the quotations noted on Monday last were supported, while a good clearance was effected. inquiry for it was inactive, but the value was main-Peas sold steadily at late rates. In Flours not much doing; but prices were steadily supported.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- Although the arrivals of Potatocs in the Pool have been seasonably good since our last statement, the demand has ruled Scotch Reds 50s. to 70s, York ditto 80s. to 94s., Devons 65s. to 75s., Kent and Essex Whites 45s. to 503., Kent Kidneys 553. to 604., Wisbeach 50s. to 555. Jersey and Gurnsey Blues 50s. to 55s., Yorkshire Prince Regents 30s. to 50s.

Borough Hop Marker.—There has been a very Wool Markets.-At length, after an elapse of

both English and foreign are enquired for, and in Mr. DORMAN seconded the resolution in a splendid some cases a slight advance has been paid for such LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 22.

paratively few serious instances of the epidemic were apparent. As is almost invariably the case in May, advance in the prices obtained last week of 2d per 4, 2d per 8lbs, at which figures a good cloarance was Mr. Sinmor's moved the second resolution, as fol-effected. Scarcely any store stock was on ffer, yet Mr. Lilly briefly seconded the resolution, and deMr. Lilly briefly seconded the resolution, and deSheep were, on the whole, good, and about equal to ties commar ded late rates, or from 5s 6d to 5s 8d per 8lbs. : I out the value of other descriptions had Mr. Wall moved the adoption of the following a downwe rd tendency, and some difficulty was exeptions d in effecting a clearance. The number of "To the Honourable, the Knights, Citizens, and Calves being small they were taken freely at an

EMIGRATION.

WHERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED. NOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH A PORTION OF CANADA.

AND SEVERAL OF THE STATES OF NORTH INERICA, PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF often very incorrect. WASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK, PENNSTLVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS. WISCONSIN, AND NEW JERSEY, UNDERTAKEN Whence much wheat is shipped for the East. WITH A VIEW OF ASCERTAINING THE DE-STRABILITY, OR OTHERWISE OF EMIGRATION:

BY LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield. 1 Continued from our last week's paper.)

JOURNAL - DESCRIPTION OF CHICAGO, RA. CINE, NEW HUDDERSFIELD, ROCHESTER. TROY, MILWALKEY, AND WALWORTH

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1-Mr. John Henry Hodgson, that good and kind man, who will ever be in my re- I had pointed out to me some sand-hill Cranes. After a short stay we proceeded to Troy, where I sonally or by representation. I contend that there is be time enough when the society is started to publish. Mr. O'Connell and the Liberal Government in . quarrel membrance, sent his son with his burgy, this morning, They seemed to feed on the verdure of the fields, made arrangements to depart for Milwalkey next nothing contrary to this principle in what I have laid my views on that subject. pecied that a survey of seventeen townships, which had savoury to the taste. pristed to the support of a public school.

cover, still the streets were crowded with these people

I was introduced to Mr. Ephraim Treadwell, tanner and a zood portion of Illinois, was a most valuable informant, particularly as he had been on the look out

hour before our application. First Sharman, a person who keeps a Dry. Goods' Store

arranged, he took a speedy way of quirting them, by that "mine host" was attempting to mislead me. has ening off to CINCINATI, and there calling at the hranch bank, demanded "specie" for the "promi-Bea." He returned here, and bought " paper" issued by the same bank at little more than half its nominal Talue. With this, he again went to CINCINATL. The Governor of the Bank at Galipoli having had intelligence of the large amount which had been " exchanged"

into circulation, and wished to return it, the Governor whole transaction; and Ezra was arrested. He, however, took the benefit of the Debtor's Act, and got clear. In the meantima the Governor of the Bank was arrested await his return. om a charge of fraud, tried, and committed to the State's "Diamond cut diamond."

The bank itself was swept away in the "panic ruin;"

I was told there are three companies, all from Aber-Indiana, Michigan, and the territories of Wisconsin, the information I obtained, it seemed certain that Mr. sions to superiority, but as independent as any being circumstances may require.

Indiana, Michigan, and the territories of Wisconsin, the information I obtained, it seemed certain that Mr. sions to superiority, but as independent as any being circumstances may require.

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Indiana, Michigan, and the territories of Wisconsin, the information I obtained, it seemed certain that Mr. sions to superiority the bogun, petition, remonstrate, do every thing not only as a constant of the man and of the following the f notes are dated Milwalkey, which is situated in Wis- was certainly too highly colou ed. consin, and circulate where they dare not issue a "pro-

mise" for a single doller.

money, many parties located themselves on THE LAND, having the means only to pay a portion of the price, and trusting to their exertions and the improvements they could effect for the means to pay the rest. In course of time, the Government, in their regular course. surveyed the land; and the parties on it, not having it in their power to discharge the purchase money, it was put up for sale, with all the "improvements" labour had effected. Unless the funds could be found. that labour would be lost, and the expenders of it, and of capital too, would have to remove. The only parties who could "advance" the funds, were the Aberdeen Company, with their "insurance" notes; therefore. "Smith and Co." were applied to. They agreed to "advance" on certain conditions: those conditions being that they should keep twenty-five dollars out of every one hundred nominally "advanced;" i.e. every eventy-five dollars "advanced" should be accounted

me kundred. Pretty good "remuneration" this, when We reflect that the "advance" was in "paper," not worth, intrinsically, incopence half penny? But we have not yet seen the whole of this thing. Before one single dollar was given up, the "managers" went to the Land Office of the district, and had the land entered in their name! So that they are the actual possessors of the coil! and unless the nominal owners, those to Whom the "advances" have been made, find means to redeem themselves, at full price one hundred dollars for every seventy-five, the land will be sold, with all its additional "improvements," and the poor aided (?) owners beggared and rained! Such occurrences are frequent

In addition to the rest of their extortion and impo-Etion, the "Bink Insurers" charge interest upon the

money advanced, at the full rate. Banking is a glorious trade! It can be followed Without a faction of real funds. Most people have heard of the "Wild Cat," and other banks of Michigan, irm which, what they called "money," was issued, in immense quantities, promisenously, no one imagining it to be necessary there should be real money to meet hopes. the "promises." This went on for a time, in all the full as of "prosperty." But, lo! some meadling wight Cockroft saddled me one of the horses and accomdard, which is indicative of further destruction.

up their predecessors.

and a half per cent.

"Signed,

notes to the amount of 20,000 dellars.

This afternoon I took leave of all my kind friends; and after charging some of them with my commissions, I hastened on board the Chesapeake steamer, bound for BUFFALO, my destination being RACINE in WISCON-817. On leaving the pier-head. I went to pay my fare, Mr. Spencer's while at BUPPALO, handed me a free ticket, and also gave other proofs of the utmost kindhe had carried my trunk, as before stated, from BUPPALO to CHICAGO, a distance of 1,050 miles, and refused to accept payment; he now caused it to be Carried forward to MILWALKEY, where it was left with a friend,—again refusing remuneration. Such

kindness was more than I had any right to expect PRIDAY, SEP. 2nd.—At three this morning, I landed *RICINE, from which place Mr. Kelsey had informed to a coach started every morning for the West. However, on enquiry I was told that it had been discontimed a short time previously. This discouraged me very much, as my leg was so had as to incapacitate me The walking more than a mile or two with safety. At by-break I enquired if a vehicle could be hired; and lound a person strashing horses to a spring waggon, at heavily laden. He engaged to take me on moderate by a company to select land. I endeavoured to see Mr. to any of the following Gentlemen; and if by Letter, terms. Those I left entirely at his own discretion, and Tucker, but he was from home.

hanger of emigrants to "go out" and settle in "the E inburgh.

West." This caused me to feel additional interest 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 in the dark, afforded me but little opportunity for the purpose of cutting down timber, which he intended

The village is erected upon a bay on the shore of On my way from the village to Mr. Mather's, I missed

travelied; 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 measures for the AND TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION, FOR of 2 very small portion. On leaving Racine we soon ful prairie, 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 coining of wealth benefit of Ireland—the Coercion Act and Arms Bill. ENGLISH EMIGRANTS, FROM ACTUAL OBSER. got into a most delightful rolling prairie, pretty well calm, the banks rising gently as from a sheet of water, single mind. The President of the Society will, there- from the land or other raw materials we should soon It may be asked why do I speak of these things? My studied with settlements. 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 experience, 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 alter labour market, by draining off the surplus hands, and a fool, and that experience teaches me to believe rich flowers. After advancing a few miles, I found the forest. It is truly a rich district, particularly on the nothing, and strong ones will be more likely to excite maintain a fair rate of wages by regulating the surply thoroughly, without any manner of doubt, that the verge charmingly studded with trees upon a surface borders of the creeks. between mountains and flat. I could scarcely reconcile After dinner, Flictroft, Tinker, and myself, walked despotic authority. myself to the fact, that this truly grand scene was pre- to Mr. John Mather's, about a mile distant, where we

rolling surface on every hand.

