### THE LAND! THE LAND !!

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The desire of the author has been to furnish a valuable compendium at such price as would enable every workingman to become possessed of it. No. 4 may be said to contain all the practical instructions necessary for carrying out the plan, together with PLATES, describing Farm House, Offices, lank, Farm Yard, &c.; while the whole contains all the information requisite for carrying out all the operations.

N.B.-The above Work may still be procured in hemselves more than delighted. They told me that Numbers, price 6d. each. I had made many converts, and dispelled much pre-Numbers, price 6d. each.

"I have, within the last few months visited every part of France, and I declare that I have seen more misery in one street in Dublin, than in all France; the people are well ciad, well fed, and merry; they are all employed on SMALL FARMS of their own, or on equitable takings !"

Vide Lord Cloneurry's Letter in Morning Chronicle, Oct. 25th, 1843.

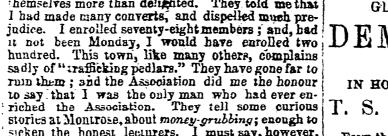
London:-Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Pur-

### TO THE WORKING PEOPLE.

MY DEAR FRIENDS.-I now proceed with my narrative.

DUNDER.-On Tuesday Mr. Doncombe and I arrived at Dancee, about four o'clock. There was a now for a day's work. I addressed the people in and listened with delight upwards of two hours to their the confidence of the working classes ?"-(Cheers.)

ignorant letter of Bailie Christie's, written by way it be remedied. of apology for his non-attendance, my text. This 1 arrived in Edinburgh at half-past four, Mr. Duncombe arrived at Stonehaven on Wednesday,



AND

sicken the honest lecturers. I must say, however, that they spoke very highly of the Manchester

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# intended proceeding by the Aberdeen mail; but it

very splendid Soiree in the largest chapel that could their chapel; but the day being a dreadful one, faithful champion and attached friend. At the close be procured; and when Mr. Duncombe made his blowing and raining, it was not filled. However, of the lecture a great number purchased cards of the appearance he was loudly and rapturously applauded. I had a capital audience; spoke about an hour; and National Association. Mr. Kidd, the principal butch r in the town, was in was obliged 10 break off, to start for Leith. I never Mr. Kidd, the principal butch r in the town, was in the chair; and after the usual liberal sentiments had been proposed, the last of them," The Northern Star," was speken to by a working man, (whose name I forget) in most eloquent terms. In spraking of the New Plan of Organization, he said, "I ask; did any thing more perfect ever come from the pen of work a ratio of the stance to the steamer the chair in small bases and the spreams of the women, and the spreams of the women, and their priority in the incorporation, or the order in

GLORIOUS AND MAGNIFICENT it not been Monday, I would have enrolled two hundred. This town, like many others, complains sadly of "trafficking pedlars." They have gone far to ruin them; and the Association did me the here. IN HONOUR OF "THE PEOPLE'S OWN," riched the Association. They tell some curious T. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ. M.P.

æ.

LEEDS

From the moment it was known that Mr. Duncombe was to visit this city, every Chartist set to work in order Hobson, Northern Star Office, Loeds; Guest, Bir-mingham; Paton and Love, Glasgow; and all Agents These things should be known. of this paper. to make his reception in some degree commensurate A full length portrait of F. O'Connor, Esq., with the rendered to the people. On the evening previous to the procession Mr. O'Connor arrived with the south mail, and was received by a great number of his friends in that was full, and I was obliged to post it, and did not manner in which every old and faithful friend will arrive till half past eight. Here the Chariists have always be received in the Land of Cakes. Though arrive in han past eight. Actor in Contraction in the Land of Oakes. Another in the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another in the Land of Oakes. Another in the Land of Oakes. Another in the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another in the Land of Oakes. Another in the Land of Oakes. Another in the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another in the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Land of Oakes. Another is the Contract of the Coakes. Another is the Contract of the Coakes. Another is the Co On Saturday morning, I started for Dundee. And the citizens of the north. The meeting was enthusiastic

in small boats ; and the screams of the women, and their priority in the incorporation, or the order in editor of the Star, and compiler of that plan, worthy the running to the side, when a swell, like a moun- which they had ballotted to walk. At eleven pretain, neared us, threatening to swallow us all up, cisely, the procession, on the agreed-upon sound of the When Mr. Duncombe made his appearance, he was were most terrific. The landing and embarking at bugle, started; and notwithstanding about this time loudly cheered ; and after a very long and eloquent this important point is most awful and dangerous : the morning, though previously fair, suddenly changed review of his Parliamentary conduct, and an avowal and, as a gentieman observed in my hearing, it will to a severe rain, which continued with unabated of the principles of Chartism, name and all, he re- remain so, until a Lord Lieutenant, two or three violence for three hours, yet, glorious to say, not one sumed his seat amidst several rounds of applause, Baronets, five or six magistrates, or a dozin of left the procession until they had fairly accomplished and waving of hais. I followed; and made an lawyers are drowned. Then, but not till then, will their duty, by conveying Mr. Duncombe after the

pompons fool declined accepting the invitation, and went to Leith at seven, when, in con- the 25th ult., about fifteen miles south of Aberdeen, at because I was to be there; but I promise you that siquence of the early hour, and the men being which place a deputation from Aberdeen was to meet after the licking I gave him, he will never write my paid at eight o'clock, and it also being Saturday him on Thursday morning. Accordingly, Mr. James name again as long as he lives. We had a vast hight, and many having gone to Ecinburgh, M Pherson and Mr. Robert MacIntosh, the Chairmen number of the middle classes, and many manutac- to the GREAT MELTING, as they called it, my audi- of the Charter Union, proceeded thither for that purturers present. I enroled in all, in Dundee, 270 ence was no numerous; but it was good, and very pose, and arrived at the Bradge of Dee, two miles from members. When we returned to our holel a young attentive. I spoke for nearly an hour and a half, town, about one o'clock, F x, as was appointed. gentleman met me, and asked me to waik into the and enrolled forty-two members. 1 then started for Agreeable to previous arrangement, the procession Commercial Room, where there was a party of seven Eduburgn for the meeting in St. Cecilia Hall; where was to meet Mr. Duncombe at the Prince Albert Hotel, or eight gentlemen, all of whom had just returned we had a bumper. Subject,-" Ireland and her within a mile and a half of town, where, on his arrival, from the meeting. I did accompany him; and there wrongs." Every Irish leader in Edinburgh was he and his friends were to occupy an open carriage. met several very gentlemanlike intelligent persons, present, and the galleries were full of the upper drawn by six bay horses, with postillions dressed in hanners and flags were carried in the procession. some of them manufacturers, and one especially, a orders. 1 set to it at once; and I certainly made a appropriate liveries and wearing hunting caps, with gold Thus formed one of the most splendid processions

other emblems of the craft.

one of which wore a full sait of armour of pulished

steel, and wearing a helmet of the same with visor, all

Band.

Rich Banner.

Tailors, three abreast.

Office Bearers, carrying their batons.

Rich silk flig.

Motto-Universal Suff age and No Surrender.

Reverse-In Unity we hail the dawn of Freedom.

Hand-Loom Weavers.

Band of Musc,

The Chaplain in his sacerdotal robes,

pended from his neck.

Weavers three abreast.

nificent fligs and banners with appropriate mottos.

Fleshers.

in full harness.

blems of office.

" O. the roast beef of old Sco' and'

Fleshers rank and file.

We have got the Scottish rosat beef. "

The Caulkers of the Trade,

carrying some beautiful models of ships.

Archimedian principle.

Band of Music:

Marshal on foot.

bonnet and feathers, and carrying a broad-sword.

Hairdressers, three a breast.

Quen Catherine;

rich white satia, with a deep trimming

of pink.

Six lovely girls, train bearers,

richly dressed as pages, bearing her train, three at

each side

The Queen was guarded by eight archers.

trousers, and wearing black velvet bouncts,

with black feathers,

full of arrows

and bands, and powdered wig, and bearing

a large Bible open upon a cu-bion.

The chaplain was followed by twelve of the

Queen's Councillors, dressed in full suits of black-

each b aring the Charter in his hand.

a full length portrait of Queen Catharine.

splendid scene just described.

A number of Juvenile Chartists, rank and file.

Juvenile Chartists.

abe Flax Dressers.

One a nice stranger with screw, on the

armed with broad swords.

Tailors.

As soon as the Marshals had completed their pre- from the snow-white hands of some of the ladies who I was at work from seven in the morning till liminary arrangements, under the superintendence of occupied the windows and balconies. The procession is, a dinner for the party then present. Mr. Kidd, the Learly twelve at night. I addressed the people of Mr. James Thomson, the dense mass fell into line on moved down Union-street, St. Nicolas-street, Georgechairman, gave me 21 for the Executive, and a gen- Dundee, Perth, and Edinburgh; and had a most each side, leaving an open space in the centre for Mr. street, St. Paul's-street, Gallowgate, Broad-street, to tleman, who would not give his name, gave me 55. tremendous pain in my right side. I took a warm Duncombe's carriage to pass, and in which he stood on the Market Cross, where the meeting was to be held. bath at ten clock; and got up on Sunday morning as the seat, receiving the warm congratulations of a warm. The procession was intended to proceed to the great hearted people. natural amphitheatre at the terminus of the Caledonian I must now give you a little of the chit chat here. As he reached the top of the procession, the bugl s race course, but the inclemency of the weather pre-The tea party in honour of Mr. Duncombe was got sounded a halt, and the several trades, according to vented it. The carriage, with Mr. Duncombe and When I arrived at the coach office there was a large up here by nine deserters from our ranks; and, as arrangement, marched past the carriage, and proceeded those who were to take part, drow up west of the Cross, in the spacious Market Square; and though several thousands had gone to the first intended place JUNIOR INCORPORATED TRADES. of meeting, not knowing but the procession was to pro-Bakers. but that I was not invited. They have been hit so The Bakers led the procession in fall regalia, dressed in ceed also, yet the Great Square presented one living suits of rich pink mu-lin, and wearing splendid tur- mass of men and women, such as had seldom, if ever, bans. They were headed by three Marshals on horse- graced it before. Mr. M'PHERSON, comb-manufacturer, and commisback, two dressed in red and one in black silk velvet, and carrying broad swords of polished steel, their sioner of police, was called to the chair, who opened the meeting by a gentlemanly and appropriate speech, horses being richly caparisoned. such as always distinguishes this friend of freedom Rich Banner. when called on to appear in that capacity. He intro-Molto-Chartism. Scots, who has wi' Wallace bled." duced Mr. John Legge, who spoke at considerable Reverse-Scotland free, or a desert. length in compliment of Mr. Duncombe and the cause Chaplain in full canonica's, with powdered wig. he had so nobly espoused, and promised that his fellow Bakers, rank and file,

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENFY or Plas shillings per suniter.

Chartist Entelligence.

step in politics to the present hour laboured to effect

ing the National Petition for the Charter-the portrait presence of Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, the great vocalists, , was surmounted by the cap of freedom.

who sang some beautiful national songs during the A beautiful device emblematical of the triumph of evening. The spleudid brass band gave great satisfac- Kuthbone in the chair. Messrs. Dwaine, Dalrymple democracy, supported by four splendid columns, after tion, and added much to the glorious proceedings of the and Cohen took the affirmative side. Messrs. Spark-

the Grecian-Doric order in the recesses, batwoen which ever-memorable 26th of October. was portraits of the ' Exile of Erin.' Cobbett, H. Hunt, O'Connor-all hung in rich trappings of red silk, exquisitely wrought, surmounted by the Cap of Liberty, in red crimson, supported from the top of the columns by

Porthern Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Grand Arches tastefully arranged. ing the following Flags and Bauners :-

Charter in his hand-Morto-No surrender. A Large Tricoloured Flag.

and Thistle entwined,

Roman bauner.

A painted copy of the People's Charter, with Ballot-box. Reverse-The P ople's own T. S. Duncombe.

into types to print the rights of man throughout the world.

Beautiful tri-coloured flag.

his fellow mourn? Large flag, representing the execution of Charles I.

People's Charter in his hand.

Motto-Let all govern, and all obey.

Wanting."

Large white flag. by Brittania, and on the other by a working man.

> Reverse motto-Justice her banners now display; See them waving in the wind ; Liberty is on the way To emancipate mankind.

A number of other beautiful green and Roman German, who I have since learned is the best and smasher. I could scarcely proceed, so numerous tassels. When the parties met, Mr. Duncombe stept ever exhibited in this part of the country. By the kindest master in Dandee. I do not know his were the interruptions of cheering and waving of into the carriage, accompanied by Messrs. O'Connor, time the procession reached the town, not with standing We discussed the principles of the hats. The subject was entirely my own; and I M'Pherson and MacIntosh. On the first appearance of the rain which fell heavily, it had swelled to a vast Charter and "free trade," till nearly three o'clock gave them two hours of unbroken declamation, that Mr. Duncombe in the carriage, a loud and pealing amount. All the way from the Water House, as far in the morning; all the young men standing up for the Charter. The principles are beginning to find dance again. When I tacked the Charter as a neces congregated thousands vibrating and thrilling upon the sented one vast moving mass. The windows and way here. We concluded the morning's enteriain- sary appendage to Repeal, they bounced up and ear in awful grandeur, while the eye feasted upon balconies were occupied by the aristocracy of

**ROCHDALE.**—According to previous 'arrange-ments, the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manchester, preached two sermons in this town, on Sunday last, which gave general satisfaction to all who heard

AT A COUNCIL MEETING, held in the Chartist Association Room, Mill-street, October 30th, the following persons were nominated as Council men :-William Taylor, bread-baker, Cheetham street; Charles Ratcliffe, wool-sorter, Regent-street; Robt. Whitehead, tin-plate-worker, Wilson-street; Geo. Morton, blacking-manufacturer, Princess-street : Thomas Chadwick, hat manufacturer, Bell-street ; Thomas Kershaw, brewer, Mardike, sub Treasurer; and John Ashworth, jun., weaver, School Lane, Sub-Secretary.

LONDON .- POLITICAL INSTITUTION, TURNAGAIN-LANE-A discussion took place last Sunday upon the que-tion, whether it is wise or politic for the Irish Repealers to join the Chartists at the present. Mr. hall, Golding and Sullivan, the negative. The discussion was adjourned till next Suuday at eleven o'clock.

SOUTHWARK-Mr. Wheeler lectured at the King of Prussia, Fair-street, Tooley-street, on Thursday, DUBLIN .- The Irish Universal Suffrage Asso- the 25th instant, (instead of Mr. M'Grath), on The members of the Cuartist body, four a-breast, carry- clation held their usual week'y meeting on Sunday the principles of liberty. The lecturer was repeatlast, at their Rooms, No. 14, North Anne-street; edly and deservedly applauded. A brief discussion Mr. Patrick Rafter, in the chair; Mr. H. Dyott, took place at the conclusion, in which Messrs Dwaine Secretary. Mr. Dybit having read the minutes of and Durrage took part.

the last meeting, and the rules and objects of the LAMBETH-The members of this locality met as Society, and also a letter from Mr. John Lowery, of usual at the Chartist Hall, Blackfriars Road, on A Beantiful Garland, representing the Rose, Shamrock, Enett, courty of Mayo. Mr. O'Higgins rose, and Monday evening last, when eight new members were said, he wished to postpone the motion of which he penrolled. Ten shillings was voted to the Executive

> nominate persons for the General Council, and to was one of a very conciliatory nature-(cheers). take such other steps towards advancing the inter-Most of his fellow-citizens were acquainted with the est of the lucality as may be deemed advisable. fact, that he. (Mr. O'Higgins) had from his first

THE CHAREHOLDERS of the above Hall are also G een bainer. Motto-May the gilded Crowns of Europe be melted English people and the Irish. Pitt and Castlereagh O'clock, when rules and regulations for the guidance succeeded in efficing an Oligarchical Union be- of the members will be laid before the meeting. tween the English and Irich oppressors of the people; MANCHESTER.—The Young Men's Chartist

and he was sorry to repeat what they had so often heard Association held their usual weekly meeting on Beauting the conduction network weekly meeting on Roman banner. Motto-O why has man the will and power to make whom he should not now name. followed in the delivered an excellent lecture.

wake of Pitt and Castlereagh, by using all their | MR. JOHN HARGRAVES will lecture on Tuesday powerful eloquence and great influence to make the night next, in the Brown-street meeting room.

Motto-Fate of all tyrants. Flag-Full length portrait of O'Connor, holding the were the enemies of the Irish and their religion. of the Manchester Chartist Institution will be This was just what Pitt and Castlereagh sough to, holden in the Painters' Reading Room, Watsoneffect ; they succeeded in forming a cordial union of street, Peter-street, on Tuesday evening, the 9:h Reverse-Goddess of Liberty, sounding the Trumph English and Irish tyrant, but they failed to estab., inst., to revise the rules, elect Fresident, Secretary, of Freedom, holding in her hand a balance, in one lish religious and mational hatred between the Treasurer, five Trustees, and twelve Directors, to of the scales of which are the Whigs and Tories oppressed people of both countries. This was re- manage the business of building a Hall. Mr. James united: in the other is the People's Charter, served for other parties. He regretted to say that Leach will deliver an address on the occasion. which completely outweight the enemies of free- the labours of a certain individual had been success. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. All members dom, upon whose scale are the words "Found ful, to a great extent, amongst his countrymen, and persons wishing to take up shares are particu-

many of whom-in fact, the great bulk of whom, larly requested to attend. now believe that the English working people hate EDINBURGH. MR. O'CONNOR IN EDINBURGH. Motto-Universal Suffrage, supported on the one side them and their religion to such a degree that they -Mr. O'Connor delivered a lecture on the "Wrongs would willingly come over her, at the bidding of any of Ireland," on Saturday evening in St. Cecilia Hall. Minister, Whig or Fory, and help him to cut the Never before was the question of justice to Ireland throats of the Irish Catholic priests. Thus that made so clear to an Edinburgh audience. The feeling of hatred and annaosity which Pirt and warned gentleman drow the picture of the Church Castlereagh failed to bring about, has been off cted by law established, in such lively colours, as to by the great advocate of civil and roligious liberty— bring down the hearty execrations of the audience (hear, hear). The notics which he should read on the supporters of things as they are. He then was intended to establish a better freling; in short a asked the Nonintrusionists how they would like cordial union, between the Euglish and the Irish such a state of things ? and assured them they people. The motion he now gave notice of was to would have a taste of it, if they suffered Ireland to the following effect : -" CONCILIATION : between be coerced. Would they suffer the Duke of Wel-Daniel O'Connell and Feargus O'Connor, in a lington, with one leg in the grave, to trample his proposed amicable discussion in the Conciliation country underfoot with the other ? Would they suffer Hall :- That in order to make the CONCILIATION old Bluebeard of Hanover, with his 20,000 cat-HALL be in reality that which it professes to be, Mr. throats, to put down public opinion? assuredly if O'Connell is imperatively called upon no longer to they did, they should have a cup of the same liquor, way here. We concluded the morning's enterian-ment, by a bet between the German gen leman and ment, by a bet between the German gen leman and ment, the Whigs would come into now of solution of Parlia-ment, the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the Whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the whigs would come into now of galas: I ment the galas and nearly all shock hands of some of the ladies who Britain in favour of a Repeat of the Union, by rea- of misery which he described. He bestowed a high son of some private pique or personal quarrel, eulogium on Father Mathew. to whose efforts he between himself and Mr. Feargus O'Connor. That attributed a greater amount of good to his country, in order to overthrow tyranny in England and Iru- than any man who ever lived ; and concluded by enland, a cordial union should be effected between the forcing the necessity of continued and vigourous working classes of both countries ; and in order to efforts, to obtain the Charter, as without the franeffect this most desirable object it is Mr. O'Council's chise neither Britain or Ireland could be permanently bounden duty to invite Mr. O'Connor to a friendly happy. This vi-it of Duncombe and O'Connor has and amicable discussion of their views, in the Con- done much good; all the shufflers and trimmers have CILIATION HALL; and then, and there, for the inter -t, been completely floored, and honest democracy is ciliation Hall; and then, and there, for the intri-sty been completely housed, and house a line in the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the En-pire, sacrifice their disputes and differences on the altar of their common country." Ho (Mr. O'H.) did not know Mr. O'Connor so on Monday evening. Mr. Proudfoot, of Clyde Mills, mill ar on hour as ho know Mr. O'Connoll ; yet well or so long as he knew Mr. O'Connell; yet in the cuair. The chairman, after a few prefatory he would stake his life upon it, that in order to remarks, gave, "The people-the only legitimate effect so glorious an object as that contemplated in the motion of which he had given notice, Mr. OCon-law that document commonly called the People's nor would cheerfully forgive all mjuries which he delivered an able address in his usual style, and sat has suffered at the hands of Mr. O'Connell-(cheers). Charter;' to which Mr. J. Moir responded. He Mr. Thomas Ford said, as a Meathman, it would do down amidst the plaudits of the meeting. The his heart good to see these two great men make up ' chairman then gave, " The guest of the evening, their quarrel for the sake of the country. Mr. T. S. Duncombe, Esq, M.P.-may his noble career John Lynham said that he also was a Meathman, a in the glorious cause of his adoption be crowned labourer; and though he had but little to spare, he with success," to which Mr. D. Paul responded in a dress to Mr. Duncombe, embodying the sentiments of would give a monthe' wages, if he wore to live on clear and masterly speech. Mr. Duncombe then the inhubitants in reference to Mr. D's great exertions one meal a day to see the unfortunate dispute be- rose. On presenting himself at the front of the tween Mr. O'Connor and Mr. O'Connell made np. piatform, he was received with several rounds of tre-Mr. Bergin did not know what was meant by Con- mendous cheers and waving of hats and handkerciliation unless it was to join cordially for the chiors, which lasted for several minutes. He briefly interests of our country. Why does Mr. O'Connell reforred to the circumstances which led him to call upon others to bury in obliviou all old disputes, esponse the cause of the people in Parliament, and while he himself neverisets us the example 1-thear) contrasted the manner in which the people had been Mr. William Woodward said that he had for some treated in 1831 and 32, when they were doing the time past contemplated a moti n something like that work of the Whigs, with the treatment which their which was read by Mr. O'Higgins. Conciliation friends received at the hands of that very party in Hall, was the proper place to effect conciliation. He 1839 and 40, when they were doing no more than never yet heard of any injury or injustice done by that party had done in 1832. He spoke at consider-Antidat a volley of Northern huzzus. Mr. O'Connor to Mr. O'Connell; and even if he had able length, and concluded by advising the people to sands for a considerable time, in his usual elequent injured bim surely Mr. O'Connell, reads the Lord's stand by the Charter, even to the very name, and prayer!-(Hear, hear.) Mr. Dyott said that he fuily resumed his seat amidst enthusiastic cheering. After three cheers for Duncembe repeated three concurred in the propriety of the motion; but he) The Chairman then gave-"Frest, Williams, and should reserve his opinions until it came legitimately Jones, and all others suffering in our cause ; may before the meeting. Mr. Henry Clark said that he they soon be restored to the bosoms of their families inferent homes, to prepare for the police. Thus ended one of those meetings so much and if carried into operation would produce an ing manner. "O'Connor, may his enthusiastic calculated to leave an impression on the enemies of effect even on present affairs in which Mr. O'Con- ardour, his self-devotedness, and stern adherence to freedom that something is wrong; for the working nell was interested-(hear, hear). He concluded by principle meet that reward which it so nobly classes would not stand below the drizzling rain for moving that the notice of motion be published in the deserves." Mr. Adams ably spoke to this sentiment. four hours had they not a cause; and it also shews Daily and Weekly Freeman's Journal. Passed Mr. F. O'Connor, on presenting himself was rethat the people are not indifferent to those who stand unanimously. Mr. Bergin was called to the chair, ceived with loud and continued cheering; he spoke forward to defend the principles and sustain the and the thanks of the meeting having been given for about an hour, during which he administered a to Mr. Kafter, they adjourned till next Suuday at severe castigation to Cobden and the League. He one o'clock. said he had challenged Cobden at Newcastle ; but it HOL WFIRTH.-IMPORTANT MEETING AND PRO- did not suit Cobden to meet him. He now challenged The Festival was holden in the Temperance Saluon, a GRESS OF CHARTISM .- The inhabitants of Holmfirth him again. We may add that Mr. O'Connor enrolled place capable of containing 1,600 persons, at eight have been favoured with a visit from Dr. Sleigh, who 1,585 members in the National Charter Association.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1843. next the carriage; Mr. D. appeared in the act of present The evening's entertainment was enhanced by the

betting that, as Whics, they would not. The wager for the Executive.