They are a very large bird, with a long neck. When morning. This evening I met with a very intelligent down, and whether it be called despotic, democratic, much land in the State of Illinois was still unapprotely and have the neck stretched, they gentleman from Mineral point, and have the neck stretched, they gentleman from Mineral point, and see thousands go like wild beasts by place-hunting Repealers. A fresh humanity, could look calmly on, and see thousands go like wild beasts by place-hunting Repealers. A fresh priated; consequently open for sale at the government are at least five feet in height. They are of a dark mining district, bordering on Illinois, on the West of altered.

self of the conveyance, and mounted the top. From the nicative, and his information was quite original. He an ardent repealer." "I for one," he declares, "defy prejudiced employers to be too tame; and if it would I shall give you my opinion honestly, candilly and of the ministers of England to put down the repeal do all these things, or a small part of them how shall fear essly—and that opinion is, that I do not believe that formant, particularly as he had been on the lock out for new settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the recommendation for the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the recommendation for the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the recommendation for the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the recommendation for the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the Far West, where he, and a first the settlement in the far west, where he and a first the settlement in the flow of the settlement in the sett 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 agitation, as far as he is con-We skitch to hire a horse and busky and travel lowed my breakfast. After the horses had been taken in my opinion.) He considered it advantageous on no aristocrat on the earth do I owe as ything save the the rich, disposing of their goods and dividing among comed, and he is the head, and front and body and soul through a considerable extent of country. Judge of from the w. ggon, I entered into conversation with the account of water communication. No minerals had unbounded contempt that I have for the whole class, all as they needed, without any apparent preparation of it, is instructed and hypocritical; and that the object is held a large to the large that I have for the whole class, all as they needed, without any apparent preparation of it, is instructed and hypocritical; and that the object is held and the large that I have for the whole class. my disa; pointment to find that the only vehicle there landlord of the public-house, a farmer, as they generally been found; the springs of water were of the best Let the Government bring us to the scaffold, if it dare, for the future; but the plan in the course of these the agitation is not with the view to Repeal the Union; but are here. He informed me that the JOHN COLE I description, and very plentiful, letters said to be from him were written by a land- remove from RACINE, in consequence of the threats of what can we attribute the power which the Repeal independence of all. here, having travelled into the East, obtained from a agent, in order to induce emigrants to settle there, and persons who had some there through the publication of Association has obtained but to the concentrative That some men professing to be Chartists will say, tion, and the Chartist application in England which are of banker, a quantity of " paper," or "promises to pay," thus enhance the value of 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 turanny would have the effect of bringing out the Whigh to the smouth of \$40,000 dollars, which he engaged to been informed previously that a certain land-agent had appeared in the Dispatch. put in circulation. The bank from thich he received written the letters in question; one by, and the other Mr. James Mather informed me that the land in Supposing that he had to debate, discuss, and explain to each my reply is, I much doubt whether you possess land; Lord Radner, Lord Brougham, or some other the " paper" is at Galifoli; it has also a branch at without, the consent of Mr. Cole. I knew that Walworth county is acknowledged to be as good as any every proposition he had to make, or even that he had either faith, hope, or charity. The faith I have taught Whig Lords in England: that incendiary files would CINCINATI. Instead of circulating the notes, as John Cole had, in reality, settled in that district, and in the territory. He also said that a Doctor Lomas had to work with a council, any single member of which is faith in yourselves. Have such opponents faith in follow, the consequence of which would be that the While conversing with the innkeeper, I was sur-

prised to hear my name called out in a stentorian Doctor resides at Milwalky. voice, particularly as I was now some 1700 miles from Beston, where I first handed. I looked towards the not the richest, nor well adapted for the growth of Let us take the contrast between the agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced, by the benefits arising from the proposed Repeal agitation for the induced. spot from whence the voice proceeded, when I descried wheat Joe Cockroft 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 object of the present Repeat agifield, and my neighbours. They hastened towards me, Janeville is situated upon it, to the west of this place; engaged in prosecuting the latter; and the objects vation. at Cincinsta, "smelled a rat;" and when Mr. Sharman and after a hearty calutation and mutual expression of Eagle and Round Prairie being betwize the two. They sought to be obtained are certainly far more attractive said he had failed in the attempt to get the "paper" astonishment, they informed me that they were on have all an exceeding rich soil. The inmediate grounds, and valuable; yet by the adopting what your corres- plans that in operation will produce such immense bene- minor note, coming forward as patriots at public their way to Ricine, where Mr. Whiteley's family had, which are located, are designated "the oak openings." pondent, Gracchus, would designate as the democratic, fits to the Chartist party and the working class generally? told him he had better keep it a little longer and make just arrived. Mr. Corkroft has been here for some A kind of spring-wan passes through East and West principle, we may observe the different rate of progress. Have we not struggled hard for five years, and been It will be blowing from some Whig point. Having anothertrial. A correspondence between the Governor, time, and has, in connection with his brother, pur- Troy, from Milwalkey, twice a week, to Janeville, Ga- of the one from the other. the Cincinati Bank, and Exra, let out the nature of the chased some land and built a house upon it. He was lens and other towns. It passes westward on the I would give to the society, in any manner it may us of men and wealth, during which time hath not and in doing so, sir, I beg of you to bear in mind that accompanying Whiteley, who is his brother-in-law, to Monday. My engagements preventing me from remain- deem proper, the election of the Central President; but poverty increased upon us, and is it not still increase all the pains that man could take has been taken Racine; and he desired me to go to his house and ing longer, I therefore arranged with a Mr. Porter, of this being done, I would allow him, in order to preserve ing? Have not thousands of operatives been engulfed by Mr. O'Connell to excite hatred and animosity

prison for the term of eight years. A complete case of persons whom I knew had come into the district, the steamer which would pass that place, on its to change them as often as he found the body imperfect. blood reddened the streets, and have not the tribu- and abettors of those who called the Irish priests—the and taken up their abode, and I was pleased to hear way from Chicago to Buffalo, on the Tuesday And with regard to the number of which the Council nals sacrificed them as the scape-goats of the millocrate? Catholic priests "sury liced rufficens"—while he know of their well-doing. Among other matters, I found that morning. The mail, of course, would have been too 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 untered.

JOHN COLE had been compelled to leave the district late.

Well, the time has now arrived for you to prove to the but another rose from its ashes—a Scotch establishment JOHN COLE had been compelled to leave the district late. trading as "Tem Smith and Co." at Montreal and through health fear of those emigrants, who, from the magnitude of or shall we not rather take to ourselves such extensive world that he did calumniste you. The Tories have Detroit; and as "Geo. Smith and Co." at Chicago. glowing accounts given of the country in his name, had friends who had staid with me over-night, and after the business to be performed will demand that the operations that will strengthen our position, and render in the latest through health and after the business to be performed will demand that the operations that will strengthen our position, and render in the latest through health and after the business to be performed will demand that the operations that will strengthen our position. Their notes purport to be, the notes of the "Wisconsin been induced to come; and then, on finding them, an affectionate facewell, drove off for Milwalkey, smallest possible amount of agitation should exist in by this exasion of a positive law prohibiting any bank in the State of Hillinois, they circulate an immense quantity of Paper.

Serves disappointed, had threatened to take away his As we journied along, Mr. Porter informed me that he the President's mind.

Incomparity over lactions in the President's mind.

Incomparity over lact Marine and Fire Insurance Company" (not a tank); and selves disappointed, had threatened to take away his As we journied along, Mr. Porter informed me that he the President's mind. Circinati, and Louisville. These parties have managed necessary to produce the means of comfort and inde- publican in principle. Not stiffened with religion, and of intelligence and experience that can be obtained, we vagabonds, become a bye-word in the earth. to control the monetary affairs of the States of Ohio, pendence, they become turbulent and threatening. From constantly watching for advantage; having no preten- may easily radiate from this point to any extent that. These things cry aloud for a remedy, and for the

I was told that the farmers here would not cultivate of duty on any attempt being made to invade the polishould, for all local pu poses, be invested with a If the poverty and wretchedness of the sons of toll Arms' Bill; prevent the possing of any Coercion Let; the land in the State of New York, even if they had it tical rights of the mass. A vast amount of property is bound fast by means of given. They have excellent crops. But the land on . In this county (Walworth) I found the average should always act under the sametion of, and in accorded deny it?) we are bound to grapple with the wive such notes. The Marine Assurance Company will not the Rick river is decidedly the best. It has been crop of wheat to be fifteen bushels to the acre; but us ance with, the decision of the latter, and be removable spreading evil. That it is an effect is no reason for will not give you a pledge, in writing, that he will sup-"advance" at less interest than the rate of two per known to yield six'y burbels of what, and seventy much as forty bushess have been raised. In some parts if found in any manner obstructive. To prevent the leaving it to run riot with our order, when it is too part and administration but ONE that who make the cent per month, which is twenty-four per cent per bush is of cats, on the sore The everage, however, is the soil is composed of a light green four; but in all mation or improper use of the funds that may be every-day occupation of the working man to striggio from thirty to forty tush le. Swelich and other turnips general it is a lightish grey and brown loam. What is raised, general and local treasurers and auditors should with this effect, and yet in the end sink under it. Ai. Daring the late "prosperity" and plentifulness of grow to an enormous size.

While I was presecuting my inquiries, the wasgen which I had left at the lan a ain come up, and by it I proceeded to the point nearest to N w Haddersheld, er, as it is often called, the HUDDERSPIELD Colony. Leaving the waggon, I again walked on. Before I reached the first wooden shanty or hut, I was thereaghly family lately from Edinburgh, whose durchter, a fine young woman, was in the act of emptying the crop of A person named Morton, who had lately left the en ploy of my next door neighbour, at Huddersfield, 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; partily welcomed by them, and accompanied to another this territory of Wisconsin-I am unaware of naving individuals that can be found. other house, where I met Charles and Joseph Cockroft's seen one square yard of spade culture, with the exceptance of the Presidents, whether central or local, should be family, Abraham Kay, and his son John; two persons of tion of a small garden to the west of Jackson, in removable whenever it may be drained necessary by the name of Tinker, with Scott, Woodhead, and Berry. from Berry Brow; also Mitchell and son, and George Crowther, from Lockwood; there were also persons seems to be the only implement applied for turning constitution and laws. named Watts, Armytage. Earnshaw, Scholefield, Bot. over the surface of the soil. By its means a furrow is The spirit of the letter of your correspondent tomley, and Hobson; with Starkey and Noble, from . Raistrick. All these parties were from the immediate neighbourhood of Huddersfield in Yorkshire; and as the case may require. Then follows another implemany of them personal friends of my own, before they ment drawn by as many cattle. This implement, On this, as on my other subject I write, I desire your left their "fatherland." They were both surprised formed of two beams, which, joining at the points, readers distinctly to understand that I adopt, at the and delighted to see me; and the requests that I spreads at right angles, having a row of large iron most, nothing beyond the suggestive style. Having Birmingham, Bath, Bristol, London, Devises, Pendound prolong my stay, and remain with them some spikes in each, and is used for breaking the surveys of the Birmingham, Bath, Bristol, London, Devises, Pendound prolong my stay, and remain with them some spikes in each, and is used for breaking the surveys of the Bankrupts' Court, Stroud, Carlisle, Leith, Glasgow, 26, at eleven, June 23, stone, at the Bankrupts' Court, and delighted to see me; and the requests that I time, were very urgent and pressing. My arrangements, however, were made; and to go "a-head" was the gardens, at the ends where the horses (or oxen) ble; and with regard either to the organisation remy motto. I did so far break through them, as to re- and the implements turn, are left waste, the corners are quired, the manner in which it shall be formed, or the main in the Colony all night, instead of going on to reunded and covered with weeds, not unfrequently person who shall be at its head, I shall be glad to see nell to be the sincere advocate of that measure, and Philip Speyer and Joseph Schubach, High Holbern, Rochester, as I had intended.

I was most glad to see my late neighbours located on so fine a soil, and in such an healthy situation. They were all in excellent spirits; and although not enjoying many comforts, yet, like true philosophers, they seemed to be happy under the most rational

This whisper increased to a panied me to Rochester. It had been arranged that if hurricane, until it blew down the whole fabric! About I could obtain conveyance at Rochester, Cockroft was 540 of these "swindling shops" were dashed to atoms to take back the horse: if not I was to take it on to, at one fell swoop! C1 the ruin thus produced the John Fitteroft's and C. Tinker's, about twelve miles: down. Aberdeen Septemben creeted their "Insurance" stan- further. No conveyance could be had on hire at Rochester, and I therefore took Charles's horse forward. While form, but merely tracked, excepting where we crossed 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 half-past eleven, at They supply "fictitions funds" to those previously at Rochester, which is little more than two miles from the creeks and morasses, and then we had Yankee, or what has hitherto been termed the People's Charter, like the Bankrupts' District Court, Birmingham. Solicimpplied by the Wild Cat," as also to other persons. the colony, I visited another of my old neighbours, Mr. Co-duloy, bridges. Sometimes we were impeded by but I think it extremely a flicult of attainment, and lish. The experiment will be tried in Ireland, and if tors, Messrs. Milne and Co., Temple; and Mr. Bent, The fate of the ricims of this pernicious system, when George Crowther, late of Lockwood. At this village, rocks or large stones, then a first, then a precipice, even if it could be obtained, it can only lay the foundathe breath of suspicion again blows upon it, is certain ! which consists of very few houses, I crossed the Fox with pits, stumps of trees, thick foliage, and brush- tion of a representation to be elected by a body of All the specie in and out of the Banks of Scotland will river and taking leave of Cockroft and other friends, wood. The most astonishing of all is that the horses people who have been hitherto uninstructed with re- Parliament against the Irish Arms Bill; to call upon be but 23 2 drop in the well to the amount "Messrs. Went on towards TROY, a township in Walworth, surmount every difficulty without a stumble and with spect to what will the most readily promote their Smith and Co." will be called upon to meet; and after some county. I had proceeded about ten miles when great rapidity. leaving hundreds of thousands desolate, the swindlers I met C. Tinker, late of Huddersfield, and another We passed a small village, called Macwanico, about I am highly gratified with the tone in which Grameeting at which they agreed to pay three per cent to the bankers for taking their own notes and exchanging me to Fort Atkinson, where I intended to visit quantity of grain and of a superior quality.

Mr. Brown, a farmer of that place. There was me coach; but the landloid of the Inn greatly improved in the space of one week for the space of the space of one week for the space of one week for the space of th on the Stock Exchange. At the time of the "Wild told me he expected the return of his horse and buggy Cate smash, early intelligence enabled them to rid every minute, and I should have it. I waited impatiently for two or three hours, but the horse and vehicle did not make their appearance; after dinner, however, they arrived; but, the former being done up, I could not have it, yet I might have the latter. I immediately went round the village for the purpose of kiring a horse; but could not obtain one at any price. Some persons when Mr. K-isey, the clerk, with whom I had dired at from the neighbourhood were at the inn with gigs; to them I made application, and others were so kind as to interest themselves on behalf of the traveller; they were very polite, but every one seemed to have a good reason why I could not have his horse. Finding our labour in vain, my friends and myself moved off to WEST TROY, a distance of two miles, but met with no better success there. Night appreaching, and being much disappointed, I should have ventured to take Charles Cockroft's horse onward to the Bock River, had his son fetched it back during the day. My lameness forbade, or I should have speedily and cheerfully used

my limbs. I may here observe, that before I reached my HUD-DERSFIELD friends, I met with a Mr. Emmerson, at a bourers, public-house. He appeared to be the landlord. I was informed he had been imposing upon a Mr. Tucker, from London, who, it is understood, had been appointed referred for Copies of Rules and other Information

Were soon on our way at a tolerable speed. The I also met a mason from Warrington, in Lancashire, morning was very fine, and myself much elated at my who had just purchased a farm. He told me " I should never have the country;" meaning I should not desire RACINE is the place from whence John Cole, an Eng. to return to England. I also met with Mrs. Thompson, had take in the place from whence John Cole, an Eng- to return to mag and last Mr. Wilkinson, who the in dated some hiters which were published in then Mr. Stonehouse, and last Mr. Wilkinson, who the ir. the Week's Disputch, and which caused a sunsiderable had been a dairy-man at, and had lately arrived from,

SUNDAY, SEP. 4th.—Being compelled to remain all observation; and the information derived from others is to commence to do to-morrow, and wherewith to build his wooden cot.

Like 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 mischieveus proceeding. cal-The walk was truly beautiful and romantic; the ground The roads are better than most over which I have rolling and richly interspersed with timber; the cattle

sented to the human eye without human contrivance and had the pleasure of meeting the mother of the two sequence of your correspondent G acchus, in his review tried men in our ranks) and the trades would see it so be denounced by the present Repeal Laders; that brothers, a very homely, hospitable lady, of the of my former letters, having stated that we have a funmuch to their interest to join, that I fully expect they the Repeal will sgain be put in abeyance under The journey was equally pleasing throughout during genuine Lancashire breed, possess ed 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; it at he my morning's ride. No bills nor plains; but a gently vivacity, and apparently enjoying perfect happiness order, in any community or nation, that is, the demo-

(Mr. M's) farm, and is wishful to dispose of it. The that he would then be enabled to rouse the spirit which present condition would induce them to forsake the the Wh'gs would again be carried into power

The soil in Rucine county is generally black, which is thing but dissatisfaction and weakness.

four years' cultivation, it is stated that a great portion ference by the President. Cagre, itional meetings thereby clear the road to freedom. of WALWORTH county would be made to produce should be held as often as they may be required of the

three years for food and clothing, each family have President.
allotted to them 60 acres; this they manage and cu ti-. By adop ing this mode of detate, the spirit of the plough being drawn by two, four, six, or eight exen, two other points in it to which I must here refer. with stumps and roots of trees.

EAST TROY is a pleasant village. It is eighteen subject, in a calm and deliberative manner. ROCHESTER, thirty-eight from BELOIT, eighteen from from RACINE, and thirty-two from MILWAIKEY. Eighteen months ago it had no existence. Now it classes, sects, and parties, in the manner in which SATURDAY, 3rd.—I was up at day-break, and Charles possesses 130 inhabitants.

As we journeyed to Milwalkey, I found the ter, your correspondent states that the agitation that courtesy, will afford me the opportunity of giving my July 11, at one, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Briscountry flat and undulating; and I felt surprised to would carry it would carry the more important mea-humble opinion and advice to my kind friends, through tol. Solicitors, Mesars. Smith and Son, Gray's-ian; and find a number of log huts deserted and some broken sure of political rights. I would here desire him to the columns of your paper.

will be destroyed in the same vortex which swallowed person, in a waggon. Of course, mutual surprise was ten miles from Troy. Though the village is small it is expressed; and at my request Tinker returned with me, very handsome. The site is famed; it being formerly vidual or personal cause, but as an indication of the This 'Fire and Marine Assurance Company' have leaving his companion to proceed to the mill to where one of the principal places where the Indians met and order that they may be ready at all times to defend Woodlesford, near Leeds, malsters. Remitted, or litherraphed, across the face of their notes they were going for flour. On reaching the bouse of held their conferences. At present, none of the race that he will not fail urain to express that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend Woodlesford, near Leeds, malsters. Remitted, or litherraphed, across the face of their notes that he will not fail urain to express that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend their conferences. At present, none of the race that he will not fail urain to express that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend their conferences. At present, none of the race that he will not fail urain to express that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend their conferences. At present, none of the race that he will not fail urain to express that is being made in the public mind with order that they may be ready at all times to defend their conferences. At present, none of the race that he will not fail urain to express the fail urain to expres something like to bills of exchange accepted in Eng. Mr. James Mather, we met John Fliteroft, late of are in this district of the country, a considerable portion that he will not fail again to express any difference of enemy. Huddersfield, when breakfast was soon prepared for us. of which is now cleared and cultivated, but by no means "Accepted payable in current Bank Bills, at two It was rather a novel one, there being no bread in the in the manner it ought to be. The land being so cheap house, the flour being finished. However, my fourteen is often an injury to the holder, who in his anxiety to miles ride made it very palatable. Tinker, Fittereft, carry out improvements is frequently induced to culti-"GEO. SMITH, President." and myself were soon on our way to East Troy, the vate to a greater extent than he is capable of doing jus-The tradesmen of Chicago have recently held a village of the township, where I expected to find a tice to; and I feel assured that with proper management on the plea of its being necessary to put down agrarian on the plea of its being necessary to put down agrarian

> The road also, to the extent of thirty miles, might be greatly improved in the space of one week, by the emiss of necessity compelled to entertain; as with these At that time the Repeal of the Union was in abeyance, ployment of men thereon, to level the rocks and fill up the deep ruts, both of which are very dangerous in the night. The immense number of stumps might also be removed, and the serpentine course of horse and vehicle be avoided.