to Aberdeen, Mr. Duncombe stopping a' Stonchaven, fifteen miles from Aberdeen; while I went cn. put up a hill in Mr. Legge's window; and at eight chapel, when I spoke at great length and with good effect. I enrolled 128 members; and would have added all to the ranks had they been apprised of my intention,

The following day was to be the all-important one-the day of the DUNC HBE DIMONSTRATION : and when I looked out of my window, to my horror I saw that the elements were to be against us. It was communicated to him, that the whole affair was was the only wet day they have had for a long time. intended as an insult to me; when he instandy It rained incessantly : and great was our misgiving. At iwelve o'clock I started, in company with the Teleran Archy M'Docaid, in a carriage and six, to meet Mr. Duncome : for whom M'Pnerson and another excellent fellow of our body had goue early to Stonehaven. When Mr. Doncombe arrived, one however, has completely destroyed "Completelsm' wenic have imagined that the rain, so far from in Scotland. No man will now confess himself as det rring, had invited the Chartists to come out ; for even belonging to the nameless staff of " poor it was the longest and grandest procession they have Joseph." He is now a "shepherd without a flock," ever had. All the trades were in full regalia.

When Mr. Duncombe met the procession, he would have the carriage opened; and there he stood lik- a dripping statue the whole way. He was highly and justly delighted with his reception. It was our intention to have proceeded to the Lynx, as usual, but the day was so wet, we stopped in the Market-place; when our old and valued friend, I cannot neglect stating one pleasing fact : two M'Pherson, was called to the chair; and our not less hundred honest Chartists, fi'ty miles south of Abervalued friend, Lezge, proposed an address, which deen, started in a boat to be present at the Dun he read to Mr. Duncombe, and to which Mr. Dun- combe demonstration ; and when they had got combe replied at great length, and to the entire within five miles of their destination, they were satisfaction of his hearers. I was then to speak; driven back, and immediately started on foot and and as all previous speakers had regretted the wet- walked the fifty miles. Who now says that CHAR ness of the day, I rejoiced at it, and for this simple TISN IS DEAD IN SCOTLAND? In fact, my friends, reason: had it been fine, the press would have a tri- most of those who have visited Scotland, have estibuted the attendance to sight seeing-curiosity; whereas mated Charitst principles by the amount they could as it was wel, mone but iron Chartists would come chouse from the poor people; and the Scotch out. Before I communicate the most cheering portion of the intelligence to you, let me tell you that it them, the "pedlars" give Chartism a bad name; did not rain which seven miles of Aberdeen, on but I declare that there never was so much Chartism any side that day, as I have since learned; and it in Scotland; but it will not pay for puffs. I will is a most remarkable circumstance, that during the three weeks I have been on my rambles, we have only had three wet day-: the one that Mr. Dun- only come to Scotland, their eyes would be opened. combe entered Manchester; again, when he entered What ! are all these Chartists?" I tell you, and Newcastle; and on Thursday when he entered Aberdeen. This was doubliess to try the mettle of the Chartists. It was too wet to enrol members, or I should have enlisted 3 000 at least; but I did enrol one that in my humble opinion will give more general satisfaction, than if I had enrolled 10,000 others. On our return to the hotel. Mr Duncombe said, " Now I a member of the National Coarter Association?" I replied, " No; if you have not taken out your card." "Well," said he. " as I am virtually a member of change. I have learn that body, I should be so actually; so give me my since my arrival here. card, and fill it up Aberdeen, Uc:. 26.h." I did so, When I mentioned of and he paid me a primes for it : so

DUNCOMBE, M.P.,

IS ALSO

### DUNCOMBE, M.P., OF THE NATIONAL

### CHARTER ASSOCIATION ;

by far the most hononrable distinction, in my mind, and Adams made most admirable speeches, and Mr. In the evening we had a grand Source. They could Duncombe out did himself. He gave unbounded only get a Hall to hold FOURTEEN HUNDRED persons, satisfaction ; and I never heard any man more enwhich was inconveniently crowded. They applied thusiastically applauded. The best thing that I can In a large body dressed in beautiful chick shirts, blue cheering to a set of Tory proprietors for the Market Hall, say of myself is, that I enrolled trousers and blue bounds; The Ch capable of accommedating 12,000, which they declare they could have filed. But such a sight would have my ray, for the Commission rship of Police ; and p.m. he new fills that important office. They do their

On Wednescay morning we proceeded on our way fresh as a larg, ready for a twelvemouth of iv.

concourse of persons to receive me, but no notice of one of them confessed to one of the Chartists, for in the following order :any meeting for that night : the council supposing the especial purpose of offering me an insult, by that I should be too much fatigued. However we letting it be supposed that it was a Chartist Soiree, o'clock we had an excelent meeting in a large hard however, by the failure and expense, about nine pounds at the wrong side, that they are now quareling among themselves, and trying to be taken back. One circumstance is worthy of especial notice. The Sturgites, who got up the party, tried to enlist the Irishmen; and, amongst others, sent six cards to a Mr. Connor, a most respectable shopkeeper, who has been in business twenty years in this town. It enclosed his cards to the committee ; and the Irishbearing a sheaf of wheat, a loaf of bread, and several men who had bought cards sold them for sixpence each, at a loss of ninepence, rather than be parties to such a malicious and dastardly act. I have this Three Marshals on horseback, all richly caparisoned, tact from Mr. Connor himself. Duncombe's speech, taking his wits to Crawfordburn, to have a confab

Motto-The Charter to gain, this is our determination with honest Sharman Crawford, to see new they can Reverse-" Coming events cast their shadows before." make "something out of nothing." They should remember the old adage :--

### " Ex nihil, nihil fit."

" Out of nothing nothing can be made."

Marshals on foot ; office-bearers carrying their batons, the master gorgiously dressed with a rich train, borne by five pages of beautiful appearance, and richly dressed. bearing the Bible upon a cushi-n of red crimson susdressed in blue aprons, bearing warping machines, being careful of their pence, and small blame to spinning wheels, and looms, and carrying s-veral magheaded by one marshal richly dressed, carrying a give you Mr. Duncombe's own words about it. broadsword of polished steel, with cross sashes richly By Jove, if those who say Chartism is dead would trimmed, mounted on a beantiful Scotch Grey steed in Band, followed by the office bearers carrying their emyou will believe me, that Chartism is able to beat all other isms in Scotland.

As I long ago predicted, some of the church-Chartists have tried to strangle the question of civil rights. Secret letter writing; undermining; and applying for the passing of friendly resolutions are curried on a pole; another a sheep, very significant posing of the National Association cards, which he did and concluded an excellent ad lress amidst load appractices very much in use latterly. But the Scotch of the time when Scotchmen sing are a very far-seeing people, and always affectionate; and stand by their old friends, till they see reason to Altogether the fl-shers were a set of well matched muschange. I have learned many lessons of wisdom When I mentioned on Saturday, at Dandee, Leith.

and Edinburgh, that Mr. Duncombe was a member of our association, I thought the cheering would never stop.

FEARGUS U'CONNOR. GLASGOW .- P.S - I have only time to say we had

a most splendid scene in the Civy Hall. Moir, Paul, 1,585!

been too much for such jaundiced .yes; so they ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIGHTY-FIVE refused us. In Aberdeen, so in fluen tal is Chartism. names, and I left at half past seven this morning that M'Pherson best both parties, by nearly 160 for Dumfries, where I now write, at half-past nine,

DUMPRIES.-Here we had a great disappointbusiness better than any other people; and they do ment. The people took the largest church in dressed in fail Highland costaine wearing a military it with ut so tening down the principle to prejudice- the town for this meeting, and signed articles with pent. fiej can sass for every effice under the prim- the committee; but the priest, one of the rampant non-intrusionists, one M K-: z e. took off the key,

citizens would never be wanting to aid Mr. D. in his noble work. He concluded by moving an excellent adin the cause of freedom. The address was seconded by Mr. M'Intosh in a

neat and appropriate speech, and was unanimously agreed to. Mr. DUNCOMBE then addressed the meeting : when

he rose the cheering was unbounded. Hozza after huzzi, which literally made the houses shake, succeeded each other in repeated succession, for at least splendidly dressed, and wearing beautiful silk sashes. ten minutes. After which he delivered a brief but patriotic and statesman-like speech, and concluded aminst a volley of Northern huzzis.

and convincing stile. He was repturously cheered. times, the procession accompanied Mr. D. to his hotel,

and after giving him three cheers separated to their different homes, to prepare for the poirce.

rights of the working classes.

THE FESTIVAL

opened till seven, there was a large crowd secking ad. in the fown Hall, Dr. Martin in the chair. Dr.

combe. After which he introduced Mr. Henry to speak lashed the local secretary of the League, who had dressed in full costume bearing all the emblems of the to the sentiment : "The People, the legitimate source volunteered his services in the yeomanry cavalry to of power." which he did at considerable length and with cut down the people if they dared to complain, and good effect. He resumed his seat amidst general concluded by moving the resolution, which was

each bearing a caulking hammer in his hand; others to speak to " the Charter." union and energy in the new National Association, man, and another to Dr. Sleigh ; the meeting then and concluded an excellent speech, amidst the cheers, dissolved.

of his heaters Duncorabe and Reform of Parliament."

thunders of applause. Mr. D. made an excellent speech. The meeting aujourned to Sunday next, at ten SOUTH SHIELDS .- The fellowing persons have He particularly dwelt on the necessity of union. He o'clock. condemned the Complete Suffragists for not having. THE CHARTISTS of the Central Locality met on

o'cleck, pm.; and though the doors were not to be addressed a meeting, on Thursday evening, Oct. 26. So much for Chartism being dead in Glasgow.

mission before six; and long before the hour of meeting Sleigh was received with loud obsers. The Dector Dickinson delivered a lecture in the Market Place. wearing linsey aprons carrying their hatchets and two the hall was crammed in every part. Mr. O'Connor gave the Anti-Corn Law, truck, and devil's dust sieeves, cleavers, and soveral other brautiful emblems entered the Schoon about soven o'clock, when he was manufacturers, a severo castigation, from the effects of their craft, one of which was an image of an ox loudy applauded, and immediately commenced dis. of which they are not likely for some time to recover, advanced, the wages of the labourer had been to a considerable extent. At precisely eight o'clock plau-e. After his address, the memorial, which has Mr. Duncombe entered the meeting along with Mr. been so triumphantly carried at Huddersfield. M'Pierson and some other friends. Immediately on Bradford, &c., was put to the meeting and carried Mr. Duncombe's entrance int, the hall the whole audi- almost unanimously. Although one of the League ence stood up and cheered most lustily; the splendid cried out " lift up your hands free traders." only banit, under the able superintendance of Mr. Hunter, six hands were held up against the memorial; playing "See the conquering hero comes." On his though there could be no less than seven hundred ascending the platform, the cheering was actually deafen- persons present. After the memorial was carried. rich flig with a portrait of Sir Robert Poet, and a figure ing. After the cheering had subsided Mr. M'Pherson Mr. Wm. Cu-ningham rose to move the resolution, representing a ship carpenter in the act of caulking up took the chair, and opened the meeting in an excellent which was adopted at Huddersfield, in support of address, characterised for its straightforward democratic which he showed that the working classes had ever sentiments, and highly complimentary to Mr. Dun- struggled for the protection of labour. Mr. C.

> which was received with loud cheers and clapping of, nating the members of the General Council." Each Mr. M DONALD, in the course of his address, urred hands. A vote of thanks was given to the chair- member is expected to produce his card on entry. adjourned.

> BRADFORD .- On Sunday morning, the Char-The CHAIRMAN then gave as a sentiment : "Mr. tists of Lucle Horson met in the School Room ter Packer, lectured in the Ridley Court Long Park Place, when several new members were en- Room, on Sunday afternoon and evening, on the law Mr. DUNCOMBE, on rising, was again greeted with rolled, and arrangements made to form classes. of primogeniture.

> > profit on the sale of the Northern Star, and other

been nominated to the Ganeral Council :-- Mr. John Carr, shipwright, Price-street; Mr. Nathaniel Frank-Sun ay morning, at ten o clock. The Plan was land, quarryman, Commercial Road; Mr. John Strickprofessed himself a firm supporter of the Chirter, name read over, and soveral naid in advance for cards. | land, cordwainer, King-street; Mr. John Caiziey, The number of members has increased rapidly tailor, East Hollorn; Mr. William Gilfillan, joiner, within the last three weeks. There will shortly be Price-street, President; Mr. Donkin, shipwright. in this locality 100 members. The meeting ad- ; Shad well street, Treasurer; Mr. Robert Randall, mason. Price-street, sub-Secretary. N B - All letters must be journed to bunday, (to-mor ow), at ten o clock. post-paid for Mr. Robert Randall, care of Mr. Southeron, ON SUNDAY, the Auditing Committee met in the Tyne Dock Tavera, Long Row, South Shields. Council Room, when they examined the books of tists of Aurilien as a token of their esteem for his own could will show the value of co-ta ented exertions in the cause of freedom. October, The following amount will show the value of cooperation among the working classes :- From the

DURHAM.- Un Tuesday, the 24th ult., Mr. at eight o'clock in the evening, "On Labour and Wages." He shewed that as free trade had reduced to the starvation point. He grappled with the arguments adduced by the League; and concluded by giving a public challenge to Messrs. Bright and Cobden, who were at that time in the town, to meet him in discussion. He again lectured on Wednesday evening, in the same place, on the lows of primogeniture and entail; and, at the conclusion, again challenged the League to a discussion. These lectures were attentively listened to each evening by numerous and respectable audiences.

NEWCASTLE.-The Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening, Mr. Thomas Robson in the chair. The following resolution was agreed to :- " That a meeting of the initiated Chartists of Newcastle and Gatesnead be holden in the Chartist Hail. Goat Inn. beering seconde a by Mr. Haddock, and carried unanimously. Cloth Market, on the evening of Monday, the 6th of The CHAIRMAN then introduced Mr. A. M. DONALD The chairman said, "you are all Chartists here ;" November, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nomi-

LECTURE .- Mr. Thomas Dickenson, the Manches-

cular-looking men, and had a beautiful effect. Ship Carpenters. Splendid Brass Band. Marshal on foot dress d in a rich blue silk jacket. A Your sincere friend, the Right Hon. Baronet's mouth. A large model of Nosh's Ark. Ship-Carpenters, three a-breast, craft, and carrying appropriate mottos.

Cities name, and all.

Lizi towa.

nich by M' Pherson, the chairman, and was most rap- persev re. ter usy applanced. He made an admirable speech. We rod some excellent singing, and opened the busito revive an address from the female Chartists of and interesting young woman; and, when Mr. Banchory.-Aberdeen Herald.

the present time.

to and members; but, owing to a pledge that I would be liver, made no attempt to escape, was immediate to provide the liver town for that I would work were the shop-door a few minutes before she liver, were the shop-door a few minutes before she liver, were the the stores the people at two clock, in the stores, where I has all for Scances, War Date and the street in the prime of the stores the people at two clock, in the stores the people at two clock, in the stores the people at two clock, in the stores were in the prime of the stores the people at two clock. The stores the people at two clock, in the stores the people at two clock. The stores the people at two clock at the people at two clock at the prime of the stores the people at two clock. The stores the people at two clock at the prime of the prime of the prime of the stores and the stores the people at two clock. The stores the people at two clock at the prime of the prime of the prime of the people at two clock. The people at two clock at the prime of the pr

I stended at the Soire: an hour before the proper and went out of town, after all the expence was intime, and corol. a a number of members; but it was curred. At the last moment, when the people were dene in so many agenties, that I cannot exactly all but mad, Bailie Beck, a ceach maker, cleared his S'hte the number putti liske stock of ny wares; but show room for us, and we had an admirable meet-I should say about 3:0, which, added to 10:0 cards ing, notwiths anding the Nonintrusionist Liberal. that have been leit at Aberdeen, will make 1 428 fer lenlisted 169 Chariists, and I am now going to a public supper to enlist more. I am really knocked Mr. Dune mbe arrived at eight o'clerk, accompa- up ; and nothing but Tiod Pratt could induce me to

FREE KIRK TROUBLES .- There are sundry rumours new with "Sees, who hae," sung by the whole com- aff ist of fresh troubles to the Free Kirk ; but our and carrying bows, strong in their hands with quivers pany. 1 spike at great ength; and Lowery spoke. information is not minute enough to enable us to Mr. D. normbe was called upon his legs a second time, give the particulars. We may state, however, that She was followed by her chaplain in full canonicals, Messrs. Simpson, of Kintore, and Blaikie, of Drum-Abereren, scompanied with a splendid tartan blade, are about, it is said, to abandon their flocks, plane, and a brouch with his arms and crest very and that the Rev. Mr. Fergusson, formerly of Dunbetuilte is e graved upon it. The address was em- uichen, has, if report speaks true, already taken his phaimair and technyiz read by a very beautiful departure, under peculiar circumstances, from Nether In front and rear were two splendid flugs, each bearing

Dancombe presented himself in full costume, he MURDER IN GREENOCK .- We are sorry to mention Was rapiurously applauded. He returned thanks in that a murder was committed in this town yester-Several other appropriate devices were added to the a very excellent and talented speech, shortly after day (Thursday) afternoon. Between two and three, which we retired, accompanied by Mr. Legge, who o'clock, a report got abroad that Mrs. Wilson, wife remained with me till nearly one o'clock, and told of Thomas Wilson, spirit-dealer, Springkell-street, me that the proce ds arising out of my visit, two had died very suddenly, under suspicious circum- Drummers and Fifeis-this young body were beautifully years ago, had kept the Association in funds up to stances that violence had been used. The requested to meet unhappily proves correct, as it is rumoured that her a Marshal about twelve years of age in a rich dress right to obtain it. He delivered an excellent speech Several names were enrolled according to the New on Sunday evening, to take out their new cards of On Friday, we were to have had a public meeting, throat presents marks of strangulation; and her

wearing a tartan.

bearing a sceptre, surmounted by a crown, and wearing joined the Chartists when they adopted their creeda rich silk ar ss, with a splendid train of

and all. Mr. D resumen his seat, amidst the most tremendous applause we ever heard.

Two of our Chartist females then presented a beautiful address to Mr. Duncombe, and an exquisitely wrought tartan pl id, to which was affixed a spiendid si ver bounch, with the following motto :- " Presented four on each side, in rich dresses of ir an tunics, white to T. S. Daneanbe, Esq., M.P., by the female Coartists of Aberd en as a token of their esteem for his both Council and agent, and signed both as correct. 26th, 1843."

In the centre of the brooch was a beautiful star, upon 2nd of July to the 21st of October, half the profit In the centre of the brooch was a beautiful star, upon and of Northern Stars, and other works, Evapon. - Sir. Cameron will lecture at which was engraved the Scotch Thistle, the whole surcash 114.6d. ? Stars for the use of Council, 53. ; cash mounted by Mr Duncombe's crest. The brooch was made by Win. Robinson, a sterling to Daisy Hill Chartists, 5.; cash to Little Ho-ton at the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho.

Chartist. Chartist. Alls. ULARK Will lecture at the S Mr DUNCOMBE again addressed the meeting, after stock on hand of books, tracts, and other works, Brick-lane, on Sunday evening. which he resumed his sent wrapped in his plaid, amidst 21 11s. 1044.; total £2 195. 434. We beg to call which heresumed his seat wrapped in his plaid, amidst for the local of the Coartists to this fact-that this Tonbridge-street, Somers' Town. 'Long live Duncombe."

enthusiastic and long continued cheering. He spoke at exponditure of a single penny on the part of the great length. He was cheered most tremendously Council, the profits having assisted to pay the rent of three meeting rooms for the Chartists. throughout : and at the conclusion of his address Mr. LOWERY was introduced to the meeting. He

Plan. amidst great applause.

LONDON.-Mr. Cameron will lecture at Circus-MR. M'GRATH will lecture on Sunday evening Chartists, 33. 6d.; cash to Idle Chartists, 24. 64.; MR. CLARK will lecture at the Standard of Liberty,

MR. SHERBARD will lecture on Sunday evening, at

MR. M'GRATH will lecture on Tuesday evening,

Long live Duncombe." BIR. BI GRATH Will lecture on Tuesday e Mr. O CONNOR then rose, and was received with Chartist publications, has been realised without the at the Roebuck Inn, Leader-street, Chelsea. SOMERS TOWN, LOCALITY .- On Sunday evening

next, Mr. Sherrard will lecture at Mr. Duddridge's, Bricklayer's Arms, Tonbridge-street, New Road. THE CHARTIST OF NEW LEEDS met in the Asso-FLORA TAVERN, BARNSBURY PARK .- The Char-

membership.

# Chartist Intelligence.

LONDON .- At the City of London Institution, on Sunday evening, Mr. Cuffay in the chair, Mr. Sherrard delivered a most able and argumentative lecture, and was enthusiastically applauded.

MR. M'GRATH lectured, on Sunday evening, to the Chartists of Somers Town. The andience was large, and enthusiastically applauded the speaker. Twelve members were enrolled.

MB. DAVOC lectured on Sunday evening to a large Budience, at Circus-street, Marylebone.

King of Prussis, Tooley-street. The chair was ably of continuing your exertions on behalf of those who Elled by Mr. French. Mesars. Dunnage and Dwaine are suffering in the cause. also addressed the meeting.

WORKING MEN'S HALL, MILE-END ROAD .-- The Thornbery, Robert Stokes, Richard Bridgeman, Wm. Bridge, John S. Sherrand, sub-treasurer, Henry Gale, sub-secretary, and John Whiting, district councilman.

UNITED BOOT AND SHOEMAKEES .- CANNON COP-FEE HOUSE, OLD-STREET -A numerous meeting of the above body was held on Sunday evening, when it was resolved that a public meeting be held on Sunday evening, November 5th, to nomiate a district conncilman. Fifty-four members were enrolled. It was resolved that a harmonic meeting be held on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28th, in aid of the patriot George White, on his release from prizen. Tickets, 4d. each. The debate, as to whether the Repeal of the Union, unaccompanied by the People's Charter, would benefit the people of Ireland, was opened by Mr. Riley, who maintained the affirmative in an ingenious speech, which elicited much applause. J. Cierk followed, and contended that the condition of the Irish peasantry would not be improved, and instanced the fact that a Parliament sitting in London did not remove poverty ; but that vice and wretchedness abounded to an alarming extent; that was even Repeal granted, the crown possessing the power of refusing assent to any good measure would invariably exercise it; and that nothing but the People's Charter could remove the evils of which Irizhmen complained. He then contrasted the character of Washington with O'Connell, and asked what would be the prospects of Ireland, if her people were directed by the former in their straggle for freedom ? This called up Mr. Francis Flavor, who with great warmth and considerable ability, presented the bright parts of O'Connell's character, declared he was the greatest Beformer the world had produced (!) and that were he to abandon the Repeal movement, and retire into private life, he would still deserve the everlasting gratitude of Irishmen (!) Messrs. King and M'Carthy followed when it was sgreed the subject should be adjourned till Surday evening, Nov. 5th, when it will be opened by Mr. M'Carthy, at seven o'clock:

SOWERBY,-At the weekly meeting of the Chartists of this place, held on Sunday afternoon, the 29th ult, the solvice of the Executive, in their address to the people, which appears in last Saturday's Star was brought before the meeting, and discussed. After which persons were nominated to serve on the General Council. A person was also nominated to act as district conneillor.

MOSSLEY .- A public tes party was held in the Chartist meeting room, Brookbottom, on Saturday evening last. Notwithstanding the very unfavourable state of the weather, there were nearly two hundred present. The soom was decorated in a beautiful manner with evergreens, garlands, and the portraits given with the Northern Star, and over the platform was suspended against the wall a beautiful transparenzy of the Northern Star, on the right of which was the motto, "T. S. Dancombe, Esq., the people's friend," and on the left was "P. O Connor, Esq., the tyrant's dread," painted for the occasion. On the tes noved. Mr. Thomas Large was nn mously called to the chair, who opened the business by stating the difficult circumstances in which he was placed in consequence of the severity of the weather, as he had several sentiments to propose, and the parties that should respond to them had not arrived. We had some excellent singing and reciting from a company of glee singers and others, who gave their services on the occasion. After the proceedings had progressed for some time, it was announced that Mr. David Ross, of Leeds, had arrived which proved to be true, for in a short time he made his appearance in the room, when he was louidly cheered. Sentiments were proposed to the following effect. The People-the Press -the Patriots-the Victims, &a; these were reeponded to by Mr. Ross, in his usual able and eloquent manner; after which a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Ross, and the proceedings terminated. The company separated highly delighted with the evening's enterminments. ASETON -UNDER-LYNE -A tes party was held in the Meeting House, Charles Town, on Saturday evening last, October 28th, in honour of the return to their native town of Messes Aitken, Taylor, and Raicliffe. The room was tastefully decorated with the portraits of she most distinguished patriots of the present and by-gone times, and banners bearing appropriate motios. About 300 sat down to tes. After the tes equipage was removed Mr. C. Walker, an old veteran of eighty years, and for sixty out of that number & determined advocate of democratic principles was called to the shair, who opened the speaking department of the business in a neat and instructive address; after which he gave the following sentiment :- " The people, the only recognized in the abolition of class legislation, and the enactment of the People's Charteras the basis of the future representation of our country?" Mr. Stuart responded to the BALANCE SHEET OF THE CENTRAL VICTIM sentiment in an excellent speech. The Chairman then gave "Our patriotic guests, Mesars. Aitken, Taylor, and Ratciffe." Mr. Aitken responded to this sentiment in a manner which did honour to his head and heart, and resumed his seat amid repeated rounds of applause. The next sentiment was "Frost, Williams, Jones, and Ellis, with all who are or have been expatriated or imprisoned for the advocacy of democratic principles." Mr. Wm. Dizon, from Manchester, responded -- Song--"The picture of England." The Chairman then gave "The Northern Star, and its patriolic proprietor Ferrgus O Connor, Esq., and its Editor, ; may they continue as they hitherto have done, to defend the rights of labour against the encroachments of class legislation." Mr. Wm. Dixon responded to this sentiment, and concluded by thanking them in the name of the Proprietor and the Belitor of the Star, for the manner in which they had received this sentiment, and he (Mr. Dixon) thought that he was not saying too much in their name, when that no was not saying too much in their name, when he said that their only object was the political and social emancipation of their brethren. Song, "Noble O'Connor." The Chairman said that the next was the last sentimenthe would trouble them with ; but if it was the last, it was not the least : "The illustrious dead; Emmett. Holberry, and Clayton; with all those who have sacrificed their lives in the cause of universal freedom." Mr. Humphries ... 0 6 Woodraffe responded to the sentiment in a short but Storge ... ... 1 1 pithy speech, which was well received by the sudience. Shaw .... 4 The remainder of the evening was spent in singing Dyer ... 2 patriotic sours, dc., until near twelve o'clock, when Friend ... ... 0 the thanks of the meeting were given to the venerable Chairman, who acknowledged the same, and retired amid the most rapturous applanse. The meeting separated, highly delighted with the proceedings. BURY,-On Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Dixon delivered a lecture in the Working Men's Hall, Garden-street. At the conclusion of the lecture, a letter was read to the meeting, from Mirs. Bllis, acknowledging the receipt of and thanking the men of Bury, for 12z 6d. which had been forwarded to her as the proceeds of two lectures delivered on the Sundsy previous, by William Dixon, on her behail. MANCHESTER-CARPENTER'S HALL .-- Mr. Sunday evening last, to a large and respectable audience SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING .- The the unavoidable absence of Wm. D xon, the District secretary. At the conclusion of their business, which until that day fortnight, when it is requested that a Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Johnson, official assignee, delegate from each locality in the district will be pre-

On Monday evening, Mr. D. delivered a lecture in the Arcade, Long Room, on trade and wages. He spoke for two hours, and was loudly applauded throughout.

CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHERS,-Jn laying before you our balance sheet for the last six weeks, you will see the manner in which we have disposed of the funds placed in MR. WHEELEB lectured on Thursday evening, at the our hands. We again urge upon you the necessity

You will see the relief that we have given is not

intended to be final; but only to meet their present following persons are appointed by the Executive as a necessities. Fresh applications crowd upon us portion of the General Council:-Robert Wells, Henry daily, on the part of the people to keep up the funds.

Brethren, we thank you for the manner in which you have supported us hitherto, and we feel assured that your love for your suffering fellow-labourers in the cause, will prompt you to continue in that praiseworthy course. By so doing you will win the everlasting gratitude of those whose sorrows you have alleviated, and secure you even the admiration and praise of those who hate your principles.

We find it again necessary to request that all applications for relief must be signed by the sub-Secretary of the locality in which the applicant resides, or the nearest locality to it. None but recognized Chartists need make application, as the Committee cannot, in accordance with their resolution, appropriate the funds at their dispesal to any but Chartists. And all letters, intended for the Committee, must be addressed (pre-paid) to Mr. Edward Clark 7, Henry-street, Oldham-road, Manchester.

We remain,	å.,	yours,	-		
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THE COMMITTEE. Signed on their behalf. EDWD. CLARK. Secretary. Manchester, Oct 24th, 1843.

Balance Sheet of the Nation Committee.	al Victi	m Fı	und	
1843. INCOME.		£	. 8.	ć
Sept. 4. Balance from the old C	ommitte	• ñ	17	9
10. From Star Office	ommittee		17	
Brixton and Knightsbri			11	U
lity			10	^
	*** *1		10	0
Mr. David Appleton		0		0
Mr. G. Marsden's book		• 0		0
		. 0		0
	• 4 • • • •	. 0		9
Two Friends, per Mr. I	Aurray	. 0	1	9 6
Oct. 7. Mr. Treadwell		. 0		7
R. P		. <b>Đ</b>		Ö
Mr. Holden's book				ŏ
8. Collection in Carpenters		-	-	9 5 0
15 Ma Loopha hash			14	ິ
Mr. O'Connor, General 7	Teasare	r 15	0	0
Mr. Roberts' book	••• ••	. 0	4	2
	1		_	
Total Income		£26	2	0
Expenditure		16	6	Ŏ
Oct. 16. Balance in Sub-Treasur	er'shan	d 9	16	0
843. EXPENDITURE.		£	8.	d.
Supt. 17. Mr. Booth's Children o	f Rovton	n ī		
Mrs. Hoyle, of Royton		. i		
Mrs. Ogden, of Disto		• 1		4
20 Mr. John Leach, of H	•••• ••	. 1	0	4
	yue	• 4	5	0
24 Mr. Thomas Conner	r, Man			
aborton		•	10	<b>Λ</b>

### chester Mrs. Wilde and family, of Dukeenfield... ...

... 1 \*\*\* Mrs. Duffy, of Manchester .... 0120 man of Salf ames F Giles Peter Hardman, of Ditto 0 12 0 ... James Gorton, of Ditto... 0 12 0 ... John Hagne, of Aseton... Wm. Wild, of Dukenfield ... 0 10 0 ... 0 10 0 Mary Linney, of Manchester ... 0 15 0 ... 6 Mrs. Ashley, of Rochdale ... 1 0 0 To Fiannel for Drawers and Shirts, Stockings and Com-fortables for the Knutsford Prisoners, namely,-Robert Wilde, of Mottram, Samuel Lees and J. Wild, of Stockport, and Wm. Moorhouse, Hyde .... 3 0 0 Sewing and Trimmings .... 0 1 4 Mary Aitken, of Ashton-under-Lyne ... ... 10 0 Mrs. Harris ... ... ... 0 10 0 For postage and money orders ... 0 3 8

SUNDERLAND.-Mr. Thomas Dickinson lectured pool; Mr. John Cornthwaite, solicitor, Liverpool; and forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. ere on Sunday morning, to a very attentive audience, Messrs. Cornthwaite and Adams, solicitors, Dean's- affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, Inther Testimonials of the Efficacy of this Medicine here on Sunday morning, to a very attentive audience, &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the in the Chartist Room, and gave general satisfaction. court Doctors'-commons, London,

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restora-John Carter, of Elland, Yorkshire, corn miller, a dividend of 4s in the pound, and a further dividend sideration of the disease of the woman ; also nervous of 2s. 83d. in the pound, payable at Mill-hill, Leeds, on debility ; including a comprehensive Dissertation on THE VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE TO THE any Thursday after the 26th of October.

William Ryland, of Liverpool, tanner, a first divi- sterility or barrenness, and other various interrupdend of 10 d. in the pound, psyable at 1. Liver-court, tions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on South Castle-street, Liverpool, on any Saturday after the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful the 30th of October.

James Harrington, of Woodbank, Cumberland, calico printer, first dividend of 2s. 9d. in the pound, payable other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co.. at their at 57, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne on Saturday, Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of the following the 4th of November.

Richard Shepherd, of Liverpool, boot and shoemaker, a first dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound, payable at Barnard's-buildings North, Sweeting-street, Castleat the Times Office. street, Liverpool, on Thursday, the 2nd of November.

Francis Jordan, jun., and Robert Lovel Magrath, of Liverpool, merchants, a first dividend of 4s. 2d. in the pound, psyable at 12. Cook-street, Liverpool, on any Wednesday after the 1st of November.

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY.

Bookseller. William Anthony Whinfield, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne draper, November 21, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. John Higgin, jun., of Lancaster, scrivener, November 22, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Thomas Molineux. of Manchester, silk manufacturer, November 23, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Thos. Daniell, formerly of Trelissick, Cornwall, and now of Boulogne, copper smelter, November 23, at twelve, at Post-office. the Court of Bankruptcy, Excter. Richard Almond, of Orrel, Lancashire, coal dealer, November 24, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Allen England Eowler, of Liverpool, merchant, November 23, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown vedere sireet. to the contrary on the day of meeting.

John Woollam, of St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, slik throwster, November 18. John Stevens, of Britwell Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Salome, Oxfordshire, ironfounder, November 18 Henry Jones, of Canterbury, victualler, November 18. John dence, 18. Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the Page, of Weedon Beck, Northamptonshire. carpenter, morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. November 21. Henry Hourne, of Wolsingham, Durham, scrivener, November 20. W. Mason, of Boston, Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thurs-Yorkshire, corn dealer, November 18. John Clarke. day from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may Richard Mitchell, Joseph Philips, and Thomas Smith, of Leceister, bankers, November 21. Edward Thorneycroft, jun., and George Thorneycroft, jun., of Wolverhampion, Staffordshire, iron manufacturers, Novemseven years, immense numbers of both sexes have ber 21.

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before Nov. 17.

can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are in-Jaremiah Scott, late of Rochdale, and now of Mancheste, innkeeper. H. Walton, jun., of Crowland, Lincolnshire, wheelwright. I. Hooley, of Nottingham, their safe transit, and escape observation. miller. R. Brown, of Prescott, Lancashire, R. Brown, jun., of Liverpool, and W. Brown, of Prescott, balance makers. William Jeffcoat, of East Harding-street, City. bookbinder. Jesse Siddon, of West Bromwich, Staffordshire, hollow ware manufacturer. Geo. Walter, of Oundle, Northamptonshire, grocer. John Baylis, Just Published, price 28. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed jun, and James Baylis, of 15. Gutter-lane, Cheapside, City, crape manufacturers. Henry Buggein, of Pretatyn, Flintshire, alkali manufacturer. James Johnson, of Little Abington, Cambridgeshire, builder. Joseph Higginbottom, of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, money acrivener.

### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Thomas Margerison, William Margerison, Edmund Andrew Joseph Bregszzi and Robert Hewes, of King-ston-upon-Hull, ale merchants. Henry Ridsdale and for the removal of Disgualifications, and Remarks Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Thomas Pym Williamson, of Leeds, blanket merchants. | on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture Christopher Robinson and George Holme, of Liverpool, and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. cabinet makers. George Roberts, Thomas Carter, and Renhen Metcalfe, of Bradford, Clifford, and Whitby, Yorkshire, stonemasons (so far as regards Reuben Metcalfe).

TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON,

Frimley, near Bagshot, Surrey, April 23, 1843.

tion-embellished with Engravings. An ample con-**PIR.--I** enclose three cases in which the parties D therein named have received great benefit from using Blair's Pills, and the truth of which I am at the anatemy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, any time ready to make affidavit of if required. You are at perfect liberty to publish them if you consequences on its victims. This invaluable little Work, together with their Purifying Drops and convince them of their value.

I am, Sir, yours truly, JOHN J. GILES.

Pirbright, April 23, 1843.

Leeds .- Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate. and ment a few doses entirely removed the tormenting and illustrate what I have asserted. pains my wife had suffered so long, but having Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High-Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale above medicine in my own family, I recommended she spoke. Barnsley---Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-Edward Bridger, now sixty-seven years of age, a

labourer and jobbing gardener, to apply to you, he being afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years; he could scarcely get any sleep, being always worse when in bed, and unable to walk without the assisconvenience ten or twelve miles in the day, and can as he says, do any light work ; he has applied to. Hull-At the Advertizer Office, Lowgate, and I am, dear Sir, yours truly, I. Giles, Esq., GEO, INNWOOD

To John J. Giles, Esq., Frimley, Surrey.

Blackwater, near Bagshot, Feb. 25, 1843 DEAB GILES,-The (ffect of Blair's Pills has been everything I could wish for. I had symptoms of the

most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last a lecture at Hartly Row on Thursday evening, although I was in fear that morning I should not have and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen been effectually cured, who have merely sent in writing a description of their symptoms. A remitbeen enabled to leave home.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, iles, Esq. EDW. J. LANCE. To J. J. Giles, Esq.

any comment from him would be superfluous.

tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s.9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, All patients at this Establishment are under the Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, care of regularly educated members of the Pro-Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d. MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE

Rhodes, Snaith ; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster ; Rogerson, DECLINE : with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul- Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, P. Thompson, and Thomas Glover, of Clifton and gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Wakefield ; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hart-Manchester, bleachers (so far as regards Thomas Glover). Imprudence, or Infection ; including a compre- ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

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

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

Gentlemen,-Yon will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the think proper. Hoping this may induce the incredu-lous to make a trial of the Pills, which will speedily doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast DEAR SIR,—Upon your recommendation I sent for giving way, as it always must where the pills are a box of Blair's Rheumatic Pills, and to my astonish- tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm

caught a severe cold the rheumatism again returned, "A young female came into the shop to-day for a when having recourse to a few more Pills, it again box, who stated that they had done her immense fled, and has not since retarned. The public are good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so not generally aware of the efficacy of this truly va- bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having luable medicine, or few would suffer from rheumatism. | taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she In consequence of witnessing the effects of the was completely restored, as was evident by the way

"Very many case of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had tance of a stick. You gave him some Pills. I saw become almost past work; they were persuaded to him yesterday; he told me he could new get rest. try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in which he had been unable to do for a very long a week were restored and strengthened that they time, he is still lame from the length of time he has could pursue their employment with pleasure and been afflicted, but can now walk without much in- profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they me for a job at hoeing. It is distressing to see a can now not only do a full week's work, but overfellow-oreature suffering such excruciating pain, hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people when relief can be obtained by taking Blair's Gout being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to and Rheumatic Pills. I shall, for the benefit of get as much employment as they can do, which has those who may suffer, continue to recommend them. excited the envy of those younger persons who had I am, dear Sir, yours truly, fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as neces-sary to their health and prosperity as their daily food

Gout during Wednesday night; I took two Pills "The next and last case which I shall mention at during the sigh and two in the morning, which quite removed the pain; and I was enabled to give have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and To the above gratifying communication, the pro- other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no prietor of Blair' Gout and Rheumatic Pills considers | purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded ; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, he bought a few boxes, which have completely re-moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto ; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past affliction

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy

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

# THE NORTHERN STAR

ket place.

ace.

fession.

AGENTS.

Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street.

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

Huddersfield-Mr. Dowhirst, 37, New-street.

Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the

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

W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Resi-

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the

tance of £1 is required before medicine and advice

variably sent off the day after receiving the remit-

Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.

Nottingham-At the Review Office.

Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller.

Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller.

Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

be had at either of the above places.

### £16 6 0

JOHN MURBAY.

EDWARD CLARKE, Secretary.

Audited and found correct. CHARLES TATLOR.

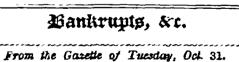
Oct, 21st, 1843.

P.S.-We have to request that the system of priit is impossible for us to do justice to,all, if this prac- mediately. tice be allowed to exist ; and as we have been chosen to see to all that have a claim upon the Chartist body, we hope that the sub-Secretaries in place of making collections will apply to the Committee, so that all

COMMITTEE, NOW ACTING IN LONDON. FROM SEPTEMBER 13TH., TO OCTOBER 0-71

25TH-	
Subscriptions Received	Disbursements.
b a	
By Messrs Baxter 2 8	
Wheeler 3 0	
Lefever Cooper 4	
Dron 7 0	
rownley 6 10	
Golding 0 3	
Overten 1 0	
Molas 0 2	
Wyatt 0 8	3
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Kensington locality	
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per Wheeler Do. ... ... 0 6 Do. ... ... 0 1 £3 18 7 JOHN GEO. DRON, £3 18 74 Secretary. Monday, Oct. 30th, 1843.



BANKEUPTS.

Henry William Morley, tailor, Dean-street, Soho, to surrender Nov. 10, at one, and Dec. 15, at two, at the particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be court of Bankrupter. Mr. Lackington, efficial assginee, is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had

soliciters. Jewry-street, Aldgate. chair, and Mr. C. Taylor as secretary. pro tem owing to nee, Coleman-street-buildings; Mr. Yonge, solicitor, Tokenhouse-yard.

Robert Grand, merchant, Old Jewry-chambers. Lon-Was merely of a local nature, the meeting was adjourced don, Nov. 10, at twelve, and Dec. 13, at one, at the have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave.

WONDERS FOR A PENNY !!!

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALMANACK !

OLD MOORE'S ALMANACK,

For the year of human redemption, 1844.