(To be continued.)

EMIGRATION.

THE BRITISH EMIGRANTS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY informs the Public, that the Emigration Society, established in Halifax in September, 1842, have extended their Operations, and greatly enlarged their Scheme, by fixing upon 20,840 Acres of Land, whereon to form a Colony in one of

Parties wishing to Emigrate, may form Branch Societies in any Part of the Country, and are

Mr. PITKETHLY, Buxton-road, Huddersfield. Mr. JABEZ TODD, Grocer, &c., Huddersfield. Mr. T. Bewley, Setmurthy, near Cockermouth.

Mr. Joseph Nich-Lson, Grove-street, Halifax. Mr. Vn. Maion, Wade-street, Halifax. Mr. C. Chabthee, (Hon, Sec.,) 3, Broad-street, HARMONY HALL.

LETTER XI. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

the Society which I have proposed should be formed for but little to relieve the wants of our fellows, yet atrocious crime, to use their own words upon the eccaclasses of society are suffering. As I have stated in my former letters, the organizational Benefit Society, with a proper direction of OCConnell, and the then Liberal Government in a

species of industry, and not less ready to fly to the post branches should, in like manner, elect a president, who these grievous evils.

a "prairie ben," which was stuffed with tuck-wheat. vate, and the profits are divided every six months. principles on which the society is to be founded may GANADA, through Michigan, part of Illinois, and the most talkative, self conceited, and speech-loving our Magna Charta.

MICHIGAN, which I imagined to be thus cultivated a majority of those who have to elect them, and proper from its order and superior appearance. The plough regulations to effect this object should be made in the THE REPEAL OF THE UNION .- THE IRISH

formed from sixteen to twenty-two inches in width; the Gracchus has given me much pleasure, and there are is employed both for field and garden culture. Even see it accomplished in any manner that may be practica-

miles from WHITEWATER, twenty-eight from FORT The society; if rightly formed, may contain within ATKINSON, thirty-three from JAMVILLE, sixteen from Contain Willes of humanity; and if a proper Central President be chosen, (and no other could long time is altogether occupied in my business at this section ROCHESTER, thirty-eight from BELOIT, eighteen from Ordinal Production, Devoishire, victually, June Belevan, thirty-two from Southform. Thirty-two retain his position,) he will undoubtedly take care to of the year, and as I really could not afford the time 2, 29, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exehave cordially acting with him the leading minds of all to give to each of my respected correspondents a writter. Solicitors, Mr. Pinsent, London; and Messrs.

their faculties can be best employed. 2nd. With regard to Mr. Owen's preliminary Charconsider again the relative importance of the two The roads were in very bad condition, having no documents, and the amount of opposition likely to be that should it become law in Ireland it will soon be interests.

> chus speaks of Mr. Owen, and this, not from any indiopinion he may entertain respecting any subject I am treating of; and I think I cannot better conclude this dified Coercion Act," as it is called, as bad as any clause letter than by taking the spirit and almost the words of in the contemplated Irish Arms Bill. This Coercion strong hope in the means of deliverance that will be that its continuance should be to limited to two years. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Green, placed before them, and a full measure of charity for Mr. O'Cennell opposed the motion, and moved that it official assignee, Aldermanbury; solicitors, Mr. Austin, the differences of views and opinions which every one should continue for FIVE YEARS, which was carried. Threadneedle-street; and Mr. Morgan, Maidstone. there can be no reasonable doubt that we shall speedily and the Whigs were giving places to the Irish Regain the object that all are seeking-universal happi- pealers (M.P.'s) and their followers. The Repealers 4, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Tur-

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.

the Western States of North America, and in Hope, and Charity unto you, and I trust not in vain. the Chairman and the Secretary on behalf of the allowing more time for the Entrance of New Mem. How much of our whole existence is wrapped up in meeting, the latter undertaking to put it in the post ton, Manchester; Mr. Baxter, Lincoln's-Inn-fields, bers, with other Improvements set forth in the in the first two, and how much we need the office that night, as there was no time to be lost. London. Rules, alike advantageous to Capitalists and La- thorough operation of the latter feeling amongst us However, after the meeting broke up Mr. O'Brien, the

attention and investigation), I would say arbitrary and to suit the demand. Chartists, such a society as this same party will attempt to play the same game again, desputies and investigation), I would say arbitrary and to suit the demand. once started upon a firm basis, with good substantial the moment the opportunity of doing so presents it-elf, I place this assertion thus strongly before you in conwith 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. But it will in the pay of the Tories, whose object is to embroil

price, one and quarter dollars per acre. Lind c-uld be colour, and in shape resemble the heron. They are Wisconsin. He gave me much general information. The basis of the movement must be, the knowledge stay this plague of poverty when the means are laid time arrives. You have asked me for my opinion of stay this plague of poverty when the means are laid time arrives. You have asked me for my opinion of the word of the movement must be, the knowledge stay this plague of poverty when the means are laid time arrives. obtained in various districts. Every day it was ex- very plentiful 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 the order of the property of contract of contract of the contract of contract t acts 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 act; and you speak out like honest men, by denot yet been taken would be commenced. The officials We breakfasted at ST. IVES, a distance of nine miles resides; also in the country of Jefferson, and not a little tained unless full confidence be placed in those who are would not contain the means? Who is there that charing for Repeal and against coercion. This is just what to lead it. The times evidently indicate that great and calling to mind the trials and troubles, poverty and destination. I expected. It is the very course I knew you would do so at all 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 load; north-east of Galena and Portly, in Rock Rive. 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 operation. This is just what I List night the rain descended in torrents; to-day the and he also stated that if the weather did not clear abounding with springs of excellent water. He said deny that such a society would aid the people in their expected. I maintained that you would do so, at all 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 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 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 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 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 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 the union, one which can only affect the feelings and deny that such a society would aid the people in their expected. me, accompanied with tremendous peals 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 com- times, and against all your culumniators, whether of the people, is creating and exciting a struggle for the Charter, by making them more com- times, and against all your culumniators, whether of The poor "husiers" flew in all directions to obtain shel- to take up my light baggage, and commence my march. and that the wood was deficient in quantity. He power which the Government scarcely knows how to fortable and independent of their employers? Who is high or low degree. I knew full well that the British and that could find shelter were under the property of the country of the property of At this place I could obtain no information respect- admitted that some of the land bordering on the Rock deal with. Open defiance is being given to the author there that would not think such a society a great auxi- Chartists were the real, the true, the uncompromising ing John Cole, the author of the letters above referred River was superior to the best to the westward in the rities which now govern this country, and the privilege liary to our National Charter Association, drawing many friends of !reland, and the Irish. I knew your barred their cattle and their waggons, as wet as though they to, although I knew his abode must be near; Racine districts he had named, a further proof of interested of martyrdom is being eagerly sought for in high places more to us; many who are now deterred by the fear of of oppression and love of liverty, civil and 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 en- and now you are proving that I d'd you but common I called at a settlement where I obtained some little same Inn, 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 and farmer, of SPEAKER's BASIN, Mentgomery county, information; but a waggon approaching, I availed my- this evening, after his official duties, was very commu- Catholic Bishop in Ireland, without an exception, is name of Chartist more boldly, who are now obliged by traduced, vilified, and misrepresented you. In dying for our country we shall bequeath our wrongs letters recommended, provides for present assistance, in the hope of forcing the Tory Government to passes clon inquired for was an imaginary being; and that the Here again I was told that John Cole had to to our successors, and our cause to the people." To with increasing benefits for the future, and the ultimate leave, "Irish drine Bills," and the like to put down the

this place, to convey me, in a somewhat similar vehicle, entire the unity of his own mind, to select the persons in appalling misery, and brought to the eve of a physical against you in the minds of his countrymen since I again walked on and made enquiry after several to MILWALKEY, from whence I had fixed to sail by who were to be associated with him as a council, and revolution by their cruel task masters? Has not their January 1835. He has represented you as the siders

pecting that a paradise was prepared for them. They water power, which property he was willing to dispose objects. The universal happiness of man is the subject overstreached all her large towns with workmen of pure Christians you have forgiven those who were aged I was told there are three companies, all from Aber- appear to have foolishly imagined they were to enter of. But the fact is, parties here are willing to sell all to be taken in hand by the Society I propose to every class; bath rapidly reduced the price of labour you, and have come forward to the assistance of the deen, in Scotland, who have establishments in various upon a state of perfect this without any effort of their they possess, if they can but make money by it.

Section of the section States, and in particular cities; among others, at New own. Finding that their dreams were not realized, and This man was a real specimen of the Yankee farmer, the transactions will prevent any improper proceeding as our own. This is calculated to render our name Whig Government to cough and oppress you will appear to cough and oppress you will be you York, St. Lewis, (nearly 2,000 miles distant). Buffalo, that industry and proper arrangement were absolutely plain, industrious, and quite democratic, or rather re- taking place; and if we commence at the highest point hateful to the Americans, and ourselves stigmatised as were struggling against oppression. This is conduct

similar power to that of the Control President, but is such as I have briefly set forth, (and who can but do not at mion the Charter. Petition Parlament grown on such land, but the black high and dry hand is be appointed, and there officers should be elected by who are yet without its pale, or have sufficient power the best for that description of crop. With three or the general or local members, independent of any inter- left, should unite to crush this monster effect, and 1887.

The question is not whether we shall get the Charfirty bushels of wheat per acre This I doubt.

I am informed there is a community formed in Peninquiry and examination should be lettered into, but no camp shall, by some extra exertions, food and clothe sylvania, on the borders of Wayne county, who have voting should take place on any subject, everything themselves, to enable them the better to fight the drenched in rain. I found this but inhabited by a pu chased 36,000 acres of land; and after labouring being offered as counsel or suggestion to the Central battle for political rights, or whether they shall have themselves still open to the attacks of poverty and the royal troops, black and red. Our Washington says, provision the army well-our Watchman says, pro-On my tour thus far—and it has extended from easily be preserved, and it will thereby advance its vision the camp, and the humble scribe echoes, as every Beston over a portion of Massachusetts, Rhodes objects in a rapid manner; but if election of the mem-Island, through and across a large portion of the bers of Congress, and voting on its affirs be allowed, this, by one grand National Benefit Society, make: May 26, at two, June 30, at one, at the Buckle pts' State of New York, a little of Pensylvania. Onto it will be composed generally of the most unfit, because ourselves an army, worthy of Runnymead, able to take Court. Solicitors, Mesers. Hardwick and Davidson,

Your's, in truth, GRACCHUS.

ARMS BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Bolton, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Nottingham, Derby, Birchin-lane. Ayr, and several other places, requesting my opinion Solicitors, Messrs. Wire and Child, Swithiu's-lane; regarding the present agitation of the Repeal of the and Mr. Barnes, Colchester; official assignee, Mr. Union, and to say whether I believe Mr. O'Con- Ponnell. the opinions of as many persons as can write on the whether he would again place it in abeyance in the tailors, May 29, at one, June 30, at eleven, at the event of the Whigs, his friends, coming into power; Bankrapts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Webster, C rolineand also my advice as to the best mode of preventing street, Bedferd-square; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, the Irish Arms Bill from becoming law. Now as my Basinghall-street. 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. Hernaman, Exeter. the Northern Star, and that you, with your usual

With regard to the Irish Arms Bill, my opinion is. Miller, Bristol. successful here will most assuredly be put into opera- Manchester; official assignee, Mr. Bittleston, Birtion in England. My advice, therefore, is to petition mingham. your representatives not only to oppose it in every stage, but to bring in a Bill to compel every male inhabitant in Great Britain and Ireland, from the age of sixteen to sixty, to provide themselves with good arms, Koeber, Brothers, and Co., Leeds, dyers. T. and J. K. according to their station in society and means, in Tillotson, Sheffield, merchants. J. and G. Chadwick. order that they may be ready at all times to defend Woodlesford, near Leeds, malsters. R. Hepherd and

There is a clause in the Irish Coercion Act, "the moopposed it in every stage. Mr. O'Conneil voted for it. were actually turned out of the Great Rooms of the quand, official-assignee, Old Jewry-Chambers; soli-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, 1835, Mr. John O'Brien in the chair, Mr. J. M. Ray, secretary, a petition against this Coercion Act was moved by Mr. James Whittle, and seconded by Mr. BRETHREN -I have subscribed myself in Faith, O'Higgins, and adopted by the meeting, and signed by to sweeten our faith and hope. Truly, said the Apostle | Chairman, and Mr. Ray (" dear Ray"), the Secretary, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Mr. Hope, of Christianity, the greatest of these three is charity; recollected that Mr. O'Connell had supported the Bill for, brothers, how much of the ills of life may we re- in the House of Commons (it was then in the Lords), move, if we possess this brotherly love-if we indeed and that it was the Irish Secretary, Lord Morpeth, the possessed this virtue, or sought to possess it. and to beloved, who had introduced it in the House of Comcultivate it in others, we should truly sympathise with mons, not only did not drop it in the post office, but trict Court. Mr. Fearne, official-assignee; solicitor, our oppressed fellows, and not be satisfied with only actually cut their names from the bettom of it, on the Mr. Robinson, Leeds. professing sympathy—we should not be satisfied with grounds that coercion and disarming the Irish Repealers sympathising only-but give some tangible proof of were acts of grace and justice towards the people. our sympathy, we should do our utmost to remove the otherwise Lord Merpeth would not have brought it in, but many can help one. There are not many rich amongst on the occasion, and I had the high honour of having placed by Mr. Kliby, from Derry."

us, and the few there are, if they divided their whole been accused and publicly denounced, by Marcus 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-bearer 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 new Whig ward-officer; and by "dear Ray," of the by a union of our minds and our pence, in a well are curated and intended to involve the trade union, Mr. upon the Repeal question. This was done before and

Repeal Agitation in Ireland, the Anti Corn Law agitadistributed through every portion of its proceedings, may cry out Socialism, I expect, indeed anticipate - Lord Charlemont, as a fur ous pairit once more in Lie-600 acres of good land, nine miles to the east of his may be disposed to thwart him, could any one believe themselves? Do they believe that the bettering their Queen would dissolve Parlament, and that he now excites? On the contrary, there would be no- Charter agitation? If they think it would not, how on the backs of the people who would be left in dare they assume that others, their fellows, would be the lurch, as heretofore; and that the Lish Repeal and that for the People's Charter. Many minds, additional operations, to forsake the cause, for which come the tyrants and oppressors of their deluded dupes. tation. I am convinced, and bear in mind, that when-Where is their charity if they oppose with their fears, ever you see Lord Charlement and some others of met by crusade upon crusade, at a great expense to given you my opinion, I shall now give you my advice;

> becoming a great, a noble, and a generous people. Chartiets of Great Britain, persevere as you have contemplated acts of Tory tyrainy. Stop the Irish for a Ropeal of the Union, but trust in no mon who PEOPLE'S CHARTER A CABINET MEASURE This is my advice; it is the best I can give, and is that on which I have acted myself since the general mechan in

PATRICK O'HIGGS'S. Dublin, May 20th, 1843.

Bankrupis, Kr.

From the London Gazette of Friday, May 18.

BANKRUPTS. William Stent, Oxford-street, hosier, to surrender Weavers'-hall, Basinghall-street; official assigned, Mr.

Alsager, Birchin-lane. Heary Cundall, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire, innkesper, May 26, at one, June 30, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple; and Messrs. Gee and Tayler, Bishop's Stortford; official assignee, Mr. Whit-

more, Basinghail-street. George Flowers, Hammersmith, auctioneer, May 26. at eleven, June 30, at half-past eleven, at the Bank-SIR.-I have received, during the last fortnight, rupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Moss, Clock-lane, Queenletters from my friends in Manchester, Salford, Oldham, street, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Alsager,

John Farze, Paington, D. vonshire, victualler, June

Thomas Wilkes, Monmonth, innkeeper, June 13, Mr. Hall, Ross, Herefordshire; official assignee, Mr. Richard Pitt, jun., West Bromwich, Staffordshire,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. P. Kirby and Co., Liverpool, oil merchants. Ellis and Sons, Dewsbury, Yorkshire, woollen-merchants.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 23. BANKRUPTS.

Charles Cooper and Thomas Cooper fell-mongers, Charles Altazin, apholsterer, Conduit-street, St. George, Hanover-square, June 1, at twelve, and July

Joseph Jones, bookseller, Stafford, June 3 and 29, at newspapers, and which is now before me. There was half-past twelve, at the Birmingham District Court. not a petition against this Coercion Act from Ireland Mr. Whitmore, official-assignee, Birmingham; solicitors, Mr. Phillips, Shiffnal; and Mr. Collis, Birmingham. Thomas Price, baker, Liverpool, June 1, at haif-past twelve, at the Liverpool District Court. Mr. Turner, official-assignee, Liverpool; solicitors, Messrs. Littledale and Bardswell, Liverpool; and Messrs, Vincent and

Co., London. Thomas Williams and Edward Williams, linen-drapers, Liverpool, June 10 and July 4, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court. Mr. Cazenove, official assignee, Liverpool; solicitors, Messra Sale and Worthing-

J. Lambert, cloth-merchant, Leeds, June 1 and 27, efficial-assignee, Leeds; solicitor, Mr. Biackburn, Samuel Murgrave and Benjamin Musgrave, dyers, Leeds, June 1 and 27, at twelve, at the Leeds Dis-

DISMISSAL OF AN ORDNANCE OFFICER.-Limerick poverty and wretchedness of our fellow creatures. How por would Mr. C conneil have supported it. Mr. Chronicle says "Mr. Hanlon, ordnauce clerk of oft may we hear it said, "Ah. I am sorry for them, Crawford was demounced as a Tony for having opposed works at Entiskillen, has been dismissed for attendbut what can one do?" True one cannot help many, it, and Mr. O'Conseal made a present of him to the Tories, ing a Repeal meeting at Kells. Mr. Hanlon is re-

IRELAIND.

MR. O'CONNELL'S VISIT TO CHARLEVILLE. of Mr. O'Connell's visit to Charleville, county of Cork. and cheera") The following is an abridgment:-

Mr. O'Connell slept at Nenagh on Wednesday night, and arrived, accompanied by Mr. Steele and Mr. E. W. O'Mahony, in Limerick, at ten o'c'ock yesterday morning, when he started for Charleville, taking Bruff in his routs. At Bruff he was joined by hundreds of the peasantry on horseback, and, when he halted to change horses, was received by Dr. Swyny, head repeal warden of Bruff, and his excellent staff, with a testotal band.

On the motion of Michael Ryan, Esq., of Bruree, the them were the bands from Kilcock, 24 miles; Kells Rev. Mr. Croke was called to the chair. 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; Castle-great 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 newspapers stated so, and put Lord Brougham's name from being most inconveniently crowded. The at the head of the speech of the man who made the assemblage was 120,000 or 130,000. amertion. He (Mr. O'Connell) believed that in the course of a long life that lord never asserted anything by Mr. FITZERALD,

termined to address the multude from the dickey.

home. (Cheera.) They next threatened them with people, they performed their duties faithfully, and conducted themselves with the strictest propriety. (Hear, hear.) Three cheers for the military (a cali rifled at the threat of the Dake of Wellington? (Indignant ories of "No, no.") Were they terrified at that of Peel? (No. no.) No, let them take his advicelet them keep within the law, and when they separated, let them go home without the least disturbance or irreone, but be lively and merry at the prospects which were opening upon their country. (Cheera.) He wanted liberty for old Ireland. He was travelling through the land, and would have the entire island 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? (Cheera) 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 amid the same deafening

(From the Times.)