THIRTY-TWO Pages, with seventeen Engrav-ings, containing Rules for the Preservation of Health ; List of Fairs ; the Wisest Sayings of the Wisest Men; Prophetic Hieroglyphic adapted to the Times; Stamp Tables; Table to calculate Wages; Corn Law Scale; Table of Wars since the Revolution in 1688; Prophecies and Proverbs; Summary of the British Parliament; the British Navy; Gardener's Calendar; Farmer's Calendar; the Weather, calculated from never-failing data; Eclipses : Moon's Rising and Setting ; and all that can be expected in an Almauack.

\*\* Town and Country Booksellers, and Agents, desirous of securing an early supply of this deservvate subscriptions for individuals be discontinued, as edly popular Almanack, must give their orders im-

> London : Ingram and Cooke, Crane-court, Fleetstreet.



### FOR NEW ORLEANS.

300 tons 5th Nov. CHAOS Larkin, HARKAWAW. Emigrants about to embark for the above ports but they require for their safe management the exwill find the accommodations on board these ships | clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the and country. of a very superior description, in Cabin, Second routine of general practice, and (as in other depart-Cabin, and Steerage. Families or parties desirous ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in of being select, can have separate rooms.

73 Rice, and Potatoes, are found by the ship ; and one shilling per day allowed each passenger, if detained, according to Act of Parliament.

Apply to FITZHUGH, WALKER and Co., 12, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

N.B. The above are the only American Ships now in the Port of Liverpool, for New Orleans.

SECRECY .-- SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

# MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

### 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

which has demanded more, or received less, "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and montal of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, attention from the Medical Profession generally, than and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional attention from the Medical Profession generally, than and physical emissions, can be restored; how the low the second debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conseapplication of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to en- total impotency and barrenness are effectually re- | they had done him so much good, in relieving him of every bundred of these might be saved. But to at-tain this, it is necessary that a Modical Practitioner health and moral courage. The work is written in Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or should devote his time almost exclusively to the con- a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. sideration of this most insidious and dangerous fond parents are deceived by the outward physical ap- bottle is saved. disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenua-assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but sion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement constant experience can enable even the most devoted student to detect and eradicate it. When a of symptoms indicative of consumption or general Medical Man abandons the general practice of the decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and in-Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this stead of being the natural results of congenital debi-

Wm. Dixon, delivered a lecture in the above hall, on Coart of Bankruptcy. Mr. Lackington, efficial assginee, is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind Sunday evening last, to a large and respectable audience. Coleman-street Buildings; Messra. Rixon and Son, of this contumelious epithet,

above designed intering was noticen on bunday last, in both it is both it in both it in both it in both it in both it is both it in both it in both it is both it in both it in both it is baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in any instance where the public, and not the isolated such advantage.

seven years, during which period, thousands of cases technicality in which the science of medicine has

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CCO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; G. Mansell, 3, King-street, Southwark; C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; H. Phillips, 264, Oxford-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Halbern, London, L. Busttan, Bocksellor, 50 Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; J. Noble, 23, Market-place, Hull; W. Lawson, 51, Stone gate, York, and W. Barra-clough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier

and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and exposure, and with assured confidence of success. 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 salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-Cormick, 700 tons 10th Nov. rative debility neglected by the family physician,

the daily and long continued observation requisite A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Oatmeal, for the correct treatment of sexual infirmitics.

practical experience."-The Planet.

its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,-

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chanbaneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in the happiness which they have been the means of re-storing to thousands who would, in all probability, have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave.

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

Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estab

lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street 'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Oxford-street, London.

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Just Published, Price 23. 6d., in a scaled envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d,

### THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK o the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both clough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 76, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Bookseller, 78, Dale Street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom. "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture. in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and and superficial, by the present race of medical prac-titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direcwhere debility has made threatening inroads, the tions for the removal of certain Disqualifications : means of escape and the certainty of restoration. the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a The ovils to which the book adverts are extensive "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., CONSULTING. SURGEONS, London.

Published by the AUTHORS ; sold by Heaton. and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds ; Strange, Paternosterrow; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent street; Purkis, Compton street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Ball-

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganization this letter, and will gladly answer any applications "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral of the Generative System, whether constitutional or social view, we find the interests and welfare of or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, from Syphilitic disease ; and is calculated to afford indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac-tices, are described with an accuracy and force which solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their display at once profound reflection and extensive system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state and that nervous mentality kept up which places the "The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND and in no shape can be be consulted with life. The consequences arising from this dangerous greater safety and secrecy than in " LUCAS ON MANLY | practice, are not confined to its pure physical result. Vigoun." The initiation into vicious indulgence- but branch to moral ones; leading the excited defaithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting | into agradual but total degradation of manhood-into TT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease evil, without affording a remedy. It shows how which nature wisely instituted for the preservation Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of

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geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. 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 as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Patients in the country who require a course of this

This Establishment has now been open upwards of popular study should be devoid of that mysterious "SLENT FRIEND."

Fleet-street, London."

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARE'S LIFE

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

" To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen .-- I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who at-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 cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left Street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town in my whole system, as I am now in better health and country. feel certain you would have accounts of far more oures, 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 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 prean obstinate cough and asthma.

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

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

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR's LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 13d., and 6 dozen

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON.

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

WILKINSON AND CO.,

present. Messrs. Nottall and Taylor were authorised to draw up an address to the Chartists of the district.

BRISTOL-UNITED CHARTISTS.-The first of a series of public meetings to set forth the objects and benefits of the National Charter Association, was held lane. in the Society's Room, Cannon-street, St. James'schurch-yard, on Monday evening last, Mr. Frankham in the chair. Messre, J: coobs. Clark, and Clifton addressed the meeting. After which the Secretary proceeded to issue caras of membership. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated. It was announced that a public meeting would be held Tuesdays ; and a Money Club, Wednesdaya

that this town has been visited by that noble of nature, Eyre, solicitors, Bedford-row, London, and staunch patriot, Peargus O Connor, Esq. He addressed a large and enthusiastic andience in his usual energetic style, in the New Hall, John-street, on Thurnday evening, the 26th ult. There was a good number of the middle class present. Mr. O'Conport made a deep and lasting impression on the great sagembly, by whom he was rapiuronaly cheered. At the pointo dealer, November 7 and December 5, at twelve,

BIRMINGHAM.-PECK LANE-The Committee for mising funds for the support of Mr. Gaurge White, met at six o'clock on Sunday evening, the 2915 with, to receive subscriptions, when several small sames was hunded in @After which a letter was read from Mr. White to the Chartists of Birmingham, which was well received, exhering them to anion End perseverance The glorious druggle for liberty. A discussion on the side stores aragges for morely. I down was ruptey, Manchester, Mr. James Stansall Pott, official Three Shi lings and Diapono. estimates, and writings of Bhomas Baine was assignee, Manchester; Messra Milton and Co., solicitors, red inter anti-searched on with great spirit by Mr. Lemple, London; and Messra Crossley and Sudlow, edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, relied on.

**LETSTON**. Mr. Bepper, of Sulstan, preached a Bobert Youd and William Reynolds, of Liverpool, is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Bookseller, is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by MR. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure Sold by MR. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, of the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the 50, Briggate, Leeds ; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, this town on Snightsyl Est, which gave great satisfac-Liver by whom this Work is sent the fourt of Bankruptcy, urinery and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent Liver mild and successful made of transment in all the fourt of Bankruptcy.

citors. Coleman-street. Bankruptey. Mr. Johnson, official assignee, Basingball-

street; Mesars. Turner and Hensman, solicitors, Basing-

Lewis Celeste Lecesne, merchant, Fenchurch-buildings, and Dec. 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey. Mr. Graham, official assignee, Coleman-street ; Mesars. Gregson and Co., solicitors, Angel-sourt, Throgmortonstreet

William Pickford and Henry Game Clapton, warein the above Room every Monday; Members' meeting, housemen, Bristol, Nov. 13, and Dec. 12, at eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Hutton, official assignee;

ARBROATH.-It is gratifying to us to announce Mr. Short, solicitor, Bristol; and Messrs. White and

### \_\_\_\_\_ From the London Gazette of Friday, Oct 27.

### BANKRUPTS.

Edmund Florance, jun., of Subdeanery, Sussex, cont cards of membership of the National Charter A230. Turquand, official assignee, 13. Old Jewry-chambers; charter is neither dead nor dying in and Mesars. Staniland and Long, solicitors, Bouverie-Arbroith.

bedfellow. John Broom Leman Farrant, of Maidstone, Kent, agricultural machine maker, November 9 and December 5, at half-past twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy,-

London. Mr. George John Graham, efficial assignee Coleman-street; and Messrs. Palmer and Co., solicitors, Beaford-row, London.

William Bridgwood Guskell, of Birmingham, draper, November 8 and 29, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptey, Manchester. Mr. James Stansall Pott, official

Eiverpool. Mr. John Follett, official assignee, Liver- mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d.

have been treated, and in no one instance has the hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work Ambrose Mason, coach proprietor, Bury St. Edmands, patient been disappointed of an iffictual cure. In before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery to make serious intoads by delay or unskilful man- and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to

agement, more time has necessarily been required to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-Fenchurch-street, City, Nov. 14, at half-past twelve, where any establishment devoted to the care of the written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufsame class of disease, has maintained so long a foring consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive human being can be the worse for its perusal; to proof of their integrity and ability.

### PURIFYING DROPS

sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They unitness for the discharge of manimum of the body efficacions, cruptions on any part are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of all suffering under a despondency of the character bobstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of all suffering under a despondency of the character obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of all suffering under a despondency of the character to be body. Under the blood from th

In compliance with the wishes of many of their Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, pub- Oxford-street, London.

of living, and occupation in life of the party, The a permanent and effectual cure, after all other velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for communication must be accompanied by the usual means have proved ineffectual.

consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application ; and in which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It relied on.

Sold by Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate, LEADS.

### Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well- throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-Long experience has enabled them to produce a told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both the disease. Their sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary the production of a mind long and practically con-versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of salivation and all other means have failed; they salivation and all other means have failed; they twelve pages is given with them, explaining the alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris-

### tine health and vigour.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Me-

dicine Venders, &c. can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

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

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

### CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even-ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London. Home Stamps have ordered the as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-don, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until Oxford-street, London. eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. lished a Work, entitled THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER; Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed en-of living, and occupation in life of the party, The most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed en-of living, and occupation must be accompanied by the party, The a permanent and effectual cure, after all other of cach box, in WHITE letters on a RED grounds till One. Only one personal visit is required from to give such advice as will be the means of effectual to give such advice as will be the means of effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as and the party, The to give such advice as will be the means of effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as and the party and sold wholesale by their appointment, to give such advice as will be the means of effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as and the party and sold wholesale by their appointment, to give such advice as will be the means of effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as and sold wholesale by their appointment, to give such advice as will be the means of effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as and the party and sold wholesale by their appointment, the permanent and effectual cure, after all other to give such advice as a sold wholesale by the permanent and sold wholesale by the p by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Seld by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Huddersfield ; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions are given with each box,

# THE NORTHERN STAR

### Poetry.

### THE ABSENT FATHER.

From a Work entitled " The Miller of Deanhaugh."

" O, mother, what taks my dear father awa, When muir an' when mountain are heapit wi' maw :

When thick swirlin' drift dands the dead sapless earth.

An's' thing is drear save our wee cory hearth ?"

"The young hillside lammies wad dee wi' the cauld. Wer't no for your father wha leads them a fauld ; His voice is weel kenned by ilk pair mither ewe; He's saving their lives while he's tolling for yon."

"Gin e'er I'm man muckle, an' puir father spared, I'll mak ye a leddy, an' faither a laird; I'll brave the dour winter on mountain an' les, An' toil for ye baith, wha has toiled me for me."

" Come lay your wee head on your ain minnie's knee, An' gaze in her face wi' your ain father's 'ee; The night settles down, O! I wish he were here; Hark! is not that Collie's wowff! Aibling they're Dear."

The door gets a dirl, an' flees back to the wa', Tis him, see his blue bonnet way fis aff the answ ; "I'm here my wee son, an' my conthie sweet dame, Down, Collie, be thankfu' we're a' now at hame."

### RHYMES BY THE ROADSIDE. .

We're losing fast the good old days Of ratiling wheels and gallant greys; We're losing fast the luggaged root, The whistling guard and ringing hoof : The English stage and high-bred teams, Will soon exist but in our dreams; And whirling mail or startling horn Ne'r cheer the night, or rouse the morn Ah ! well-a-day ! no cracking lash, No champing bit, no restless dash, No "pull up" at the " Cross" or "Crown." Mid all the gossips of the town; For Time, with deep rail-roaded brow, Changes all things but horses now. Yet who shall wish for nobler speed ? Who would forego the rapid steed ? Who that loves Beauty would resign, The winding road for formal " line ?"

Tis joy to mount the lofty seat That bears us from the city-street ; To lightly roll from pent-up smoke To singing bird and towering oak : Scanning, despite our beanding haste, The forest dell and heath-clad waste. On through the valley, rich and rife With fragrant air and blooming life : Where the clear brooklet softly flows, Rissing the lilly as it goes; Where quiet herds lie down to crop The grass-blade and the cowelip drop ; Where the low cottage-thatch is seen, 'Mid trailing arms of jasmine green, And the wide flinging casement glass Shows the pet flower to all who pass.

Away! away! one lingering look At valley, cottage, herds, and brook ; And bowling on, we gain the hill Crowned with the old church and the mill ; The sun-ray plays upon the spire, Tinging the cross with glancing fire. The south-wind freshens there, but fails To turn the heavy sluggard sails : The miller stands with peering eye, To see the famed " Eclipse" go by : His next five minutes fairly lost In wondering what that chesnut cost, And why they've chang'd the clever bay That graced the pole the other day,

climax finished even then; for yet a nobler reward-- IRELAND BEFORE AND AFTER THE too, to defend or disprove the "pitch-caps," "flog- natural swelling or extension about the ribs, that is as it is ungraceful in appear-INMORTALITY, beckened him on ! But, alas ! the UNION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. By R. gings," and "walking gallowses," which had no injurious to the health as it is ungraceful in appear-dreamer swoke to and colourless reality. A visit to Orr and Co., Paternoster Row.

Rebellion." the Row, at once told him that visions however lustrous in etherial imagery, were not substantiated there This is a work undertaken by the author for the "Then were the eyes of the Government opened to The trade was being overdone-to use a common and purpose of refuting the charges brought against the danger of the crisis, and the Irish opposition were say that when the Emperor lossens his dress, the expressive phrase-and those publishers who might England and the English Government by Mr. compelled to permit the passing of the Gunpowder 'Connell and the advocates of Repeal generally. Bill,' by which only certain licensed persons were auhave closed with his proposal to produce something novel and likely to suit, were sickened at the prospect The writer in his preface, after quoting an extract | thorised to import gunpowder into Ireland. The Habeas of having to combat with others, who by reason of Corpus Act was suspended; the Insurrection Act from the "Address to the Inhabitants of the Counpassed, and some of the founders and promoters of the their wealth and systems of perpetual puffing, were tries subject to the British Crown," in which is confast glutting the market with works, having no recomtained, in very forcible terms, the pith of the charges Society of United Irishmen,' Wolfe Tone, Hamilton mendatory merit save aristocratic titles dangling to the against England ; proceeds to say that : "It is due Rowan, Colonel Butler, and Oliver Bond, were prowriters' names; and the fact of their authors being of ceeded against by Government on charges of high therefore to the character of England that these a class high above the rank commonly gifted with treason. Did these acts hear the semblance of encoucharges should be fully and minutely investigated." genius ! George waited on the publishers of respectable He therefore takes up the gauntlet thrown down by raging rebellion for the purpose o fcarrying the Union? periodicals in other quarters of the town; but they the Repealers, and pledges himself to prove the "But this was not the only step undertaken by the were already 'full,' and really could not accept contri- falsehood of the allegations of O'Connell. Our British Government, and forced from the Irish Parliareaders will judge for themselves, from the following ment, in spite of those factious persons who contended butions from genius in humble life, so long as the extracts, how far the writer has succeeded in his that Ireland was tranquil, while the slumbering object. We must say that he shews fair play to his volcano was ready to burst beneath their feet. The services of my Lord Fleecem and Sir Babbleton Contraband-both members of the Cabinet -were continued on the Review. Other exantagonists, by giving very fully, and in their own | Convention Bill' was passed, by which self-created alted personages-being mentioned as regular preci-e language, the accusations which he purposes conventions were dissolved, and the seizure of unregiscontributors-having names and titles equally ap to repel. tered arms effected.

palling to the ears of one who could only dream of The first few pages give a sort of sketch of the "General Lake was instructed to seize arms in such high, rich, and noble personages condescending ancient Irish, commencing with the landing of Ulster, and 'to disperse all tumultuous assemblies of to link sentences, and to wield the pen for filthy Cæsara, a niece of Noah, previous to the Deluge. persons, though they might not be in arms, without lucre, the hope of literary employment for a plebeian -(Fudge!) He then asserts that Ireland was one waiting for the sanction and assistance of the civil writer was small indeed. Of course, George fell the vast theatre of crime-" a horrible field of blood," authorities, if the peace of the realm or the safety of publishers' 'reasons' to be unanswerable; especially his Majesty's faithful subjects should be endangered by before the landing of the English; and that it was when the youth calculated the influence which wit and to extirpate this state of crime, and redress the sufwhen the youth calculated the influence which wit and learning, and knowledge, and, what not-emanating ferings of the people, sunk in "deep degradation" by 99 400 United Irishmen; but by the indefatigable from the mirrored closets of M.P.'s., Peers, and the tyranny and rapacity of their chiefs, efforts of General Lake upwards of sis thousand stand Peeresses, must command at all times, and in all circles that Henry was called in. Of course, Mr. of arms, and many thousand plkes and other formi-And, when the saleable character of the works, the Martin volunteers no defence of the orime which dable weapons, were seized ; so that when the rebellion very testeful arrangement, and beautiful superabundled to the invasion, nor of the giant crime which the actually broke out in the subsequent year, not 30,000 ance of figures, and facts, rich sentiment, apt-simile, invasion itself was. He shews that Ireland never out of 90,000 men could assemble armed.

had a "native Parliament, till England gave her one," rings, sparkling wine, and pale faces, in all their to be held at the will of the latter. He quotes a vigour of fun and herror,-were considered, there number of records from the time of the landing of could be only small chance for the humbler claims Henry; in proof of this, from which we select the of one so utterly ignorant of all these essentials following extracts relating to :-

### POYNING'S ACT

of a number of nomination boroughs, the possessors of major number of casual readers can muster sufficient "A Parliament was summoned before Edward Poymoral courage to decide impartially; while, testing the which each received £15,000." nings. Knight, the King's Deputy, and held at Drogrelative merits of titled twaddler, and a poor countryheds. A. D. 1495, and an Act passed, since known under man, with a vulgar name, who boasted no brilliancy, the name of Poyning's Act, by which it was provided that 'no Parliament be holden hereafter in Ireland but

at such season as the King's Lieutenant in Council " His next alternative was the Morning Press; and, there first do certify to the King, under the Great Seal here, by dint of incessant application, he contrived with of the land, the causes and considerations thereof, and hundreds of 'occasional reporters,' to earn a guinea; all such Acts as to them seemeth should pass in the say once in four weeks, or thereabout :- for the Mal- same Parliament ; and such causes, considerations, and thusian 'evil,' over-population, has filled up this ' open- Acts, affirmed by the King and his Council, to be good ing' also; and the poor scribe has to thank his luck, and expedient for that land, and his license thereupon, when, out of a hundred contributions only ninety-nine as well in affirmation of the said causes and Acts, as to are rejected! But many a despairing victim, has the summon the said Parliament under his G eat Seal of Daily Press saved by this 'encouragement ;'-many a England had and obtained ; that done, a Parliament to thankful prayer has been wafted from the hearts of a be had and holden after the form and effect aforestarving family group, to Heaven for this guines; - re-hearsed; and if any Parliament be holden in that and many grateful blessings have been showered on laud hereafter, contrary to the form and provision aforethose, who-by official connection with the Daily Press, said, it shall be deemed void and of none effect in law. have a voice in its distribution. But even here, cruelty The Lord Lientenant or the King in Council became by and crime are not unknown; and grovelling creatures, this Act the proposer of all laws to be passed, and the on a morning paper, have stooped so low as to rob the dependences of the Irish Parliament was completely penny-a-liner of his guinea, by stealing the marrow from a contribution, and dressed in other garb, obenacted, and declared by the Irish themselves.

"In the ever carnest endeavours to influence the taining its insertion for themselves ! Yet, to the credit minds of the people of Ireland against the Boglish, but fully combatted this charge. There were other monstrously corrupt means employed which he does attention is repeatedly called to 'Poyning's Act,' as one of the cruel specimens of English domination ; but the | not even glance at ; but we have not space at dis-We have no room for further extracts, but comcircumstances under which it originated are earefully posal to enter into the question at present. mend the book itself to our readers. Though small omitted, and perfect silence as to the fact that it was in size this work is eminently calculated to add at the time one of the most popular Acts ever passed in largely to the well-deserved popularity of its Ireland, on account of the people being thereby relieved enumerates the "Tithe Commutation Act"(!) and from thousands of local oppressions under the cover

the "Poor Law" (!) He says : of Acts of Parliament; while that elequent and patrio-THE STOKESLEY NEWS, AND CLEVELAND tic Irish historian, Mr. O'Driscoll, thinks it would have REFORTER. George Tweddell, Stokesley, been better for Ireland had Grattan left untouched

This is an interesting and well-conducted miscel- Council being empowered to certify such other causes stituencies of not more than ten persons each; that appeared to be walking on his own account. I observed anything to me about the protection whilst in the Court, lany, published monthly, at " the low charge of one requiring legislation, which were not foreseen at the bepenny." In No. 10 is commenced a series of letters ginning of the session

ATTORNEY.

of movement, impairs the elegance of the shape, and imparts an air of constraint to the whole person. They viscers, suddenly giving way, are disturbed for a moment in their equilibrium, which produces an extraordinary prostration of strength. The bowels may be displaced-they cannot be got rid of. The Emperor has a Grecian profile-the forehead high, but receding; the nose straight, and perfectly formes ; the mouth very finely cut; the face, which in shape is rather a long oval, is noble; the whole air military, and rather German than Slavonic. His carriage and his attitudes are naturally imposing. He expects always to be gazed at, and never for a moment forgets that he is so. It may be even said that he likes this homage of the eyes. He passes the greater part of his existence in the open air, at reviews, or in rapid journeys.