DUBLIN, MAY 22.—The Repeal Association met this day at twelve o'clock, and notwithstanding 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 proceedings the receipt of £400 as the subscriptions sent up to Saturday evening. Et then proceeded to read a You are quite right, though I think I heard the results for any other passion, and that is love of not of those who wished to see the people armed—ought to be allowed to work in any mill or factory.

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 Hisgins, 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 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 day, the 18th of June, for the meeting and dinner. In a would relieve the poor without the imposition of that the chair had that day been occupied by addition to the pames attached to the requisition, there poor rates, and I would prevent you from him—how to disperse the forces which had con- got a musket and bayonet. Now, to be sure, they in Wheat to-day at last week's prices. Barlet be addition to the pames attached to the requisition, there protestant questions and I would prevent you from him—how to disperse the forces which had con- got a musket and bayonet. Now, to be sure, they in Wheat to-day at last week's prices. 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 baronet, of Whig creation, Sir M. D. Beliew 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 E. W. O'MAHONY, Esq., was and contempt of the recent Ministerial declarations: pleased (laughter). I often asked Protestants how and after some other business,

mothing 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 sauce for the gander." (Laughter.) The next should be taken by the British Government, and by by Wellington and Peel, and particularly by the declaration to use of the gander." (Laughter.) The poor thing that the Repeal would abolish is the grand the British people, it was most material to ascertain of that protection which it was in the power of a Irishman had no longer his castle. His door could ration of the latter, who seems to entertain so thorough jury cess. (Cheers.) I believe it grinds some of you! what the present state of the facts are. He took up domestic legislature alone to confer. But while he be broken open, if it was not opened in a reasonable a contempt for the Irish people, that he says he will not (Cries of "It does so.") There is not a more iniqui- the declarations of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of made this declaration for himself, it surely could not time. Those were the words of the statute. What consent to listen to the unanimous voice of Ler 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 Repeal, 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 making 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- who wanted the door to be opened hear). amongst us, that we may shew him, by the reception public buildings, and instead of the poor farmers 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 we will give you, the measureless contempt we enter- and occupiers paying the money themselves, it will 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.) tain both for him and his abettors. We beg to assure come from the treasury, and would go in giving conciliatory and promising. It was in fact a piece vince the Tories that there are many of us who have not before employment to those who have to pay it. I will tell of dexterity, he would call it unequalled in its folly present pursuing was not calculated to diminish the counts of immorality there—and then come to Ire joined the Repeal ranks, nor would we, perhaps, ever you another thing I want to do, I want that every as well as in its turpitude—(hear, hear, and cheers). numbers of the Repealers. It had an effect exactly land, and dare to enter the bedchambers of the pure now, but for the insult which those Parliamentary head of a family, every married man, and every They attempted to delude the people of England, opposite; it had served to increase their numbers a and virtuous women of this country—(hear, hear.) found 1 lb. of Bread daily during the Voyage declarations contain towards our country, and for the householder, should have a right to vote for members and they thought they could delude the people of foolish threats which have been made use of towards to Parliament. They said that I would have an Ireland by threats. It was unjust to the people of flame they were desirous to extinguish. Yes, the and what then followed, if in any man's house, out declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the top of the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most offices or grounds, there was found a concealed the said that I would have recollected that declarations of Peel and Wellington had had a most office of grounds.

preparatory meeting to make arrangements for the resupported. (Loud cheers.) The landlords now out. It would be monstrons to allege otherwise, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there—(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there—(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there—(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there—(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he did not know it to be there-(hear, heretofore neutral had now come forward to take a to prove that he caption of the Agitator, at which the leading orator persecute those who vote differently from their for no human being could be found degraded enough decisive part. It was clear, therefore, that their hear.) Now he wanted to know, if in English was the Reverend Mr. Kilroe, a Roman Catholic wishes, but I would institute the ballot-box. The to make such an assertion. Wishing to take advan- present policy had failed in a lamentable degree, and bloody blundering, there was ever such a blunder as the threats of Sir R. Peel, and the Duke said:—

the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that the Duke said:—

the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that could be prove in metaphysics what he

more efficacious expedient whereby to put down the how could be prove in metaphysics what he

that the majority of you. It is the giving the manage—

that could offer, he did not hesitate to suspend the more efficacious expedient whereby to put down the how could he prove in metaphysics what he

Those has the majority of you. There was the Before he (the Duke of Wellington) threatened Ireland, he should remember Waterloo, where he screamed
like a dunghill cock that had just got a 'taste of the
pal reform that they now possess; but I will not but let nobody suppose that he was at the time
where the manageline manageline in prove in more emuseous exponents wherevery to put down the
ment of their own affairs to the inhabitants of the agitation for the Repeal in order to give England
Repeal agitation. There were eight or nine protowns, instead of their having the miserable municitime to perform a promise so solemnly entered into;
positions, he would enumerate them seriatin, to
pal reform that they now possess; but I will not but let nobody suppose that he was at the time
which they ought to attain the chieft to them so desirable of Tipperery, who married a respectable widow, who steel'-(Laughter.) It is a fact, when he saw the French trouble you farther with that. You know that the deluded into a belief that the promise would have view to attain the object, to them so desirable, of Tipperary, who married a respectable widow, who

as so many months full of sawdnst. He dare not put at the moon. (Cheers and laughter.) It may be some length; and therefore those who had other to twenty millions, that of England to 446 millions, ALLIAND.

As so many months full of sawdust. He dare not put at the moon. (Cheers and laughter.) It may be said the landlords would, in that case, put too high business to occupy them had better be going home 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 home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of union had been framed upon hot business to occupy them had better be going home and if the act of u

PROGRESS OF REPEAL.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT MULLINGAR.

Mullingar, Sunday Night, May 14th, 1843. The great Repeal demonstration for Westmeath took place here to-day, under circumstances of the

in the magnificent demonstration in favour of Repeal half dozen residences that formed exception to the From Kilmallock to Charleville the scene along the general rule only served to heighten the effect, in road was of the most animating description. As far as shewing by their bare walls (as destitute of the the eye could reach a wast mass of human beings pro- enlivening hue of the national colour as the hearts of 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 deputation 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 Rathkeale, and all bearing appropriate inscriptions, such as "Cead by thousands of the Charleville people and the district mil'e 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 Surrenwhile the same cheering and waving of hats continued der,"" Repeal, Repeal," &c &c.. Much of the entwo 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 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 platform, but it was so crowded, says,-" I have seen here to-day, upwards of twelve and the streets so blocked up, that Mr. O'Connell found amateur bands, many of them from localities at a

On the motion of the Bishop of MEATH, seconded

large masses of their fellow-townsmen. Among

22 miles (drawn in an ornamental coach, with four

it was impossible to make his way, and accordingly de- very considerable distance, and each accompanied by

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 infatuable in the proper quarter to apply the proper remedy for the ills of Ireland. The Times itself Learned Gentleman thus concluded:—" Were they terand liberty! (Loud cheers.) That is what I am have mercy extended to them. The people were s ated at Mullingar that they acted like the Frenchtion for him to indulge in such an anticipation at had admitted that the Repeal movement was not one struggling for. (Hear, hear.) If I was to tell the always friendly to the military, and the feeling was man who attempted to fatten his horse. He tried one all, for never would there be a cessation of that cry 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 fit of all classes of Irishmen irrespectively of religious 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 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 demanded an immediate evidenced by the fact that every day saw a fresh accesshould 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 landsion of Protestant gentlemen to their standard. 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) whatever manner they choose. But I do not say to continue in habits of morality and order, violatisame manner England tried every means of tranquil. He defied Peel to take a Repealer from him as long 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 repeople have their own countries the Irish ought to over them—he called upon the Repeal Wardens to have Ireland. (Hear, hear,) She tried coercion bills, transportation bills, transportation bills, peace preservation bills. numberless advantages would not the Irish enjoy then there would be no doubt of their success; a 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- facturing districts within thirty miles of this town 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 agenthe Irish commerce, and protect Irish commerce, and protect Irish agrices 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 and the labourer the artists and forther than the server of the labourer the artists and forther than the server of the labourer the artists and forther than the server of the labourer the artists and forther than the server of the labourer the artists and forther than the server of the labourer than the server of the culture. The labourer, the artizan, and the shop- would adhere to the constitution as long as one inch! 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 delegates present. 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 he 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 unanimous opinion that ten hours a day is the long. ing on each others backs until morning before I 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 est period to which factory labour ought to be exwould 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 tended. did you ever hear of the tithe rent charge-(groans). committee to prepare such address. 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 minority.

A Voice—No. nor the people of Scotland either. poor themselver, and when they do give relief, they —(laughter and cheers).
look upon the poor as if they were criminals, or as if ... Dr. Gray was then called to the chair. any clergy but your own (loud cheers). I should would they like to pay for the support of the Catho- Mr. O'Connell said that he rose to call the

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 chillions, that of England to 446 millions, dren in her arms fewerescions of her seven chillions.

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 ADJOURNED MEETING-TUESDAY.

trouble you farther with that. You know that the promise would have been fulfilled—(hear). He merely wished to put be surrounded by the brave hearts and strong arms of three indeed, when surrounded by his countrymen, his fears vanished, his self-possession retained, and he was able to issue his orders with precision and effect—(hear, hear.) This, however, is the person who has the andead elease, he would have no more business.

power.") At present, if a man goes to register his doing anything for Ireland and Internal 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 vote, he must 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 vote, he must prove on oath what a solvent tenant could pay to his landlord for his holding, and in the same manner I would give the tenant an opportunity of proving what a solvent tenant ought to give the high word of England, that was never broken. It was a horrid crime but so was the treatment of a but to should be now able to shout out "England made promises dignity, and talked very loudly and bombastically about putting down the Irish people; but, he asked sons, none of whom made any effort to arrest them. 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). nity of proving what a solvent tenant ought to give for his land, in order to fix the amount of rent he would have to pay. (Cheers.) I would give the poor man the benefit of a trial by Jury in such case, so that it would be impossible for a landlord to get that it would be impossible for a landlord to get have been fulfilled." He (Mr. O'Connell) would not have been fulfilled." What business had he there-the content of the solution of the street in the solution of the solution o more than the fair value of his land. It may be have been fulfilled." He (Mr. O Connell) would not his magnetic than the fair value of his land. It may be have been fulfilled." He (Mr. O Connell) would be the value of the three-and-a-half these things. What business had he there—(cheen) ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(hear, hear,)—but boast he per cents. on the morning when the tidings would took place here to-day, under circumstances of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would be so boasting—(near, near,)—but boast ne por control of the ing at the expiration of his lease, and his land given would. He would reach London? The resistance offered on the part to any of the hells or gaming-houses in London, who which struck up "See the conquering here comea" highest national importance, and exceeding, in the would, and exult he would. He would show the tenant by law every year to another, but I have a cure for that also (cheers). After delaying for about ten minutes, he proceeded on display of public feeling which it exhibited, the most land would be redressed, but they wanted separation. his journey, accompanied by Dr. Swyny and a nusplencial of the many magnificient exhibitions of land would be redressed, but they wanted not justice, but they wanted separation.

They wanted would. He would. He would. He would allow the tenant by law every year to an other, but I have a cure for that also (cheers).

They wanted would, and exult he would. He would allow the tenant by law every year to an other, but I have a cure for that also (cheers).

They wanted would allow the tenant by law every year to an other, but I have a cure for that also (cheers).

They wanted would allow the tenant by law every year to an other, but I have a cure for that also (cheers). merous cavalenda. From Bruff to Kalmallock the popular strength which have latterly occurred all the improvements that he makes on his holding, merous cavalenda. From Bruff to Kalmallock the popular strength which have latterly occurred all the improvements that he makes on his holding, men it succeeded it was called revolution, and if the landlord does not pay him the full value of these improvements, he could not turn him out, and first ensured and rebellious cry for separation between the two of these improvements, he could not turn him out, and he would, therefore, give it no name, but this he but would be obliged to give him a new holding. They wanted not justice, but which have latterly occurred all the improvements that he makes on his holding, rebellious cry for separation between the two of these improvements, he could not turn him out, but would be obliged to give him a new holding. Stock Exchange that Ministers were made exception to the latterly occurred all the improvements that he makes on his holding, there of the improvements that he makes on his holding, and if the landlord does not pay him the full value of these improvements, he could not turn him out, but would be obliged to give him a new holding. Stock Exchange that Ministers were made enough the popular strength which have all the improvements that he makes on his holding, and if the landlord does not pay him the full value of these improvements that he makes on his holding, and if the landlord does not pay him the full value of these improvements that he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding, and if the landlord does not pay him the full value of the season was all the improvements that he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, but he makes on his holding. They wanted not justice, 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 lovel and true-hearted people. Who were looking for them for his pigs than he now inhabits himself, as he arise within them from the reconlection of the 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 (Laughter) He would not go under the chance of them the laid out on faith of England in former times; but many of those loyal and true-hearted people, who were looking for (Laughter) He would not go under the chance of them the laid out on the would be sure to get every farthing he laid out on faith of England in former times; out many of those liberties by means purely constitutional, the being exposed to their beastly bellowings again, but he being exposed to their beastly bellowings again, but he ridings would excite a panic of no ordinary descripthe eye could reach a vast mass of numan pengs prethready description of trees in their hands, so as to present the appearance the enemies of repeal really were. At short interof trees in their hands, so as to present the appearance the enemies of repeal of the Union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street and the street of the street and the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street and the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street and the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the street of the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted, the union reform parliament had then been only just instituted the union reform parliament had the union reform parliame 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-and-produce 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, by assassination, that so frequently take place on the other side. But this is not all. Every year since the Other side. But this is not all. Every year since the belief—they gave to England the opportunity of the Exchequer had admitted in his place in the framed clearly to decimiate and destroy the Irish people. There were two grounds of apathy of the Exchequer had admitted in his place in the framed clearly to decimiate and destroy the Irish people. There were two grounds of apathy of the Exchequer had admitted in his place in the framed clearly to decimiate and destroy the Irish people. Union nine millions of money has been sent out of doing them. There were two grounds of apathy of the Light people than the Union exacted vastly (Hear, hear.) Such was the manner in which Ireland, after being raised from the produce of the and indifference towards the Repeal agitation: one house of Commons that the Union exacted vastly (Hear, hear.) Such was the manner in which Ireland. Ireland, after being raised from the produce of the soil—(cries of "ch, murder, murder"). It is no wonder you should cry "murder," for there is no country in the world where such a system would exist that must not be poor. The only countries except Ireland where anything like it occurs are learned and indifference towards the Repeal agitation : one House of Commons that the Union exacted vastly more from the Irish people than they ought to was treated. They gave her a stamp tax. They were preparing to destroy every popular that it had not been seriously revived—(hear, hear) her," said he, "for an expenditure she could not her," said he, "for an expenditure she could not meet." Vesey Fitzgerald had made that declaration of the other was the policy adopted by the meet." Vesey Fitzgerald had made that declaration, and it was one well worthy the attention of the other was are too. They were graphing it too, now Earl Fortescue, against the Repeal agitation : one of them of these was caused by the agitation that the Union exacted vastly more from the Irish people than they ought to was treated. They was treated to rend the air with acclamations. Some idea may be thusiasm described in the repeal newspapers as exist. Sicily and Sardinia, and both of these, from having ton, now Earl Fortescue, against the Repealers—
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 one notion of the national cause is considered by the paltry attempt at corrupting the youth of Ireof popular strength. When we state that from Renff anti-lrish party as exaggeration, or, at least, is formed of this splendid and magnificent demonstration ing in layour of the latter as the landlords, are miserably poor. There is the pattry attempt at corrupt the for the purpose of inquiring with accuracy into the imagine that because the Duke of Wellington twadwhich is a distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; but, as facts as Ireland, where it has been found that there are waters of social life, so that those who drank of state of the national debt as between the two coundless over the half of an old resolution, and because the Duke of Wellington twadwhich is a distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; but, as facts as Ireland, where it has been found that there are waters of social life, so that those who drank of state of the national debt as between the two coundless over the half of an old resolution, and because the Duke of Wellington twadwhich is a distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; but, as facts as Ireland from her unjust. which is a distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; out, as lacts as Ireland, where it has been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; out, as lacts as Ireland, where it has been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance of ten miles, to Charleville, the represented as such by the Tory press; out, as lacts of social file, so that those who distance of the present proposition where it has been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance of the present proposition where it has been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance of the present proposition where it has been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file, so that those who distance the first people, they been found that there are waters of social file.