"I do not say that the physiognomy of this prince lacks candour, but it lacks natural expression. Thus, the chief evil under which Russia suffers, the absence of liberty, is depicted even on the countenance of its sovereign: he has many masks, but no face. Seek for the man, and you will always find the Emperor."

[There is much of truth in the following picture of Constitutional" Governments. We live under just such a system of fraud, lies, and corruption in this in the Wakefield Friday's paper; this was on the 23rd. England of ours]

NICHOLAS ON CONSTITUTIONAL' GOVERNMENTS.

"Here the Emperor interrupted himself, and looked at me attentively. I continued to listen without reply- I signed some more papers, and ; paid him £2 again. ing, and he proceeded :--

"I can understand Republicanism: it is a plain and straightforward form of government, or, at least, it coming to Leeds with him, I would come. He said I had might be so; I can understand absolute monarchy, for I an myself the head of such an order of things; but I cannot understand a representative monarch : it is the Government of lies, fraud, aud corruption; and I give me my protection; I went to Wakefield, and would rather fall back even upon China than ever adopt it.'

"Sire, I have always regarded representative Government as a compact inevitable in certain commu-" The same plan of paying the proprietors of nominities at certain epochs; but like all other compacts, nation boroughs was proposed in the discussion of the it does not solve questions-it only adjourns diffilate Reform Bill, and had it been effected, no one cuities. would have said that the Reform Bill had been carried

"The Emperor seemed to say, 'Go on ' I continued : by bribery and corruption; yet it is asserted that the "It is a truce signed between democracy and mo-Union was carried by bribery and corruption, because narchy, under the auspices of two ivery mean tyrants, the disfranchised proprietors of the Irish boroughs fear and interest; and it is prolonged by that pride received £15,000 each. This is not, surely, a fair of intellect which takes pleasure in taking, and that charge to make against Mr. Pitt's government, as to corrupt means used in effecting the Union. It is popular vanity which satisfies itself on words. In short, it is the aristocracy of oratory substituted for the 7th of October, when he toid me that my hearing asserted that Lord Castlereagh spent £2,000,000 in the aristocracy of birth : it is the government of the day was put off till the 11th of October. I then esked notorious and profligate bribery to carry the Union. Now the sum actually paid away to the proprietors of lawyers."

"'Sir, you speak the truth,' said the Emperor, pressing my hand : 'I have been a representative sovereign; could soon alter that, and asked me if I had it with and the world knows what it has cost me not to have me. I produced it, and he erased the word "ninth," been willing to submit to the exigencies of this infamous government (I quote literally). To buy votes, to He then said I should be safe from the bailing, and if England. What he had, therefore, proposed for corrupt consciences, to seduce some in order to deceive any of them came, I was to show it to them, but not England, it would have been unjust to deny to Ireland, others; all those means I disclaimed, as degrading those list them have it; I gave him a sovereign at who obey as much as those who command; and I have that time. On Wednesday, the 11th, I met dearly paid the penalty of my straightfor wardness ; but, the prisoner by appointment at the Griffin Inn, Leeds, shew as we might do that the writer has anything God be praised, I have done fer ever with this detestable political machine. I shall never more be a constitutional king. I have too much need of saying all that down stairs; Mr. Walker was with me. It was means of stratagem aud intrigue."

Mr. Martin concludes by detailing at some length the "benefits" which have resulted to Ire-" The name of Poland, which presented itself incesland from the Act of Union ; amongst which he singular conversation."

### THE RUSSIAN SYSTEM.

"That, provious to the Union, of three hundred members of the Irish flense of Commons, two hundred mem- stiff and constrained; every gesture expressed a will part, and then said it would want signing for the Sir & Poyning's Act.\* This Act was modified in the bors were stated to be the nominees of private individuals; which was not their own. The morning is the time next hearing day, and he would take it and get it signed third year of Philip and Mary, by the Governor and that frem forty to fifty members were returned by con-for commissions and errands, and not one individual He took it with him to the Court, but did not say

CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST AN

On Monday last, at the Magistrates Office, Court House, Leeds, Mr. Thos. Walker, of Dewsbury, attorney-at-law, was charged before George Goodman, Esq., with having twice forged the signature of Montague Baker Bere, Esg., one of the Commissioners in the Leeds District Court of Bankruptoy, to an instrument purporting to be an interim order of protection from the Court to an insolvent. Mr. Walker was apprehended at Dewabury, on Saturday afternoon, by Mr. James, superintendent of the Leeds Police Mr. BLACKBURN, solicitor, of Leeds; was the attor-

ney for the prosecution ; Mr. BOND, solicitor, of Leeds, and Mr. Scholes, solicitor, of Dawsbury, attended to watch the case on the prisoner's behalf .-- The following evidence was adduced :--

George Newsome, of Batley Carr, deposed-I live at Batley Carr, and am a clothier; in August last I was a insolvent circumstances. I applied to Mr. Thos. Walker, solicitor, of Dewsbury; I told him I wanted to see if I could not get shut of my debts, and asked him what I should do; he said he would do it for me for £15; he said he would get me a protection, but I should have to keep out of the way for a week; I was to pay him £2 down, and the remainder by instalments of £1

per month; I then signed some papers, which I under-stood were for an advertisement which was to appear of August, and he told me I should have my protection

on the 4th of Sept., on which day he said he should have to go to Leeds to get it for me; I saw Mr. Walker again on Saturday the 2nd of September, on which day I saw him again on Monday, the 4th, when I said to

him that if he thought I could get my protection by better not go to Leeds, but he would meet me at Wakefield at two o clock in the afternoon, at the public house opposite the sessions house, where he would woited at the Railway Station all the afternoon, until about seven o'clock, but did not see him there. I saw him the next day at Dawsbury, when he said,2" Well, I've got your protection here," and he gave me a paper out of his pocket-book, which he said was my pretection. [The document was produced, and on being handed to the witness he identified it as the same

which he had received from the prisoner.] Examination resumed-I know the paper from an alteration which was made in it by Mr. Walker in my presence : the signature "M. B. Bere," was on the paper when it was given to me on the 5th of September. He told me than that the hearing day was fixed for the 9th of October. I saw the prisoner again on Saturday him what I should do, as my protection was only till the 9th, and it would be of no use to me. He said he and wrote in the word "eleventh" in my presence. and afterwards went to the Court of Bankruptcy. I went first into the room up stairs, and ofterwards into that I think ever to consent to reign over any people by about eleven o'clock when we went, and I stayed there till about three. I was in the same room with George Lister, another insolvent. I heard his name called, santly to our thoughts, was not once utleved in this and saw him stand up at the desk; my name was not called. Before leaving the Griffin, in the forencon, I gave my protection to Walker, at his request; at that time there was no writing on the back part of the "The movements of the men whom I met appeared protection. Walker filled up some writing at the back

3

Onward ! the tiny hamlet comes, The village nest of peasant homes; The ploughman's cur wakes from his dose, With perking cars and sniffing nose; The child upon the red-brick floor Crawls quickly to the open door; The old man and the matron stand With staring game and idle hand, The maiden, smiling, nods her head To the blythe fellow donn'd in red; No matter what they have to do, They all must see the mail go through.

The inn is reached : host, men, and boys. Gather around with bustling noise. Few moments serve-the harness bands Are flung off as by magic hands; The loosened mags are panting hard ; Seeking the well-known stable-jard; Forth come the wheelers-glossy black-With bit in mouth, and cloth on back. Quick I bring the leaders-two bright roans As ever spurned the wayside stones. Each buckle tight-"tis done, "All right;" The steeds are ready for their flight; And old bluff Jehn once again Swings up to rule the whip and rein. Onward we hie, like abooting star, That runs all dazsling fleet and far, And worthy sight for king to see Are four bold coursers fast and free.

O, England ! many an olden tale Shall yet be told o'er Christmas ale By lips unborn ; and they shall say What rare works graced their fathers' day. Young boys shall chatter in the sun, And tell what English steeds have done; Records shall note the bye-gone age, And vaunt the matchless English stage.

Ah! well-a-day ! the glory's o'er, Soon steed and stage shall be no more The roads that break our fertile sod, Seem all deserted and untrod. Ah! grieve I will, and grieve I must, To miss the mail-coach cloud of dust; To think that I shall never see The blood-like team, so fast and free ; And find old Time, with scowling brow, Changing all things but horses now. ELIZA COOK.

Bebiebs,

THE GRAVE OF GENIUS. A TALE. By J. O. LA MONT. London : Strange, Paternoster Row.

there are not wanting plenty of admirers of "The Sorrows of Werter" and Sterne's " Maria." To all sepsibilities, and at the same time improve your tress, and are not 1 your to avew it.

hearts. The hero of the story is a Scotchman, one George Chisholm, a native of Perthshire; whose parents dying when he was an infant, was brought up under are the honest and int. Eigent portion of every age the kind protection of the "village Dominie," by and clime. They have been persecuted by whom he was made an apt scholar, assisting his the bigoted and the knavisi 's langhed to scorn by the benefactor in the teaching of the school of t Byron,

" -- they who listen may believe, Who heard it first had cause to grieve."

erstainly hears the semblance of being al

on the People's Charler, under the signature of T. Cartwright : a very appropriate name for such a independent of Great Britain ; and English Acts of Parsubject ; and in truth the writer seems to do justice liament, in which Ireland was named, were held to be to the principles of his elder and mightier namesake. Binding. An Act was passed 10th Henry VII., c. 22, From No. 10 we take the following :-

dripping daggers, lace frills, flaming torches, dlamond

to polite literature. And, above all, seeing that the

"Spark o' Nature's fire."

of the British Daily Press, such crimes are rare."

save that derived from

author.

North Riding.

### THE MEMORY OF BURNS.

WE'VE pledged to kings, we've pledged to lords, Through dail routine we've ran : Our flack a bumper still affords To pledge the honest man. One round I claim, while to his shrine My heart instinctive turns, To give, for love of auld lang syne, The memory of Burns.

While courage fires the Briton's soul, While freedom nerves his arm; While country's love his hopes controul, Friendships his bosom warm : While worth and wit shall lustre shed, O'er the soul that meanness spurns, This homage pay the mighty dead, The memory of Burns.

His was the boon, so rich, so rare,-An independent mind ; Stored with poetic beanties fair, And love for human kind: But now he sleeps his last long sleep, We grieve while nature mourns, With silence sad, and feelings deep, The memory of Burns.

We do not say that these lines are the best in the numbers before us, but they are the most to our taste. Here is an extract from "The Welshmen and the Toll Bars," in No. 12, (for October). Some of the writer's animadversions are but too-well deserved.

"Too many of the people are too ignorant to understand their rights, and too base to dare to assert them. Many will sign petitions without number, for a redress of grievances; they will cheer at every public meeting ready to arm for liberty, and wishful for a contest with gealous of their leaders too lukewarm, and seem jealous when danger threatens, and when persecution is the patriot's portion, they meanly retreat from the emi-

or die. . Others there are, who, unlike to angels' visits, are neiti wr few nor far between, who will not trouble them, where to examine into the cause of the national

The author of this little work is well known, at calami, "ice; not caring whether the liberties of their at any rate by name, to our readers. His present country are protected or destroyed, so long as they get the holding of a Parliament in Ireland. production is another evidence of his sympathetic their own bratal existence comfortably dragged over. feelings, enlarged views, and literary qualifica These poli "teal sloths are quite ready at all times to license under the great seal of Great Britain tions. His subject is not exactly a taking one, the receive any . most that may acome from the exertions chord struck being in a melancholy key; though of their more insustrious citizens, whom they generally denounce and , Ty down as ' dissflected subjects." "There are on bers too, and their number is daily insuch we say here is a book calculated to excite your creasing, who pe. veive the cause of our national dis-

# Men , vie know their rights,

And knowing a We maintain,'

benefactor in the teaching of the school. The witless, and the sport of eve. Y fool. They have, howand provided," proceeded to London, where he ing down of toll-bars is not so giorious as 'the hoped to earn his bread as a contributor to the pulling down of strongholds' of a s vetem which per-literature of the day. His hopes were blasted; and petuates ignorance, vice, and misery; nor is the burn-too proud to confess his poverty, want and hunger ing of old thatched houses, during the s. hides of night, soon introduced disease, and finally he was added to be mentioned in comparison with the open avowal of to the number of victims who, with Otway and Chat-teston, at their head have perished victime of the Comparison of Democracy, or Re presentative terton, at their head, have perished, victims of the Government. Cleanse the fountain, and the at wam will present system; whitening with their bones the soon be pure. Let us strive to disseminate, on all pathway to the temple of literary fame. Such is hands, true knowledge on political subjects, what atives has just time to escape, when the vast dome the history, which as the author tells us, quoting ought to be done, and how it may be achieved, and we shall serve the cause of justice and freedom bet. 's? everything beneath it." than by 'ronts, riots, and rebellions.'"

in the Irish Parliament, declaring that 'all statutes late made within the said realm of England, concerning or belonging to the public weal of the same, from henceforth be deemed good and effectual in the law; and ones that be accepted, used, and executed within this land of Ireland, in all points, at all times requiones that by authority aforesaid, that they and every so truly and integrally a kingdom as she is at this whose rank would prevent his using a mere commodiof them be authorised, proved, and confirmed in this said land of Ireland. And if any statute or statutes shall have been made within this said land hereafter to the contrary, they and any of them by authority sforesaid, be annulled, revoked, void, and of none effect in the law."

"From 1666 to 1692, namely, for twenty-six years, there was no regular meeting of the Irish Parliament at all, so little was it considered a constituent assembly. and from 1703 to 1783, it was only convened bieznially."

Here is our author's version of the "Act of Inde-VOIL. pendence." If it be the true version, a sorry sort of "independence" it was. After stating that the period of England's difficulties was chosen for this outbreak, and that troops were asked for by the Irish to defend the coast from invasion, well knowing that England had none to spare, he adds the following account of

THE VOLUNTEERS.

"By the permission of England, 50,000 men, as if sown by Cadmus, instantly sprung into activity, and were no sooner organized than they commenced dictating to the Parliament, and threatening England with advances up the Gulf, the flat marshes of Ingris termiseearation.

His Majesty accordingly, in 1782, sent a message to the Irish Parliament, with a carle blanche, to fill up with Irish grievances. The Commons of Ireland, under the influence of the guns and sabres of the Volunteers, for the principles of virtue; they will swear devotion | declared that nose but the K ng, Lords, and Commons to the cause of freedom; they will declare themselves of Ireland, had power to make laws for Ireland. Mr. Gratton undertook to be the tranquilliser of his country, the whole tyracts of the globe; they will call the most | -and Ponyng's Act was modified, but not entirely repealed by the following Act of the Irish Parliament, that any one should dig the grave of oppression but A.D. 1781, 2 Geo. HI. 21 and 22, c. 47, entitled "An themselves ; and yet. when the hour of trial comes, act to regulate the manner of passing bills, and to prevent delays in summoning of Parliament." " SECT. 1-No bills are henceforth to be certified to nense on which they had taken their stand, and basely Great Britain but sach as have been approved of by both tesert a cause in which they had vowed to conquer | Houses of Parliament under the great seal of Ireland, without alteration.

"SECT. 2.-Such Acts returned under the great seal of Great Britain, and not altered, shall pass, and no other.

"SECT. 3-No bill shall bereafter be certified for " SECT. 4.- No Parliament shall be held without

England (not of Ireland), was still required to any Acts struck with admiration at beholding one of those effects soener saw him thus prostrate, than he jumped apon and Chief Secretary were still nominated by and responsible to the English Cabinet."

### FRUITS OF THE " INDEPENDENCE."

"Mr. Grattan demonstrated that the Legislature of of a lake of milk or of mother-of-pearl. The greater years of age; he consequently had to pro-is this bright flame which warn u the heart's blood of ceed elsewhere to "seek his fortune." He, the Welch yeomanry. Let us co usel them, however, accordingly, as is the custom "in such case made and provided." proceeded to London, where he inc down of toll here is not toll here. duced? A place bill? No. A pension bill? No. Any great or good measure? No. But a city police the Church of Saint Nicholas stood in the relief of lapis enthralled, and free them likewise. The Emperor bill-a press bill-a riot act-great increase of pensions: lazuli against a sky of silver: the illuminated pertico received their deputies gracicusly; but as he did fourteen new places for Members of Parliament, and a of the Exchange, whose lamps were partially quenched not buy the estates, he could not emancipate by the dawning day, still gleamed on the water of the will all this end?"

" In 1793, the House of Commons was set fire to while the Members were sitting, and amidst the shouts of an immense and ferecious multitude, the Represent-

Most assuredly this little publication so honestly 'n the most wretched turmoil, nights and day, by "At the end of this time I wore in a lever; and a pious work in rising upon their masters; and this shipping and small oraft on the international and the conducted, deserves support and we hope will ob- in tions communities, under the designations of Patriots, on casting my eyes upon the cloak, what a sight a pious work in rising agent and the shipping and small oraft on the river have sustained all the nohies of a canton, and all their agents were designed on the river have sustained all the nohies of a canton, and all their agents were designed on the river have sustained all the nohies of a canton.

"In fact, the Irish Legislature was never considered one hundred and four were placemen and pensioners."

" THE CORR UPT MEANS BY WHICH THE UNION WAS

" The long-desired object of Parliamentary Reform

was, to a certain extent, gained by the disfranchising

nomination boroughs disfranchised at the Union was

£1,260 000, at the rate of £15,000 for each borough ;

and on the same principle, and at even a higher rate of

payment, Mr. Pitt projected parliamentary reform in

We cannot spare room to reply to the above, and

when nomination boroughs were destroyed there."

CARRIED.'

The writer reples to this as follows :--

Such was Grattan's description after the establishment of the "glorious independence." He adds that now "96,000 electors are free to return death howering over this portion of the globe. 105 members to the Imperial Legislature, whether

two-thirds of the Parliamentary representa-tion and the whole of the corporations of he proceeds in a kibitka, a little Russian charlot, with-Ireland entirely within their own control. out springs or stuffed seat. This vehicle, driven by an Walker said I should get a final hearing. I had the site, according to the tenour and effect of the same, and These facts demonstrate that Ireland never was old bearded coachman, rapidly conveys the courier. momont.

ous equipage had he one at his disposal. Rext are seen And yet, Mr. Martin, the great mass of the foot soldiers returning from exercise to their quarters, people are politically slaves-are denied the rights in order to receive orders from their captain. This autoand franchises of freemen: and this "most eloquent | maton population resembles one side of a chess-board, fact" remains unanswered, that for not more than where a single individual causes the movements of all thirty weeks out of the filty-two, they have not even the pieces, but where the adversary is invisible. One written agreement to that effect ever signed by me; I third class polatoes to vegetate upon! Unhappy neither moves nor respires here except by an imperial never knew that any memorandum to that effect had people of Ireland,! no wonder you cry for Repeal. order; consequently everything is dull, formal, and been prepared. I never received any other paper from The wonder rather is, that you do not cry for the spiritless. Silence presides over and paralyses life. Walker but the one produced; I am quite sure of that Four sessions were held in the reign of William III.; annihilation of your rulers and yourselves in one Officers, ceachinen, Cossacks, sette, courtiers, all sercommon destruction, rather than remain upon your | vants under the same master, blindly obey the orders | gave me my protection at Dewabury. native soil the slaves mis-government has made which they do not understand. It is certainly the per-

one head."

# Literature

LIFE IN RUSSIA. [From the Review of " De Custine's Empire of the Casr," in Tait's Magazine for October.]

THE APPROACH TO ST. PETERSBURG. "Nothing can be more melancholy than the aspect of nature in the approach to St. Petersburg. As one not daring to offer any resistance. Of one scene of

this sort we are told :nate in a little waving line drawn between the sky and the sea; this line is Russiz. It presents the appearance of a wet lowland, with here and there a few birch trees thinly scattered. The landscape is void of objects and colours; has no bounds, and yet no sublimity. It has just light enough to be visible ; the grey messy earth well accords with the pale sun which illumines it, not from overhead, but from near the horizon, or almost who would assist in the infliction of arbitrary punishindeed from below,-so acute is the angle which the oblique rays form with the surface of this unfavoured soil. In Russis, the finest days have a bluish dimness. If the nights are marked by a clearance which surprises, tunate man was released, he wiped away the blood the days are clothed with an obscurity which saddens. \* \* To reach St. Petursburg, you must pass a desert of water framed in a desert of peat earth ; sea, shore, and sky, are all blended into one mirror; but so It should be recollected that this abomination was enacted in the midst of a silent crowd." dull, so tarnished, that it reflects nothing,"

A SUMMER NIGHT SCENE.

"The temperature of the day had risen to fifty "A small boat was brought alongside by other police degrees, and notwithstanding the freshness of the evenagents; the prisoner was bound with cords, his hands ing, the atmosphere of the palace during the fele was were fastened behind his back, and he was thrown on suffocating. On rising from table I took refuge in the his face into the boat. This second rude shock was folembrasure of an open window. There, completely ab- lowed by a shower of blows; nor did the torture here The assent of the sovereign under the great seal of stracted from all that passed around, I was suddenly finish. The sergeant who had seized the victim no

### ITS TERRIBLE RESULTS.

obedient to a sign of the enraged feld-jager, ap-

proached to hold his horse's bridle during the time that

he was pleased to prolong the punishment. In what

ment upon one of his companions ?

Here is another case:---

De Custine, were norrible.

" Our Father desires our deliverance,' cried the re-"Scarcely was I installed in this abode than (the fatigue of the night having got the better of my curiosity, which usually impels me to sally forth and lose myself we shall serve the cause of justice and freedom bet. 's' everything beneath it.' we shall serve the cause of justice and freedom bet. 's' everything beneath it.' i'The country was torn (from 1782 upwards) by fac-than by 'ronts, riots, and rebellions.'' Most assuredly this little publication so honestly 'n the most wretched turnoil, nights and day, by Most assured determine feuds; the whole island was kept 'a the most wretched turnoil, nights and day, by 'a the most wretched turnoil, nights and day, by 'a the most wretched turnoil, nights and day, by in a large unknown city) I lay down, wrapped in a cloak,

and that out of three hundred members thus returned, everything was dull and regular as in a barrack. Mili- when the Court was over. When he came to the Griffin, George Lister asked him if he had got them Fancy can almost descry the shadow of papers, one of which he gave to Lister, and the other to me. The paper he gave to me was the protection "Now appears a cavairy officer passing at full gallop which I had before received from him; it was filled up of the Roman or Protestant faith." He says that to bear an order to some commanding officer; then a at the back, and at first I thought it was not signed, those who complain of English domination " have chasseur carrying an order to some provincial governor, but on the prisoner pointing it out to me, I found on

paper in my possession up to the 24th inst. Cross-examined by Mr. SCHOLES -- It was the month of August when I first applied to Mr. Walker. I cant say how many papers I have signed; there were more than one; there was no agreement in writing between me and Walker; no such thing as £5 down and £5 at the first hearing was ever mentioned, nor was any Walker did not demand any money from me when he

which they do not understand. It is certainly the per-fection of discipline; but the sight of such perfection does not gratify me; so much regularity can only be trict. I have examined the paper now produced; it purports to be an interim order of protection to George Newsome, an insolvent, 10 has at the foot of it the words "M. B. Bere." It is not my signature; nor was obtained by the entire absence of independence. Among this people bereft of time and of will, we see only bodies without souls : and tramble to think thet, for so vast a multitude of arms and legs, there is only the signature made by any person by my authority.

The endorsement at the back of it purports to It is a common sight to see an underling of the granted after the insolvent's first hearing for his Government, brutally and unmercifully beat any one who may offend him; the individual attacked that also has the words "M. B. Bere," which is not my signature, nor has it been made by my authority. The renewal, which is filled up for the 29th of November, is a day on which I do not sit, being Wednesday. This

"The passers by were in nodegree moved or excited interim order of protection, and the renewal, are both by the cruelty; and one of the comrades of the suf- in the usual forms of the Court, and have been issued ferer, who was watering his horses a few steps off, without my personal signature. No person has any authority to sign my name-no one ever had. The paper now produced is the one produced to me on the 24th of October, by George Newsome. I have had other country could a man of the lower orders be found several opportunities of seeing Mr. Walker write, and I believe the imitation of my signature to be in his

hand-writing. Mr. Walker was not in Court on the 4th of September ; at least I presume so, for he was sum-"The scene in question took place in the finest part of moned to appear, and on his name being called several the city, and at the busiest hour. When the unfortimes, he did not answer. I wrote to Mr. Walker on which streamed down his cheeks, remounted his seat, Wednesday last, requesting him to attend the Court on Saturday to explain these matters to me, he did not and recommenced his bows and salutations as usual. a.tend.

Charles Waterfield, Esq.-I am one of the deputyregistrars in the Leeds District Court of Bankruptoy ; I sit in Mr. Bare's Court. A petition of George Newsome. rag-dealer, of Batley, was filed in the Court previous to the 25th of March in this year, and on that day his flual protection was granted. No other petition from any person called Goorge Newsome, has been filed in either Court since that time. I have entered the name and number and every petition filed in both courts since the Court was established. There is no entry of any petition from George Newcome, of Batley since the 25th of March. George Newsome was not called on his petition on the 11th of October ast. George Lister was called on the 11th : he received a renewed protection on that day. The Commissioner signs all papers himself. I have not, since the 25th of March, received any fees on behalf of George Newsome, from either Mr. Walker or any one else. Fees would be payable in Court both when the interim order was granted and when it was renewed; also on filing the petition. I received the paper produced from John Briggs, the usher of the Court, on the 24th of October,

and asked Newsome, in the presence of Briggs, if that was the paper he had given to Briggs; he said it was This being the whole of the evidence, Mr. Walker, after being cantioned, said he should reserve any thing he had to say until another occasion.

He was then held to bail, himself in £100, and a surety in £100, for his appearance at the next assizes

DREADFUL GALE ON THE RIVER THAMES .- About one o'clock on Friday morning, the atmosphere exturned deputies on the borders of the Wolga. 'He hibited symptoms of an approaching storm, and soon wishes for nothing but our happiness; he said so to afterwards the indications were fully verified. It us himself: it is, then, only the nobles and their was high water at London-bridge a few minutes

passed by both Houses of the Irish Pirliament. The of light which we see only in the north, during the his body, and began to stamp upon him with all his Great Seal of England was responsible to the English mugic brightness of a polar night. It was half-past force, trampling him under his feet as the grapes are House of Commons and not to that of Ireland. Nei- twelve o'clock, and the nights having yet scarcely begun trod in the wine-press. I had then approached the spot, therefore, virtually and necessarily controlled all acts direction of Archangel. The wind had fallen : numerous this horrible torture, the frightful yells of the victim passed by the Irish Legislature. The Lord Lieutenant beits of black and motionless clouds divided the fir- were at first redoubled; but when they began to grow mament into zones, each of which was irradiated with fainter and fainter, I felt that I could no longer, coma light so brilliant, that it appeared like a polished plate mand myself, and, having no power to interfere, I hasof silver; its instre was reflected on the Neva, to tened away." whose vast and unrippled surface it gave the appearance

RUSSIAN BUGS.

tary discipline reigns throughout Russia.

"ow'er true tale." Be that as it may, the trials tain it.	An tetors, Right-boys, White-boys, Peep-ef-Day-boys	awaited them ! A brown but living mass : things must	an a second to such an "unit in the star from the second s	the hurricane, which was accompanied with tremen-
and tortures of poor George Chisholm, are stern	antions, Aggregate Bodies, Catholic Committees	, be called by their proper name-I was covered, I was	I amo and useshed him align they belled prother in a	the aurricane, which was accompanied with tremen-
traths, and frightful realities : and we should not THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE	maxim, and Feathering Committees. Defenders, Assas	, devoured with bugs. Russia is, in this respect, not	aldren, they discribe and billed in merions	dous squalis, was at its height, when several
	sins, Hou there of Men and Houghers of Cattle, Associ	. a whit inferior to Spain ; but in the south we can both	caluron; they dischooweden and since in various	vessels that had before held to their moorings,
	ators, Whi, Clubs, St. James's Delegates, Exchequer	, console and secure ourselves in the open air: here we	otherways the stewards and agents of the estates; they	started, and were driven with great force against
from personal experience. The following extracts but too troly illustrate the This, like the last No. that we noticed, is mainly	street Delega ver, National Congresses, Emancipator	remain imprisoned with the enemy, and the war is con-	murdered all they met, burnt whole towns, and, in	tiers of shipping on the northern shore. The tide
	United Irishm, w, Reformers, Revolutionists Sccietie	s sequently more sanguine. I began throwing off my	short, devastated a province; not in the name of	rose to a greater height than any in the recollection
Signations of the benny iros and any shorter i the start i the	United frishm, ", following, following willing with	clothes and calling for help. What a prospect for the	liberty; for they do not know what mostly means, but	of the oldest inhabitants along the water side. For-
	of Peace and So, "leties of War, cum mullis aliis!"	night ! This thought made me cry out more lustily.	in the name of deliverance and of the emperor."	tunstely an extraordinary flood was anticipated
Zianden and desidation of the bighton it. A share The state the	ABSENTEEISH.	A Russian waiter appeared. I made him understand	"As everything is in sympathetic accord, the im-	and in many places precautions were taken which
given from the Gospel Magazine. From which it	have ald mismanes in Insland and	that I wished to see his master. The master kept me	mense extent of the territory does not prevent things	had the effect of materially lessening the injury
	"Absenteeism is a very old grievance in Ireland, ever	waiting a long time; and when he at length did come,	being executed from one end of Bussis to the other.	which must otherwise have resulted. A great deal
"Situations in connexion with the press are at all "Hornie" in his tee-total mission :	under a resident ' legisl. \ture.'	watering a long chile; and when he at length and come,	mith a nunatrality and a simultaneous correspondence	of damage has, however, been sustained, and pro-
George had neither the authority of patron, nor the re- "Who do you think employs Father Mathew? The	"Legal enactments agai. "It absentees, from 1377, to	and was informed of the nature of my trouble, he began	which is massical. If area they should succeed in	perty destroyed, in the warehouses situated along
commendation of influential friend, to sway, at best, Devil. (!) We are as great advocates of temperance[?]		I TO IBURD. SHILL SOOT LETE THE TOOM. TEILING THE THAT I	WITCH IS HIBRICAL. IT OVEL SHOT BECKER BEOCOG IN	both banks of the river, from Woolwich to Chelsea.
commendation of infineerical interior, w www.at bees, Dert. (1) we are as great advocates of components [1]	" In 1773. Mr. Hood atten spied to revive the old	should become accustomed to it, for that it was the	creating a REAL revolution among the recession people,	The steam namination of from woolwich to Chelses.
the doubtful, decision of those who might have places as he is ;- [Is this a specimen 7]-but the practice now-	the sector of the sector of the 1783 proposition	i same everywhere in Petersburg. He hist advised me,	I HIMPSAULO WULLIL DO DULAVIALON WANN MAY AVAULLING WULL	The steam navigation above bridge was stopped for
open; or might, under other circumstances, have a-days of an indiscriminate mass assembling professedly	I fam dieba has her for all an in the set of	I HUWEVER, HEVER LO BEAL HIVEHI DH & IVUDJUH DVAL	margo everene er alle Binnene Binnene	a considerable period, in consequence of the impossi-
surved out something for the destitute stranger. With to advocate the lectolal scheme, is a trap of the arch		because the domestics, who always carry about with	into barracks, and organised murder would stalk forth	builty of passing under some of the bridges.
out patronage, a smile and parting "call again," were deceiver, leading men from one kind of sin to the	Trish Wanne of Classicate As and a way Wannel Perenne A	them legions of insects, sleep on these articles of		INFANTICIDE IN IRELAND There is a fearful, but.
the likeliest returns the poor Scotchman could antici- embrace of another. The present pledge system, we	£240,000 by a tax on the property of a baentees. The	furniture."		for the most part, unsuspected sacrifice of human
pate: for it would indeed be a task equally easy of ac- have no doubt is a Roman Catholic mansuvre, which	i mating manager is a survey with a	[The cart-whip democrats (1) of Cincinnati have	from Smolensk to irkutsk, as they march to the	life continually going on among ns. The Foundling
compliabment to remove SL Paul's, bodily, from its was concocied in the bottomless pit ! It will have its day	at the second of	the scoundrelism to talk about the stink of the black		Hospital was closed on the 3d of October, 1888, and
present site, without injury to the noble pile, as to obtain   run its )ength - be made a capital substitute for reli	1700, MIR. VALUEICUF B BILLIAF INGLION ING V WITH THE	A feiter an affer die a die in ander the sume of the orace	HOBBORS OF DESPOTISM.	during the five years that elapsed between that and
by independent effort, a lucrative situation connected gion-help on the canes of the Mother of Harlots-and	same result."	African as offending their republican (1) nostrils,		とうわめ ちんじんちんしん ぶっしんしい いいしょう アイト・アイト しょうえいしん しょうえいしん しょうしん
with the metropolitan press. So bleak and cheerless are by and by burst with fearful consequences upon its poor	DID THE GOVERNMENT CONSPIRE THE "PREELL'ON?	and being a reason why he should be kept in a state	"Bloody scenes are yet being daily renewed in vari-	inquests have been held at the Bridewell on the bodies
the prospects held out to those ambitions of claiming deluded votaries !!!		of slavery ! What will they say to the following	I OUS DELES OF THE SHIP COMPANY WHOLD DEDUC OLIMP UND	the state of the second st
and the second second and the second and the second s	In the following extracts the writer proves too	[account of the stink of the white Russian 1]	been disturbed, and re-established in so terrific a man-	fewer than so many murders have been perpetrated
maline for the make and concluments of literation in 1 This is a new move of the outer minuty such	much and at the same time too little. He proves	RUSSIAN PERPUNE.	ner. The Russians have no right to reproach France for	have a second state of the second state of the second state from the state of the second state of the seco
really we were not prepared for I We always knew	the former by shewing that the government placed	The second the Duplane second chart their nersons a	her political disorders, and to draw from them conse-	them into here I the dimaphy pareas who prought
that the shrines of Bacchus were favourite resorts	the country under martial law, and thus goaded to	disagre able odour, which is perceptible at a consider-	quences favourable to despotism. Let but the liberty of	amour man nothig : Wild Joe and tong and an another
" Like thousands who enter the metropolis, fresh for the arch tempter; but was certainly not prepared	" rebellion." the people of that unhanny country.	able dista we. The higher classes smell of musk, the	the press be accorded to Russia for twenty-four hours,	inquests without tronbling ourselves with a thought
from their rural homes. George had, already, pictured to hear that he had a partiality for cold water ; or	who whether their oppressors have been Saxon	able distance. The higher classes subli of muss, sho	and we should learn things that would make no recoil	A AND HIGHINA OL MIC CATE ATTACH AAAA
FROMEN as the least of his returns, for coming so far to that he considered a testotal lecture, or a Mathew-	or Milesian, have most cartainly suffered cen-	common peor le of cabbage, mixed with exhalations of		THEDICS ! DIF THE UNITAGE AT ACAMPAN MA WANNA
benefit his country with his labours. The future ite pledge as a good draw by which to fill his nets	turies of annession and mana Us door not	onions and old greasy perfumed leather. These smells	Under an absolute government, every indiscretion of	represents the number of helpless beings cast out to
looked sunny, bright, and inviting; and a lively imagi. with victims for	prove enough, by his silence on the employment, by	never vary."	speech is equivalent to a crime of high treason."	DULIGHT UI WI LADU HIV VIGHAVO VI WVING DAVIAGONIA
	the Castlerengh Government, of those Iscariot	THE AUTOCRAT.	-perer - villigene to a crime or might oreason.	picked up, for at the last city rate sessions-one
	scoundrola of mhan the stand lin information Dor	1 i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		single sessions-the applications by churchwardens
Already, the honcur-won chaplet decked his brow; and Of almost everybody born to die"!	scoundrels of whom the eternally infamous Rey-	"The Emperor is above the usual height by nam a-	SPAINMADRID, OCT. 23The militia of Sara-	for the support of infants found deserted amounted
Line blood maned wares diruged the femal as the	nolds was the chief, and Armstrong, "the hale	bead; his figure noble, although a little stiff: he has	gossa have sent forth a strong manifesto, to the	to 353 ! During the five years previous to the closing
thought of the applance which thousands were pre- Well, well, this does bang Banaghar ! Trash paring to sward him, for past exertions; and as a stimu- Greig and his brother bigots of the Dublin Pro-	old man" (monster), who lately appeared at the	practised from his youth the Roussian custom of girding	militia of the whole nation. It is dated the 12th	of the Foundling Hospital the number of inquests on
paring to sward nim, for past exercices; and as a sume, the gain ins product bigots of the Dubin had	Dublin' Police Office, one of the gang. He forgets,	the body above the loins to such a degree as to push	instant, but has only lately arrived here. the usual	newly-born infants was forty-eight Cork Con-
lant to inture effort. Honour, and Fame, and Glory, testant Operative Association are for once beat	* Vol. ii. p. 180.	up the stomach into the chest, which produces anoun-	communication being, of course, out off.	stitution.
Were prominent in these ideal paintings : nor was the hollow !	1 100 TO D. 100.	•		
I		1. · · ·	ł	

# THE NORTHERN STAR

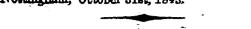
### AND SOUTH DERBYSHIRE.

BROTHER DENOCRATS,-The Committee appointed to carry out the Local Plan of Organization and resolutions which were acreed to at your. Delegate Meeting, held at Nottingham in June last, wish to remind you that the term of their services has nearly expired, and to lay before you a statement of your affairs.

We are happy to state that much good has arisen from the labours of our indefatigable lecturer, Mr. Doyle. Owing to the hitherto imperfect state of our Organization, the Lecturers' Fund is deficient to the amount of nearly £7. To this we earnestly direct your attention, and hope that the various localities will immediately manamit to the Treasurer the various sums agreed to.

A Delegate Meeting will be held at likestone, on Sunday, the 5th of November, when we hope that every locality will send a delegate to consider the best means of liquidating the debt, and transacting other important business.

Yours, respectfully, SAMUEL BOONHAM, Secretary. Nottingham, October 31st, 1843.



### TO THE CHARTISTS OF BIRMINGHAM AND THE SUR-**BOUNDING DISTRICT.**

BROTHERS.-The Committee for the support of Mr. George White once more appeal to your sympathies, and to your justice. Five months of the time declared peate, within stone walls, the heinous crime of defending the poor and demanding for them their rights, have | tions. passed, leaving THREE yet to be endured, and those three, alas I amongst the most severe of the year.

Mr. White, sparning theattempts which have generally been made to degrade the leaders and teachers of the people, demanded to be treated as a first-class misdemeanant. His demand was acceded to, and he was Imprisoned jin the Queen's Prison. By this act he did his duty to his fellow-working men. When the gates of the prison closed upon him, justice and honesty claimed that the working-men should do their duty to him. Have they done so? Yes, in part-they have done it in Lonflon, where he went amongst them a stranger. But in Birmingham and the district where he was well known, and much admired for his boldness and unquestioned political integrity-the town and neighbourhood which abould have set a generous example to others at a distance, has done little or nothing. How true it is of Chartism, as of other systems, that its servants are never honoured in their own country.

The Chartists of London stepped between George White and destitution. Had he depended on those who ought to have supported him and shielded him from the In the Press, and speedily will be Published, Price iron gripe of a sanguinary law code, penuryland neglect would have been the ungenerous return from those with show he lived, for twelve years' service in their cause, and for more than once endangering his life and health. For the five months already passed, Birmingham and This is not honest-this is not just. Tyrants will never | documents, fear you until you respect yourselves; and you are wanting in proper respect for yourselves when you allow your ensmiss to treat with cruelty and contempt for The day of Publication, with a list of contents, those whom you put forward to defend your liberties and demand for you hose rights which justice declares to be reasonable.

Brothers-Show that it is only necessary for you to know your duty to perform it. CONTRIBUTE quickly, freely, and cheerfully for the assistance and support of an honest man of your own class, for the remainder of the time which tyranny will retain him in its grasp. By Order,

W. CHILTON, Secretary. 38. Bromsgrove-street, or Place of Meeting. 37, Peck-lane, Birmingham.

P. S-The committee would mention that social teaparties, concerts, etc., have been found of great assistance by the London friends.

£100,000 and £300,000 a-year, yet the paltry sum of £290 cannot be raised to give a dinner to the men whose daring courage and valour have secured to them the safe and quiet possession of their titles, honours, and properties, unless through the medium of the begging-box. The Queen Dowager can contribute to the erection of a church in Malta; the Queen can lavish £1,000 upon French soldiers; Sir Robert Peel can enrich an overbloated Church with a donation of £5,000 ! a Tory Noble Duke, whose mansion overlooks the very site of the column. can subscribe from £2,000

plete.

to £5,000 for Church extension ; yet all these reval and distinguished personages can witness, without shame, the weather-beaten heroes of the ocean, supplicating for penny subscriptions !- Weekly Dispaich. [Detesting as we do all wars of aggression ; believing

ith the poet, that-"War is a game which were their subjects wise,

Kings would not play at ;" and holding in unmitigated abhorrence the memory of

that infamous conflict of a quarter of a century waged to put down democracy in France; we certainly have no great admiration of "England's greatest hero," whose crimson laurels were mainly won in that ever-tobe execrated contest. But if the nation will yet honour the destroyers rather than the benefactors of the human. race, at least let it be consistent, and not outrage common

decency by such ungrateful conduct to the men whom it has dubbed defenders and heroes. At any rate let not by iniquitous law-administrators to be necessary to ex- the priests and aristocrats forgot the men who poured out their blood for the maintainence of their usurpa-

Notwithstanding our contempt for such " heroes" as Nelson, we must still acknowledge that we have a hearty respect for the weather-besten " hearts of oak," who have

" Braved the battle and the breeze,"

in defence of what they thought was the cause of right and country. Our disgust is therefore inexpressible at the conduct of the Government and the aristocracy, in served, and greatly too, to maintain their strong thus treating the gallant veterans. Well might Byron sak-

### "Ye men who shed your blood for kings like water, What have they given your children in return ?"

has not been very easily to be supplied. A stoppage Behold the answer-bayonets and bastiles for the children," and begging boxes for the "men" themto a large printing concern, particularly one engaged selves ! We thank our contemporary for calling public in Periodicals. was DESTRUCTION to it ; and, thereattention to this matter.-Ed. N.S] fore, the Printers' " Union" have had great power

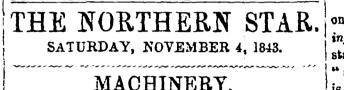
### HOBSON'S ALMANACK.

Threepence,

our operatives, either agricultural or manufacturing THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION, FOR 1844. occupy. And yet, "the profound political econo-CONTAINING a mass of Statistical and other mist," when reasoning on the general operation of matter, bearing on the Political and Social a general question, presses all these peculiar and the district have not contributed five shillings per week. questions of the day. Compiled from authentic adventitious circumstances into his service : and

BY JOSHUA HOBSON.

according to " profound" notions of honesty ! will be duly set forth next week.



WHAT HAVE BEEN ITS OPERATIONS!

THE " profound Political Economists" of our peculiar age and generation, have contended stoutly, against the common sense of mankind, that the operations of machinery have conferred unmixed

TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM Barons, with incomes varying from £50,000 to The "hand-loom" has been superseded by the steam- per cent ! Plenty of "benefit" this! loom; and machinery has revolutionized every de- | salts of Machinery."

comparatively small number of our population. It

place, a tolerably good education is needed, to en-

is not therefore open to all : for the major portion

a man to become a compositor. It is therefore an

exclusive trade. It is confined to the sons of the

enabled the "trade" to maintain their position

much better than the operatives engaged in any

It has also been customary for the employers to

have premiums with their apprentices, for teaching

keep down the number of men employed in printing.

A favourable combination of circumstances has

enabled the "trade" to maintain an "Union," par-

men; particularly so in the country. If the com-

positors stopped work, all was stopped; and their place

It will be at once apparent that these circumstan-

ces placed the trade of printers in a far different and

more impregnable position than the great body of.

from them draws an "illustration" to "illustrate'

BREAT department of our GREAT manufactures.