It they be the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that there are distance the first people, they been found that the first people, they been found that the first people for companied it. He arrived in Charleville at a quarter public mind thoughout Ireland at the present period this, for he had to admit that out of 83,000 poor expectations of political benefits—(hear, hear). lish Tories would consent to this proposition he to five o'clock, accompanied, in procession, by at least must be when large bodies of men travel on foot rate payers, 44,000 were rated under £5. For the two hundred thoughout Ireland at the present period this, for he had to admit that out of 83,000 poor expectations of political benefits—(hear, hear). lish Tories would consent to this proposition he rate payers, 44,000 were rated under £5. For the two hundred thoughout Ireland at the present period this, for he had to admit that out of 83,000 poor expectations of political benefits—(hear, hear). lish Tories would consent to this proposition he rate payers, 44,000 were rated under £5. For the large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to thirty Irish miles for large bodies of from twenty to the first bodies of from twenty t last 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 drawn out of Ireland, but if we get the Union there still afraid that the Whigs may come into power by the financial injustice inflicted on Ireland by the them in the face after passing such an arms billy will be ninety millions spent in Ireland that would again, and that they would be excluded from pro- Union; but it they refused, he had still that wing of (Hear, hear.) No-but he would allow no law to be most animating description. The house-tops were meetings, as from the extent of the crowds there crowded by adventurous spirits, the windows by elements of the country—(crowded by adventurous spirits, the windows by elements of the country—(crowded their country—(crowded the 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 in wages, and in giving employment to the people— They had a summent number of the bar to do the public business; and with that returns estimated the rural constituency of Cork at On Tuesday he would attend the meeting in Cashel, and 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 thing like violence or a breach of the peace would take 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-lead the people of the law. He would have place at any of those meetings? But he would remind the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. He would have placed by the people of the law. 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 continue the infliction of the Union, they would impose ous parts of the country, each entrusted with £100; Irish, he would have a talisman that would be irre- of England, and against Ireland; and that was an injury on themselves, and they would gratify their that 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)! to consult upon the pest means of obtaining legisla. But as soon as he saw a prodisposing solution of a supposing solution of a supposing solution to say so. He so at once. The Irish Riot Act only allowed the 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 the present were turbulent assemblies—(Groans) The the charge of ls. for admission to it did not prevent a domestic Legislature, household suffrage, vote by sons laughed and sneered at him. Who laughed rob him of his Repealers, to come forward with the troops could fire on the people; but he would ballot, fixity of tenure, and a law against absentees and sneered at nim. who laughed not of vengeance, but of justice! and to give earnestly recommend the people to disperse at one, having estates in the country. Many estates would were they circumstanced? Peel and Wellington to Ireland a franchise which will be sold in lots and purchased up by those who threatened them; they came out with their declaration of hear and cheere. It was too limited to come to the world to find the people to disperse at one, then be sold in lots and purchased up by those who threatened them; they came out with their declaration. would then become small proprietors; and it was a tion of a threat. They are, for sooth, to apply to (cries of hear, hear, and cheers.) It was too limited course of a long life that lord never asserted snything half so foul and so false; for he had himself seen, was called to half so foul and so false; for he had himself seen, within the last fortnight thousands upon thousands upon thousands upon thousands in few that in proportion as the country, and never did not never asserted anything so false; for he had himself seen, was called to fact well ascertained that in proportion as the confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it was the one which peace in feet well ascertained that in proportion as the owners of justice, let us, at all down the Repealers. He considered Sir Walter South to was truly said by Mr. Martin, their chairman, that the threat of the country, and never did the country and never did the country and never did the country and the country and the characters. They are formed that in proportion as the country and the country and the country and the country and it was a franchise, he confessed it, for any country, but it was too limited the form and by Mr. Martin, Esq., Mullingar, was called to fact well ascertained that in proportion as the onew country and the country and the country and the country and th degraded the last ministry by his being associated with them, and he was then endeavouring to speculate for his own advantage, by assailing the people of Ireland—(Groans) The Duke of Wellington was quite diagusted with him—and, as the American newspaper said, that a method that then came forward, and was the first response? The Duke of Wellington was pointed in the people of a politic for the people of a politic for the people of a politic for the people of the said was the first response? The great method that the people of a politic for the people of the to carry a stick to keep off the women, they should 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 byterians of the North should not be as interested in send there for that stick, and give it to the Dake 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 assem- lowest calculation we ought to have as many as 150. keep of Brougham—icheers and laughter.) That was bite—(hear, hear). That is the entire amount of all man in the country who might not have her bled there. But whatever the numbers were the Wales, with its revenue of £348,090 had twentynis (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 majestic, and it was also well con- nine members, but I will tell you why—for pipe lighted from morning till night if she pleased assemblage was majestic, and it was also well con- nine members, and I will related be found that eleven being tumultuous assemblages in Ireland. But it would 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 | 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 | the same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protection of a same reason that the cur dog cannot be protected. 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 injustice and oppression inflicted and laughter). We do not give them anything to more than endeavour to convince those in a period for the purpose of the country, if they insulted or injuring any person. They not endure it, and he would not surrender one single duty on Irish yarn was raised, while the duty on Eagle or do more than endeavour to convince those in a person. They were sober, good humoured, and steady, while the force could be applied. (Hear, hear, hear.) They were sober, good humoured, and steady, while the force could be applied. (Hear, hear, hear.) They were sober, good humoured, and steady, while the duty on Irish yarn was raised, while the duty on Irish Part and the Tories at the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop they exhibited the most marked had not the country to gallop the coun able manner who had not the good sense to join them—atorive. 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 silks, if such an attempt was made to raise the day (cheera) Within the fortnight he had addressed him-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 on Irish yarns under them—(hear, hear). But what self to upwards of a million of the people—loud 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 were the facts? Instead of the two counties of Antin cheers.) In the course of next week he would and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do that cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be no crime in endeavouring to do the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be not cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be not cause the expenditure of a good deal of money, and there can be not cause the expenditure of a good deal of money and the expenditure of a good deal of money and the expenditure of a good deal of money and the expenditure o important that those public demonstrations 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) 1 My first men at Limerick who were tried for the enjoyment of the municipal franchise, there were 223.142 Protestants, and 87,351 Catholia; them to petition for a Repeal of the Union. (Cries of object is to get Ireland for the Irish—(loud cheers.) And was it no answer to that a citizen should be valued to the poor rate at and in Down 267 717 Protestants, and 109,416 Cathe We will, we will,") His object in coming amorgat them was to call on them to do so. They knew the them that the English should have England, were in charge of it, when the facts came out that the majority of Protestants in both only them that 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.) Summitted to every man who was rated them that 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 rated to every man who was rated to every man who was rated them that 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 rated to every man who was rated to every man who was rated them that they have had the dominion of these were, of the every man who was rated to 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 inficant an amount, was permitted to exercise the 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 and when they asked for fish they gave them a serpent 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. Roche, remained away like himself from Parliament; and long cheers). Nobody can know how to wounded, and, as soon as they were working for the cause of Ireland at yet they were working for the cause of Ireland at govern us as well as we would know how to do their power, they took them to the neighbouring. They now the cause of Ireland at govern us as well as we would know how to do their power, they took them to the neighbouring. They now the cause of Ireland at govern us as well as we would know how to do their power, they took them to the neighbouring the name of it should not be heard. They now the cause of the neighbouring it ourselves-nebody 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 evilsmilitary violence; and he was told that a party of 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—(an- absenteeism. The three poorest countries in Europe, 783,503. In the archdiocese of Tuam the surplus Countries in Europe, 783,503. In the archdiocese of Tuam the surplus Countries in Europe, 783,503. soldiers was sent to that meeting for the purpose of 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). Abfor they were the bravest men in the world; and 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 senteeism was an evil not to be cured by any other whenever the Queen's troops were sent among the 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 saw, therefore, that it was very absurd to pay any attention of a selves. present system has been working for seven centu- factor, 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 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 question as the present. He was glad to find that the source of misery, it was vain for him to hope for a question as the present. He was glad to find that the constitute nature and character of the Ropeal ery. Indeed it was infature.

A Voice—The arms bill.

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 reply to him in the short and emphatic word, "Ire-the number of his adherents, was the consideration 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 were instructed to advocate eleven hours, they could LOYAL NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION. able answer for them to give min, for most and should be strong as long as she is ecclesiastical temporalities went to the church of the not take further part in the proceedings. 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 imously adopted:— 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 voluminous mass of correspondence, enclosing further mark before—(laughter). But carry home my words unable to effect an entrance.

sums of money, in which agreeable occupation he was with you, and tell them to your neighbours. I tell

After the handing in of funds, Mr. O'Connell opportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, from the Giaut's Causeway to opportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, but he would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, from the would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of that all Ireland, from the would not be supportunity of compelling England by the force of the compelling England by the force of 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. 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 lative enactment which would create or encounts. It is stated that the amount of the rent for the week paying them—(hear and cheers.) I next rent for the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and if the the working of relays of young hands in mills about the same and the sam want to get rid of the poor-rates—(cheers). Eng. AND NINETY-SIX POUNDS TWELVE SHIL- not 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 forward that he have (hear, hear). That is the poor law charity, the termission). Mr. O'Connell observed that he was the Repeal agitation? This seemed to be the desire take away arms from those they pleased, and to Lord Ashley for presentation to the House 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 is 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'Connell) to pur- north, or that lords, and baronets, and magis rates sue a more generous or more disinterested course were members of those clube? 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 minal. Oats ere again rather dearer, and she duce him from the giant rather dearer. duce him from the giant which he had now become, those lords, and baronets, and magistrates could let sells more freely. Beans fully support their manufactural and befitting condition of a political dwarf— without arms, and supply them with arms, E. W. O'MAHONY, Esq., was called to the chair, natural and befitting condition of a political dwarf— without any lottery (hear, hear). That was the bill (laughter, and ories of "hear, hear"). For his own the government were bringing in to satisfy the Relic clergy by force, and they always said they would tion of the association to the present state of public never abandon the Repeal-no boon would induce There was a clause in it making it penal, and subject "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 conhundred-fold and had but added further fuel to the That was the way they wanted to conciliate them; steady, legal, and continuous course of agitation until votes; but my answer is, that if I would it is because the promise followed the threat in 1834. The prothe people now I am acting honestly by them, and mise cannot be denied, and neither can it be denied were silent before spoke-men who had been torpid years. He has this defence-it is not necessary to The Athlone paper also publishes the report of a every body else 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

and the magistracy—(hear, hear, and cheers). The Mr. O'Connell-That had not passed yet, but he Honourable and Learned Gentleman then proceeded numerous meeting of delegates from all the manuthat he would pealers that they were the friends of Ireland (hear)

dren in her arms - (expressions of horror). Did the man who took an active part in having the poor woman convicted, was afterwards shot dead by two There was not an idle whipster in the House, belonging den now called them "inhuman voices," though 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 Eliot. (Hear, hear.) He wondered did his Lordship want to have more Irish mother tang ported, or would be devise any means to prevent man's enemy from concealing a bayonet or a pike on hi premises. If the bill passed, and he hoped it would not—he asked was not the intention in which it was 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 would have the magnificent trades procession in Corkon Monday the great meeting in Cork would be held on Thursday he would be at Nenagh, and was there any one having the slightest apprehension that any. committed the slightest violation of the law they would enemies. (Hear, hear.) If any magistrate or person in authority commanded them to disperse they should de getting the fixity of tenure, and in having the county prosperous as any other persuasion-(hear, hear). Be fast, it was true, had a great deal of trade, but would 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 comfortable if opposed even to the Catholics of Ulster alone-la in the archdiocese of Armagh there was a surplus & tholic populati n over all sects of Protestants of tholic population was 1,142 800; in Cashel, 2,105,117; and in Dublin, 879,072.—making in all Ireland a suplus Catholic population of 4,910,492-(hear). They susceptible of a sectarian complexion-no, it was a national movement intended and designed for the beneor political discrepancies, and this was eloquent J

SIR J. GRAHAM'S FACTORY BILL. MANCHESTER, MONDAY EVENING. - On Saturday evening last, and again by adjournment to-day, From the statements made it was the almost

sion of Protestant gentlemen to their standard.

Before the resolutions were put, the delegates from one of the districts retired, alleging that, as the

The following resolutions were afterwards ansa

"That in the opinion of this meeting no chil "That this meeting strongly objects to any less "That a petition, founded upon the foregoing

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.



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Line of Packet Ship), ELDRIDGE THE above SHIPS are well adapted for the commodation of Passengers in the Cabin, Cabin, and Steerage.—Parties in the County secure Berths by remitting a Deposit of £1 each FITZHUGH, WALKER & CA

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