This case of the Type Founders is a very instruc- VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT OF FREE partment in the production of calicos. Not so uet with books and papers. In only one department of tive one. They are peculiarly situated. The business printing has machinery been brought extensively is one very destructive to health. On this point we

quote from an address of the turn-outs, calling upon to bear : therefore the "illustration" brought from the operation of machinery in printing is not com- the public to support them against the efforts of their employers to give them a " benefit." In that

Besides, the printing business employs only a address they say :--"The trade of a type-founder is unhealthy in the

has, too, been an ARISTOCRATIC TRADE. In the first extreme, and very destructive to life. The heat is so intense in the apartments alloted for casting. occasioned by such a multiplicity of furnaces being able a man to become a compositor -a member of orowded together, that but few individuals can of the sons of the labouring many are utterly the type-founder has to breathe is so oppressive, without that education that is indispensable to qualify that it' would be inconvenient to a person who had been brought up in a tropical country-an atmosphere, heated to such a degree, that the thermobetter-paid operatives, and the "lower order" of winter time. Not only has the type-founder to ever given. Now for the result. the shop-keeping class. These circumstances have endure such an oppressive atmosphere, but he has to stand in one position for twelve or fourteen hours per day, with his head very near to a pan of metal. which for casting small type., must be red hot. The composition of this metal is regulus of antimony, tin and lead, with a portion of copper, the fumes of which are rank poison. Nor is this all, for the particles of metallic dust which fly off in the process them their "trade"; and this, too, has tended to of dressing and other departments of our trade, are

constantly being inhaled by those who are employed in the manufacture of type. The above causes bring on many painful diseases, premature old age, and untimely death."

ticularly in the country ; and they have had a regu Yet notwithstanding the dreadful nature of this lation to restrict the number of apprentices, accorddescription of employment :--ing to the number of men employed. This also has

"The London and Sheffield master type-founders vost) had exceeded his power in refusing to hear have formed a coalition league to take from us 3d. him without having taken the sense of the meeting position. Master printers have been in the hands of the out of every shilling in several kinds of work; in upon the matter; which, he contended was the origin others 6d. out of the shilling; and in some cases the of the whole disturbance. But the Sheriff declared moderate sum of 9d out of the shilling." This would be :-

aged under 18s. a week to TWFLVE SHILLINGS" ! !! Here is a "result" ! Rare " benefit," is it not' from "printing machinery" } Extended employment

is likely to land them in a very enviable position ! A hurry on premature old age and untimely death"!

the general whole ! To do so however is HONEST, A WEEK! O! what "benefit" !

Notwithstanding the glib-talk of the " profound's ones, and the pet " illustration," Machinery is reachtwelve shillings a-week: but they are our, contend- becoming his security in the sum required. ing even the printing-trade, favourably circuming against it. Unless they are supported, they must stanced as we have shewn it to be ! In London the " surplus of labour" is so great, that the " Union" is all but powerless ! The masters there can make don. and a many of them too, where there are a TURN COMES NEXT !!

# SCOTCH MAGISTERIAL TYRANNY.

DISCUSSION.

Rare "Re-

Our readers may remember that in the Star of certain pranks played by a set of mouthing

"Liberals" styled "Non-Intrusionists," who, meeting to protest against "prosecutions for blasphemy" page 91-92. when the "blasphemer" was one of their own kidney; did at that meeting refuse to allow other parties a hearing, and assaulted and ill-used the said parties: the GREAT branch of the printing trade. Printing withstand its baneful influence for any length of winding up with introducing the police, and dragging mons and Lords put together. The East Country time, without experiencing very serious injury aris-time, without experiencing very serious injury aris-the "offenders" (1), who only insisted upon the right of "free discussion" which their persecutors were met ostensibly to promete, before the bar of "justice" (!). The "case" was not then decided on ; meter will range from seventy to ninety degrees in but we promised to make known the decision when-

> The following has been forwarded to us as copied from the Scotsman :--

" The adjourned trial of Mr. Jeffery, the Socialist Lecturer, who stood charged with having disturbed a public meeting in the Waterloo Rooms (Edinburgh) in September, came before Sheriff Tait, on Thursday last. The meeting referred to, as will be remembered, was called to sympathise with Dr. Kalley. A number of witnesses having been examined, and the facts of the case brought out, a conversation ensued between the Sheriff and Mr. Jeffery. The latter maintained that the meeting being a

public one, he had a right to appear there and move an amendment to any motion brought forward, He also objected that the Chairman (the Lord Pro-

it as his opinion that even granting this to be true,

the Chairman of a meeting has an arbitrary power "A reduction of twenty-three to seventy-five per of deciding who shall or shall not be heard, and that whatever arrangement may be come to, is of legal cent. i. e., a reduction of the wages of the men who aver force for the time, no tribunal having the power of reviewing such arrangements. He, therefore, ordered Mr. Jeffery to find bail in £20 to keep the peace for twelve months."

We have been given to understand that "the man PATERSON," who should also have appeared, " heat of from seventy to ninety degrees in winter sent a letter to the Sheriff, excusing his non-attendtime" ; " standing in one position for twelve or four ance ; his reason for not being forthcoming being teen hours over a pan of red hot metal ;" exposed to, that he had his defence to prepare against a charge and forced to inhale, "the fumes of regulus of anti. of "blasphemy," on which he will be tried mony, tin, lead, and copper, all of which are poi- in the course of the present month. How sons"; the recipients of "painful diseases," that Mr. JEFFERY'S attendance resulted, we have

seen by the Scolsman. That gentleman writes The joy of the Chartists is unbounded. The vicand all for an average of TWELVE SHILLINGS to us that after being confined in a cell for two tory is greater than they had. in their fondest hopes. hours, with several felons, he was liberated by Mr. anticipated. The feeling in favour of Mr. Horson It is true that the men are not yet reduced to this ROBERT PEDDIE, the late inmate of Beverley Gaol, was most enthusiastic. A great portion of his votes were plumpers. Five hundred and seventy-one A word upon this shameless and senseless decision votes were recorded for him. The working people accede to the demands of the masters. They must of the Edinburgh Sheriff. Shameless, because the made the contest their own. They brought Mr. fall-to, and offer up their health, and even their parties who should have been bound over to keep Horson out : they have carried him most gloriously. lives for the twelve shillings. Will the other the peace, were those who "dragged Mr. Jeffery Without funds; without aid; by dint of their their own terms. The "apprentice regulation" is "trades" permit them to be so "benefitted"? Will from the platform." Those who "seized Mr. own labours and their own enthusiasm, they broken through. There are " offices" now in Lon- not the printers interfere ! If they do not, THEIR Paterson by the neek and dragged him have set an example to all the rest of the borough of through the meeting. Those who "tere the Leeds, and to all other boroughs.

score of "boys" to one man! Nor are the boys On examination then, the fact is established, that hair from his head, beat him with sticks, and laid The vile and scandalous attacks made on Mr. "apprenticed." The good old system of indentur- the operation of Machinery has been most destruc- his head open." These bloodhounds, calling them- Hodson have contributed in no small degree to his ing is now being discontinued; and "boys" are tive and most oppressive, even in favoured and ex- Bolves CHRISTIANS (!), were the parties who should success. His enemies over did it. They showed taken in to the "office," and retained there for a clusive trades. And if we find such to be the case have been "bound over to keep the peace," and not the Electors that they feared the man; and the there, what may we expect to find in the OPEN and Mr. JEFFERY, who peaceably heard every other man, Electors acted just contrary to the desires and ex-These have no legal claim on the master to "learn exposed trades ! Just that which we do find! The and only insisted upon his right to free speech in a pectations of Faction. them the trade." Should they, when they are ap- manual labour superseded. Females and children public, and what ought to have been, a deliberative proaching manhood, ask for a higher wage than is called in. to attend to the operations of machinery, assembly. paid to boys of twelve or fourteen, they are speedily because their services can be had at a cheap rate. A But the decision was as senseless as it was shame-To Readers and Sorresvondents. dearth of employment; discomfort; poverty; misery; less. For the first time we have it announced that the Chairman of a public meeting, elected to his Such are the "Results of Machinery" to the THE TYPE FOUNDERS OF SHEFFIELD TO THE office by that meeting, can do as he pleases : i. e., he labourers. With the employer it is another matter. can refuse to hear any speaker if he pleases-he STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERS. This is having its effect on the country trade. HE does not always come to "ruin," although some oan dissolve the meeting at the very outset, and Gentlemen .- We wish to call your earnest attention The London labour market, although the GREAT one, do. There are among them men who have DONE burke the whole proceedings which he was elected to to our present position. We have been for the last ten is closed against the country "hands." There is little WELL! There are those to whom the "results of aid in carrying out! Such is the legitimate conweeks out of employment in consequence of our emchance for a country " hand" to get employment in Machinery" have been very " BENEFICIAL"! RICHARD clusion to which this monstrous decision may be ployers attempting a reduction on our prices of labour of from 25 to 75 per cent. London, or but little sense in his trying, when there COBDEN, we are told, was a farmer's son. only mid-In your never-to-be-forgotten strike of 1836-7. we. carried. Further, this modern Minos of " Modern as a body, assisted you by all the means in our power, is so large an amount of unemployed labour con- lingly situated : RICHARD COBDEN is now reputed Athens," whose legal decisions might shame even both by counsel and pecuniary aid; and we earnestly stantly waiting to be hired. And yet London is the to be worth his hundreds of thousands of pounds. those of the Cretan Judge of the "infernal regions." entrest you will take our case into your serious consiplace that' most flock to: it being a sort of JOHN BRIGHT is anothe r who has feathered his nes tells us that whatever is the Chairman's decision deration, and try by all the means in your power to passion for all to go to the GREAT WEN, if they can to a considerable tune. JOHN MARSHALL, of Leeds, is of "legal force for the time being." May we alleviate our present distress. We remain, yours respectfully, but accomplish it. This augments the evil: and was the son of a linen-draper, and began the world be saved from Edinburgh law, say we! But let THE COMMITTE OF OPERATIVE TYPE this again tells upon the men employed in the with borrowed money : JOHN MARSHALL is noto us whisper to the Sheriff that the power that made, FOUNDERS. country. The "Union" funds are hardly laid on: said to be possessed of millions. Now these are can unmake the chairman,-Edinburgh law not-Committee Room, Three Cranes, Queen-street, parties out of work having to "tramp" from town " Results of Machinery" that we are not fond of ! We withstanding. To our readers we say, take care Sheffield, Oct. 30th, 1843. to town in search of it, and live out of the "relief" have no notion of TWELVE SHILLINGS a-week to the that when you attend a public meeting, whether of ASHTON SHOEMAKERS' STRIKE .- The "two or three afforded them by the " Union" and the charitably. workmen, and hundreds of thousands, and even Scotch Non-Intrusionists or English freebooters; reports" our friends have sent us have not come to hand, or they would have been noticed. We give the millions, to the employer ! We are for a more equi- be sure to see that a man is appointed to the following from their present communication :---Besides, a Machine has been invented to dispense table distribution of the "results"! We are not for ohair who will hear every man. and do justice to " An advertisement having appeared in the Northern with the compositor ! That machine will, EVEN NOW, taking all from the many; nor for giving ALL to the few ! each and to all. Had our Stockport friends so Star of last week, stating that Mr. Lord, of this town, We are not for starving the workers to death, that acted, they would not have been insulted and mocked was in want of a number of good workmen, unconnected with the Shoemakers' Society, and stating that ble feat. 'The labours of a compositor must be Mr. Company and Mr. BRIGHT may lay up " treasure at, as they were by the blood-suckers calling them- the dispute between him and the club-men was in no directed by the operation of MIND. It was on earth"! We are for giving ALL their fair share selves "gentlemen," who have about as much genway connected with wages, we deem it our duty, in therefore deemed utterly impracticable to arrange of the "benefits" "resulting" from the use of ma- tility in them as Edinburgh magistrates have of order to prevent the unwary from being misled, (as others have been to their sorrow,) to lay before them any machinery that would even aid him. The "im. chinery, and then as much machinery as you like ! justice. "The more the merrier." How that fair share is Our readers will see by Mr. O'CONNOR'S letter the cause of the strike, and leave them to judge whether it is or is not connected with wages; and whether we to be apportioned and secured, we will tell another that the Nons. of Dumfries have been playing the are not justified in resisting to the utmost of our power such base attempts upon the rights of labour. people a dirty trick, with the view of burking the When we set out with this article, we intended to " Mr. Lord's father is owner of some cottage property, expression of public opinion in support of the glorigive, and reply to, a most foolish and nonsensical ous principles of Chartism. True they did not which is in such a dilapidated condition, that they are not fit for human beings to live in ; but which Mr. article in the Calf's Head Observer, on OUR USE OF attain their ends; but no thanks to them for that. Lord tells his men they must inhabit or leave his MACHINERY. The general question has, however, Let their conduct not be forgotten. Mr. MAITLAND employment, and for which they have to pay an extordrawn us out to such length, that we must defer MACKGILL CHRICHTON, the Don Quixote of the tionate rent. This, along with other acts of petty tyranny, was the cause of the strike : and this is the the stewing we had intended for the Calf Head. "Free Church" (?) movement, has for some time past reason he prefers married men to coop up in his hovels. But let him not repine. He shall be served-up some been engaged with others in levying "black mail" Several families have been induced by Mr. Lord's day, with brain sauce. He shall be duly boiled. statements to break up their homes in other towns, and upon the English lieges. Wherever these parties hold come here in the hopes of bettering their condition; their meetings in public-wherever the advocates of but alas I have been miserably deceived and compelled truth and justice think it worth their while to to leave again after suffering a great loss. With respect CANADA AND MR O'CONNELL to the statement of wages, Mr. Lord says he will pay, attend these mountebank displays, held in support The New York Examiner.--Mr. MACKENZIE thus all we have to say is, that Mr. Lord never did pay of priestly domination, let them not forget the conspeaks of his former gallant, but unfortunate, " comsuch wages, and we cannot but think that it is nothing panions in arms," the Canadian patriots :-duct of these Free Churchmen to Messrs. JEFFERY but a decoy to entrap the unwary into his power, when and PATERSON ; and insist upon some explanation of we know that for the last two years he has strove to the "CANADA AFFAIRS .- What is called the Parliament utmost of his power to reduce the wages of his workof Canada, was to have met yesterday at Kingston. | conduct so much the reverse of their professions. The new agent of the English Government is Sir T. C. men. We have no objection to "Free Churches." We " Signed on behalf of the trade, Metcelfe. The official folks employed under him and would have every man "free" to support his own "WILLIAM WOODBOFFE, Scotland-Brook." the Colonial Office, are an odd mixture of old Tories. priest, if he thought well to pay for one: and young rebels, and Reformers so called. Fear, on the PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW .- " Tail's one hand, and pelf on the other, are evidently their "free" to be excused from paying for the keeping of Magazine : " Howitt's History of Priesteraft :" " The chief bonds of union. Some of the leading revoluanother man's. But, above all things, we are for New Age ;" and the " Promethian," &c. &c. &c. cionists of 1837 are pardoned ; and I hope that a general work ; composing works at a cheaper rate than by amnesty will be granted, so that the gallant Prescot "FREE DISCUSSION," without which no other VERITAS heads a letter " To the Citizens of London," species of freedom is attainable. Having which, we boys may be enabled once more to look on those they with the following quotation :--love, now 14,000 miles distant. As for myself, I am, may strip error of her cloak and falsehood of It is in the last twenty years of the funding system by my own free choice, an American citizen, never her mask : and finally annihilate the monster trinity that all the great shocks begin to operate."more to return under the colonial yoke. Others others of political usurpation, priestly fraud, and competi-PAINE. Will the introduction of those machines, with may 'ask pardon'-I did no wrong: ployment being found for all. How then can you the supposeable "improvements," have no effect on may own that our gallant comrades. Lount, tive accumulation ; the triune evil which, for thou. He says-Matthews, &c., were justly condemned. I know the printing trade ? Will the "profound" men that they were cruelly murdered, put to death The times are big with important events. Breakers sands of generations has made this earth a hell, and are a-head ! The mountain is in labour, aye! and rendered wretched and brutish the great family of THEN resort to the printing trade for an "illustra- in cold blood, by a power which takes for its motto, will bring forth more than a mouse. 1843 gives us tion" of the "beneficial operations of machinery"? | 'my might makes my right.' But this Journal is not | mankind. the Governor of the Bank of England, member for established to discuss Canadian grievances, and frontier " Delenda est Carthago !" the City of London, pledged to the Repeal of strifes. My highest duty is to join with those who the Corn Laws, laws passed to prop up for proof, that machinery calls into play MORE sincerely seek the welfare of America, and the perpetual

which is eighteen feet high: leaving the first ladder she proceeds along the main road, probably three

feet six inches to four feet six inches high, to the second ladder, eighteen feet high; so on to the third and fourth ladders till she reaches

the pit-bottom, where she casts her load, varying from 1 cwt. to 11 cwt. into the tub. This one of the 23rd of September last, appeared a journey is designated a rake. The height ascended, and notice under the head of " Religious Intelligence." the distance along the roads, added together, exceed the height of St. Paul's Cathedral; and it not unfrequently happens that the tuggs break, and the load fails upon these females who are following."-Report.

Here, then, is no fancied picture of slavery, and yet it is said, the females are returned to work in this colliery ; but the cause should come out ; and it is this ; masters, finding that the Duke of Hamilton, the Carron Iron Company, and the Shotts Iron Company, where there are sixty females employed, and the Gartcherrie Iron Company, and the Gartclose coal-owners, and Rose Hall Iron Company, per Messrs. Miller and Aldre. and M. M'Andrew, of Carfin colliery: the masters in the East. seeing that all those in the North and in the West, were setting the law at deflance, will now do the same. Nothing can stop this but the plan suggested in last week's Star. Let the Miners of Scotland only sacrifice the price of one gill of whisky, and proscute the employers. The Scotch press is to blame in this. Accidents have taken place of which the following is one, which was refused insertion in the Glasgore

Saturday Post, Glasgow Journal, and Glasgow Chronicle July 4th, 1843 :---"Killed at Palace Craig Colliery, belonging to W Baird, Erq. M.P., and Co. a man of the name of Vicker, and his drawer, a young female of the name of Mary M'Ewan, a girl of sixteen years of age. The pit is near the Room pace."

TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTISTS IN LEEDS.

THE Municipal Elections are just over; and in them the Chartists have been most triumphant !

In the Holbeck Ward they started Mr. JOSHUA HOBSON; and in the West Ward Mr. JOHN JACKSON, the corn miller. In both wards have they been eminently successful; but particularly so in the Holbeck Wark. Here was the deadly opposition. Here was concentrated all the fear; all the dread, Here was every means adopted,-fair, FOUL, and DAMNABLE, to prevent success : and HERE it was that the Chartists have been triumphant !

Mr. HOBSON was returned at the head of the Poll! He had a majority of eighty over his colleague; and a majority of one hundred and seventyseven over the defeated Whig.

# WHO ARE THE IBISH?

regards that epithet as the logical antithesis to "Irishman." Let us see if the Celtic race is exclusively entitled to be called " the Irish."

population at the time of Strongbow's invarion, and sively Celts. The predominant population, if not the land, were the Ostmans-a Tentonic race, the kinsmen of the Saxons and Normans. The most prompt and energetic of Strongbow's " Irish" opponents at his first the English invaders than the Celtic "Irish" of that city and its vicinity. An entry in the Rotulus Placitopopulation of the deanery of Limerick :- Recognitio facta (A.C. 1201) per meramentum 12 Anglorum, et 12 Ostmannorum, et 12 Hibernensium de terris, ecclesiis, Illinber, might insist upon an equality of voices on the inquest; but no reason could have led to races, except that they in reality constituted nearly equal parts of the population. The Tentonic ingredient in the original "Irish" people was increased land are no more a pure Celt's race than the Englishspeaking population can be considered (seeing the frequent intermarriages between English and Irish that sidered a pure Saxon race. In the matter of stock, of -blood, all inhabitants of Ireland are one race.

But it will be said that the Celtic-speaking people of while the English-speaking race have with its language | amount of human labour, and not to displace it. adopted the conventional morals and faith of England. So be it. Doubtless the people from whom a nation inherits its literature and religion are more truly its the leaders of the "Irish" of the present day? In this view of the question, they are " Sarons" to a man. cuss religious, philosophical, or political topics, is English. O'Connell may now and then treat ; gentlemen have been known to quote Latin in the House of Commons; but could O'Connell frame a Reform Bill, or a Constitution, or argue their pros and of proscription and banishment against all educated Repealers-Speciator.

### THE GREENWICH PENSIONERS AND THE. NELSON MONUMENT.

ever been inflicted upon Englishmen, was witnessed last week, when the statue of the immortal Nelson Was exhibited to the gaze of the public. It is impossible to express in language the indignation which this unparalleled spectacle excited in the breasts of the citizens of London : and when the United Kingdom is informed of it, there will be, no doubt, raised from one extremity to the other one general shout of execution, Our readers Lord Nelson was open to public inspection in Trafalgarsquare. From all parts of the Metropolis, and the surrounding districts, crowds wended their way to the their dismay, when, as they approached the entrance to Traialgar-square, they beheld three begging-boxes,

good upon society at large; and that no notion "Ireland for the Irish," it has been said. Quite just ever entertained was half so foolish and nonsensical and proper : but let it be understood who are the Irish as that which attributed any evil to the workings of Though Mr. O'Connell has consented to relinquish the machinery. Work upon work has been written to use of the word "Saxon," he has not denied that he support and prove this position. We have had the pen of Miss HARBIET MARTINEAU plied to that end; and LOBD BROUGHAM himself has condescended to Ireland was not possessed by an exclusively Celtic enlighten the dark understandings of the people on

the " Results of Machinery." When the operatives have complained, that the founders of Limerick and of the maritime cities of Ire- introduction and use of particular machines has displaced them in the labour market, they have been told that they knew nothing on the subject: that landing were the Ostmans of Waterford. The Ostmans the nature of machinery was not to displace human of Dublin offered a more uncompromising resistance to labour, but to call more of it into requisition ; that if the employment of the steam-loom, with only one rum of the 4th of Edward II enables us to estimate the girl to attend two of them, seemed to displace the relative proportions of Ostmans and Celts in the native, TWO MEN who would have been required to work the two hand-loams, yet it was only a displacement in appearance, AND NOT IN BRALITY; for while st (seteris pertirentiis, ad Limericensem ecclesinm machinery seemed to close up. as it were, one chanspectantibus." The conquering race, though fewer in nel of labour, it opened other and more remunerative channols ; and that thus the balance was on the side the equality of representatives of the two subjugated of machinery. It was argued, that when we took into account the number of mechanics that the making of machinery had set to work; by the English families, who became "Ipsis Hibernicis the number of iron makers; of workers in Hiberniores." The Celtic-speaking population of Ire- other metals; of workers in wood; of distributors of the productions of machinery; of the sailors, to carry those productions to other climes ; and of the have taken place in the lapse of centuries) can be con- ship-builders, &c. &c. : it was contended that when

the argument was made to embrace all these, as by right it ought to do, we should find that the Results Ireland have retained the traditional national character, of Machinery had been to call into play a great

These arguers have also had a STANDING ILLUS" TRATION, which they were sure constantly to pitch ancestors than its physical progenitors. But who are whenever a doubt was expressed as to the conclusion they thus so specionaly arrived at. Intimate Their faith is not that of the old Irish Church, but of no matter how modestly, that you feared the the Romish Church: which, if not originally intro- ACTUALITIES of the case did not bear this conclusion duced, was first firmly established by the Anglo- out, and you were instantly "closed-up" with the Norman rulers. Their language, when they dis- "stereotyped" illustration." " Look at the printing business," every arguer would instantly exclaim. in a his anditors to a scrape of "Irish Gaelic," as country triumphant tone ; " see a picture of the workings of machinery there ! Look at the old printing press : then look at the printing machine. Has machinery cons in Irish? Could the sente and energetic writers in there superseded human labour ! Has not it rather The Nation find words and phrases in the " Irish Guelic ' called it into requisition ? Are there not more College Green must talk "Saxon," legislate in a printers now engaged, than there were before the thought " Ireland for the Irish," if "Sexon" is to amount of printing now performed, and compare it ploys. There are more rags required for paper :

# consequently more rag gatherers; there is more 'improvements' in them. paper used, consequently more paper makers ; there are printing machines required, consequently more

The most disgraceful, degrading spectacle, that has machine-makers employed; there is more printing-ink consumed, consequently more inkmakers set to work: and then there are the future and more perfect applications ? porters, and carters, and booksellers: increased emsay that the tendency of machinery is to displace human labour ? Then look again at the results in are aware that during the last two days the statue of another point of view. The operation of the printing machine has been to lessen the cost of production of books and papers: consequently they can be sold spot, to gaze upon the monumental efficy of the greatest cheap ; thus an enlarged demand is caused ; and to ma al hero that ever England has produced. What was supply that demand, more labour must be employed. Therefore, you see that the operation of printing

guarded by a body of Greenwich pensioners, who seemed machinery is beneficial to all: beneficial to the printer; for it creates a demand for his labour, and ery, upon even the favourably-situated and small enables him to enforce higher wages; beneficial exclusive trade of printers, let us next look at cost."

few years, at a low rate of wages.

dismissed, and others, younger, " put on" in their stead. Thus is the trade, in London, inundated with destitution: TURMOIL. "hands;" and there is always a large "reserve" in

the labour market.

disposed of the trade.

do his work. This had been held to be an impossipossibillity" is now possible! A machine-nay there are two-has been invented, by means of which females and boys-(CHEAP labour!)-can perform the time.

operation of "setting" types faster than the most experienced and "fast" compositor ! Those machines are not yet introduced to any great extent; and the printers are hugging themselves with the notion that the thing " can't-bedone." IT WILL BE DONE. As surely as ever the printing machine has superseded the hand press in the printing of the greatest portion of the work, so

surely will a Composing Machine supersede the compositor in the greater portion of the " book" and "news" work! We say A Composing Machine; not the Composing Machine: for it would have been as silly to have expected that the jenny "Saxon" spirit, reason according to "Saxon" habits of invention of the printing machine ! Look at the of thirty spindles was the perfection of spinning. as it is to think that the present Composing Machines be held the antithesis of " lrish," pronounces sentence with the amount formerly performed. See the are the best, or most satisfactory adaptation of the quantity of labour that that increased amount em- PRINCIPLE that machinery can compose type. We may reasonably expect to see great and wonderful

Even now they succeed. Even now they are a. "hand." And if the first application of the PRIN-CIPLE is so successful, what may we not expect from

Will they THEN contend, and appeal to the printers LABOUR than it displaces? Will they THEN suy that harmony and union of the members of this great conthere are MORE printers than there were before the introduction of printing machinery ?

Having shewn what has been the effect of machin- perous people, thriving under the institutions of their to society at large, by giving it KNOWLEDGE at a low the condition of the TYPE-FOUNDERS. Here is a aught that may be interesting. Messrs. Rolph, Montbody of men, that must have benefitted from ma-

federacy. Let us cultivate peace and quietness ; and if

The FEMALES are still in the pits ! No law proceedings are yet instituted.! Nay, so DARING are the Coal Kings becoming, in consequence of Sir James -industrious, enlightened-a hand of setting the Act at defiance. And why not ! If the Dake of HAMILTON is to be permitted to work

the funding system. What ananomaly ! Ah! 'most thinking people'(!) of the 'most en-lightened city in the world'(!) when will you cease to act with your eyes closed against facts. Pattison and the Anti-Corn Law League are gulling you; you will be made to suffer; you will be squeezed a little longer, to keep the Be not so deceived, come out for the rights of allthe Charter. Then you will have a more extended and fruitful field to choose your representatives from."

we would revolutionise Canada, the true way to do it is

to set them an example of a just, generous, and prosbrothers, each one scorning a mean action. As their GRAHAM's lenity, that nearly the whole of them are legislative session progresses. I will very briefly notice gomery, and Dancombe, have returned to Canadaand a door is epened for Messre. O'Callaghan, Papineau. SIXTY FEMALES in his coal pits, why not others do

to exclaim-

"Why, good people all, at what do you pry? Is 't the stump of my arm or my leg ? Or the place where I lost my good-looking ere? Or is it to see me her?"

Over these begging-boxes, and above the veteran tars who guarded them, were large placards, bearing the mbjoined inscription :---

" England expects every man to do his duty."

Nile, and Trafalgar, humbly beg to invite the British stoutly contend. public to view Bailey's statue of their immortal hero in the tillustrati Trainigar-square, on Friday and Saturday next, and trust they will drop a copper in the locker for the englorious anniversary of the battle of Cupenhagen. No charge made, but the smallest donation thankfully received."

racter for even a reckless generosity and profuseness is notorious, wherever the name of Briton has been heard. tade she holds among surrounding nations-rome rivals, and all jealous of her naval power-thus Copenhagen, St. Vincent, the Nile, and Trafalgar, The historian's record of Lord Nelson's foneral, in and children, from the "blowing" and " carding." this fits. which he makes seven royal dukes pall-bearers to the

Such is the pet illustration. Every "profound chinery, if any body of operatives in the kingdom and Brown, should they also prefer British rule, which the same ? If he is to be a LAW BREAKER, why political economist" has it at the tongue's end. It could by possibility be benefitted. They are small they probably will not." comes off, most trippingly, should you but venture in number; their business is a peculiar one : if to hint that possibly the "Results of Machinery" printing be in great request, it must have the effect

"The veterans of Copenhagen, St. Vincent, the bave not been quite so beneficial to ALL, as some so of causing a demand for type; and the "type" must admirer of O'CONNELL. be" cast," before it is used. Therefore, if any class

That illustration is very specious : more specious of operatives in England could be benefitted by mathan real. In the first place, machinery is only yet chinery, it must be a body of men so circumstanced. dent did not "sympathise" with the Canadian patestainment which is to be given to Poor Jack, on the partially employed in the production of books and THERE HAS BEEN NO MACHINERY INVENTED TO INtriots. Very good. But has MACKENZIE forgotten that papers. The operation of the printing machine has TERFERE WITH THEIR LABOUR, IN A DIRECT MANof all the traitors to the principles for which the Canabeen to supercede the PRESSMEN. They were a dis- NER : but then we are told that printing machinery

Is it possible to conceive a more humillating instance tinct branch of the printing trade : they now have has brought more printing labour into request he not aid in spiriting-on the Canadians to resist of national ingratitude? Can Ecglishmen, whose cha- no existence. There are the Compositors. The than it displaced : and if it brought any into British tyranny ; and then in the day of conflict, It was in this work where the interesting child, Margaret Printing Machine has not interfered with their request, it must have operated on the type founders. and the hour of danger basely desert them, und-r Leveston, six years of age, worked. To the Commisbehold those veteran warriors to whom Eugland is department at all : that is to say, the Printing Cannot go on without them. They are, the plea that they had resorted to " physical force'? somer she said she had "Been down at coal-carrying" indebted for the lofty and independent political atti- Machine has not been made to "set up" the as yet, indipensable. Let Mr. MACKENZIE be consistent. He may feel types; but only to print the paper from the types, What then has been their share of the " benefit" I convinced that Mr. VAN BUREN is not the man the guid; it is so very sair. I work with sister Jesse and reduced to the condition of the most abject mendicity? when all the labour that the Compositor has to Let us have the "illustration." We know that we democracy of England suppose him to be. But let mother; diuna ken the time we gang; it is gai dark."\_\_\_\_\_ Yet much is the melancholy fact. There stood at the employ, has been employed. This printing case, are told, that " increased demand for produce, em- him " enquire" into the " history" of O'Connell [A most interesting child, and perfectly beautiful. I Yet such is the melanchoiy iscs increased at the employ, has been employed. This printing case, and tends to make the supply of and he will find that whilst the "Liberator" sold ascertained her age to be six years on the 24th of May, base of the monument raised to Nelson's memory, those therefore, is not a true "illustration." Take the ploys more labour, and tends to make the supply of and he will find that whilst the "Liberator" sold [1840-she was registered at Inverness] R. H. Franks, manufacture of Calico. There machinery does all labourers scarce : when labourers are soarce, in- THE ENGLISH FACTORY CHILDREN FOR A THOUSAND E.q., svidence No. 116-360. "A brief description of Copenhagen, St. Vincent, the vincent, the work, with a very slight attendance of women creased wages can be obtained." Let us see how Pounds, HE ALSO BETRAYED THE CAUSE OF THE this child's place of work will better illustrate her

which he makes seven royal dukes pall-bearers to the up to the paste-daubing and "finishing." The Type Founders are now our ! and for what "Base, BLOODY, AND BRUTAL WHICS;"-the the baskets, or tube of coals filled by the bearers; she commended by the authors of such publications to be woman's tale; for it his mortal remains meriled such " tumming slock" of the Carder has been super-woman's tale; for it his mortal remains meriled such " tumming slock" of the Carder has been super-tause ? Because the masters have determined to remore the wall taken at particular times of the year. Such Atmanacka bonours, his brave companions in hims would not seded by the Carding Engine. There is an "increased demand" and sword. We can assure Mr. MACKENZIE that face, she then lays down her basket, into which the are a gross imposition on the unwary, being entirely got deserve such a hughlisting fate. Who after this can spinning wheel," and the "jenny" has been super- for types : and the "benefit" to the operative Type these things are not forgotten in England. We have case such a number of the burden on ner back. In this girl's do not mind giving the Annance to house is reduced wages! The masters are long since on this side of St. George's channel, litted case she has first to trundle about fourteen fathoms that there are several such Almanacks advertised for er even a just people ! Although we have 21 Dukes, seden by the mule ; and the "mule" in its turn by Founder is reduced wages ! The masters are long since on this side of St. Georg Marquises, 184, Haris, 28 Viscounts, and 225 the double-and-treble-decker, and by the self-actor. trying to enforce a reduction, varying from 25 to 75 the veil of Mokanna !- E. N. S.

not the smaller fry have their share of the plunder QUERY .- Mr. MACKENZIE is a violent anti-VAN- accruing from CHEAP labour ? If the Duke; the BURENITE, and at the same time appears to be an Lord Lieutenant; is to be PROTECTED in his lawbreakings, who will dare to enforce the law on his

MORE OF THE COAL KINGS.

Not the least of his reasons for being opposed to "brither" coal owners, should they follow his Mr. V. B. is, we apprehend, because the Ex-Presi- example? They are determined to try this, as the following most abundantly proves :---

With regard to the Act anent the the females, it may be said to be a deau letter in Scotland. I am dians contended, O'CONNELL is the most infamous? Did informed that last week the females have returned to their employment at Loan Head (belonging to Sir George Clerk) where they carry coals on their backs. six weeks ; makes ten to fourteen rakes a-day ; carries ascertained her age to be six years on the 24th of May. CANADIANS FOR THE FILTHY PATRONAGE OF THE evidence. She has first to descend a nine ladder pit to

MR. LEACH OF HYDE, is continually receiving letters from Ireland, praying for more Star light. He appeals to his brother Chartists to send their papers to the "green isle," and offers to undertake the task of sending them, if parties will forward their Slars to him when done with. Address, J. M. Leach, 82, Charles-street, Hyde, Cheshire.

STARS TO IRELAND .- What are the Sheffield friends about? We know that the circulation of the Star is rapidly increasing in their town, why not give their Irish brethren the benefit of it? Let them use the list sent them by the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. The little trouble of so doing will be amply repaid by the great and lasting good that will be effected

THE COVENTRY CHARTISTS appeal to their townsmil to come forward and join the new organization : especially the avowed Chartists, who will prove their sincerity by responding to the appeal. We hope they will do so. "England expects every man to do his daty."

MR. CHARLES D. STUART writes to us, that he contemplates visiting Darlington, on Sunday first (for the delivery of lectures on Chartism), and, in the course of the ensuing week, Yarm, Stockton, Middleboro', Sunderland, &c.

QUACK ALMANACKS .- Medicus writes as follows :-I think you should caution your reader against the the first rest, even to which a shaft is sunk to draw up | Penny Almanacks wherein pills and nostrums are recoal is rolled, and it is frequently more than one man up by the Quacks, who, to sell one box of their pills, (eighty-four feet) from wall-face to the first ladder, 1843,"

# NORTHERN STAR.

MRS. BLLIS returns her sincere thanks to Mr. 1 of Manchester, and the other friends, who remitted her the 12s. 6d. through Mr. Lomax

THE ASHTON COTION SPINNERS have issued to lowing address :---

"TO THE MANUPACTURERS OF ASHTON-UNDER AND ITS VICINITIES.

"GENTLEMEN,-In consequence of a great Ill-founded allegations being made against us to we feel ourselves imperatively called upon thus to tham.

"You are no strangers to the fact, that there are amongst you who are willing (and always have to pay their hands a remunerating price for labour, and to see them in the enjoyment of hap and content; while there are others, the leading features of whose character are avarice and self-aggrandizement, and who worship at the shrine of gold with as much self-devotion as the Eastern devotee who bows in Nottingham, on Tuesday, October 15th, which resodown before the inanimate idol.

Well-meaning, and returning

" To the vile dust from whence they sprung

" Some of the employers in our locality, who never acted the better part of man to their hands, (except they could not help it), are doing all they can to make the well-intentioned among you believe that we are making use of the Piecers for means which will subsequently prove injurious to all; and that we are encouraging them in that which we ought not order to ascertain the correctness of this impression, to do.

"An uniform List Price is what workmen and employers have always wanted, but a want of union and harmony on the part of both have prevented so desirable an object. We can only learn by experience; and all knowledge of the past tells us, how futile have been our efforts. When we have attempted to bring nnprincipled employers up to the price of their neighbours. and the men have turned out, the labour market being full, the places of those standing out have been filled by the surplus hands in the streets, and thus have our objects been frustrated.

We have taken the present plan of using the Piecers as a matter of necessity, not of choice, forced upon us by the failure of all past good exertions, and We believe we have the sanction and silent co-operation of those amongst you who understand the duties that ought to regulate employer and employed ; and did we see any thing attempted to be done wrong, we would be the first to assist in making it right.

" Those who wish to pay a fair price for work done, have nothing to fear, but will at all times be able to command the respect and support, net only of their own workmen, but all others who know them, and those who act a contrary part must deservedly expect to be "detested, shunned by saint and sinner."

" Those amongst you who have always shown a dis-to light avarice and self-aggrandizement into the paths ' fifteen feet ten inches; but, driven in by the pressure ennobled and ennobling principles of man.

With all due respect, we remain Your obedient Servants, THE COMMITTEE.

Dixen, kindly	Receipts of the Executive to Nov. 1st, per (	for C Genera	ards, al Secr	from etar	00 y.	<b>::.</b>	25 <i>th</i>	ļ
<b>b</b>	Marylebone				0	8	4	
he fol-	Rochdale			•••	0	16	8	
	Emmett Brigade		••		0	2	0	
LYNE	Cannon Coffee House				0	8	4	
	Camberwell			•••	0	1	Ō	
many	Golden Lion, Dean-street			•••	0	3	0	
O YON	Barnsbury Park			•••	0	1	4	
o deny					0	5	0	
	Weavers' Arms, Bethnal	Green	L	•••	0	4	2	
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ending	THE EX	ecut)	IYF.					

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-We have by this day's post, received printed copies of certain resolutions agreed to

lutions have been industriously circulated throughout "The former employers live in the hearts of their the various towns in the kingdom, accompanied by workmen, and all who know them-any thing would letters requesting the Chartists to call public meetings, be risked in support of their lives and property; while to express their opinion of our conduct, in striking the latter are continually at variance with their men- the principles out of the Plan of Organization, and causing strikes disseminating falsehoods to cloak their keeping the people in ignorance of the same. These own evil deeds; detested by the men; shunned by the resolutions have been published in one of the Nottingham journals; but have been withheld in the Northern Star. We consider it decidedly im-

the Socialists' plan; but with the principles transposed.

By so doing WE PORCED HIM TO GIVE REASONS FOR we must proceed as we have hitherto done, without it; bridge was immediately stopped, Messrs. Bowers but the principles we will never abandon. Trusting and Murray, the contractors, placing a wetchman that this explanation will be satisfactory. and that at each end of the bridge about ten o'clock, to

good sense of the people. We remain yours,

THOMAS CLARK.
HENRY ROSS,
PHILIP M'GRATH, President.
T. M. WHEELEB, Secretary.

Local and General Intelligence.

### STORM AT LIVERPOOL, &c.

We add some additional particulars to those we

be able to foster industry-the wealth of empires ! the full at thirty-five minutes past two o'clock ; and and may your names for ever stand a beaming beacon in calm weather would have risen to a height of of justice, integrity, humanity, and charity, the God- of the gale, it flowed some minutes beyond the hour stated; attained a greater height, and, as might be expected, was more than usually tardy in its reflux Hotel, was sufficient by being accidentally shut up after it had gained its maximum. The sea at high in a folding bed. Water washed over portions of the quays; and the THE HUDDERSFIELD TEETOTALLERS have engaged

STORM AT SCARBOROUGH.—This place was visited with a very severe storm on Friday evening last, Robert Ashton, carter to Mr. E. H. Becker, manuwith a very severe storm on Friday evening last, which continued the whole of Saturday and the Saturday night. The brig Margaret, of Whitby, which was stranded on the 18th alt., and had re mained on the sands, for the purpose of clearing her of her cargo, was attempted to be got off on the Thursday, and the work not being completed before the storm arose, she was taken out to sea, and went to pieces. Part of her has since washed upon the sands. So great was the violence of the wind, that an unfinished house on the Esplanade was very much an unfinished house on the Esplanade was very much damaged, part of the end and front walls being blown down. The mill of Mr. Simpson Chambers, THE WEATHER — The high winds of Frider and THE WEATHER .- The high winds of Friday and

in Ramsdale, had a sail taken away, and several other persons, we understand, have suffered loss. The sloop "Georges," of Leith, Craig, master, laden were followed on Sunday by a much milder tempe-The sloop "Georges," of Leith, Craig, master, laden with barley, went on shore at Filey during the storm it was particularly mild, and rain fell throughout the on Saturday morning .- York Courant.

THE LATE STORM .- The storm which took place on Friday and Saturday last. has caused great damage until about nine o'clock, when the wind suddenly to vessels in different parts of the coast on both sides shifted to due north, and it again commenced raining of the island, as well as on the coast of Ireland. Several serious disasters have also taken place to vessels at sea, and in some instances the crews have been drowned. From Whitby, Scarborough, Bur-lington, Hull, Liverpool, and other ports, the ac-counts of wrecks are numerous and disastrous.—

To the vile dust from whence they sprung 'Unwept, unhonoured and unsung' The contrast is so great, that did we not daily see that any same man would risk his reputation and his that any same man would risk his reputation and his that any same man would risk his reputation and his that any same man would risk his reputation and his marked upon his tomb. PLAN, as agreed to at the Conference, was laid before counsel for their opinion. No other Plan has ever been submitted to counsel; but wishing to obtain Tidd Pratt's reasons for refusing to certify, and balieving the " principles" to be the main objection, we, acting on the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. It is worthy of remark, that when the suggestion of our legal adviser, and other influential counsel in the backs forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The science to the so called to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New to science. The balks forming the stage floated to twelve months in New the science to the so s friends, including the Editor of the Northern Star, in down the river in one raft, with great velocity and tenced to twelve months imprisonment in Newgate. order to ascertain the correctness of this impression, force, and came in contact with one of the uprights A New FEATURE-WARE HAWK !- The future laid the Plan again before him, in juxta-position with supporting the temporary foot-bridge at the end of meetings of the Loyal National Reveal Association Bridge-street, communicating with Salford. The are to be held with closed doors ! Formerly the cry result of the concussion was, that the upright or was, "We court inquiry—our doors are open to all— HIS BEFUSAL; and those reasons we can now combat. supporter was broken in two near the middle, leav-We never intended to make any other plan than that ing the bridge unsupported for about sixty feet. and all that kind of thing. The official notice now We never intended to make any other plan than that ink the bridge unsupported for about sixty leet. and all that kind of thing. The official notice now stamped by the approval of Conference, the ground-work of any legal proceedings. The principles of the the usual privilege of admission was witnessed by Mr. Wilson, grocer, who happened to be in his cellar at the time, and saw the beams admitted." What will the law officers say to this ?to stand or fall. If we fail in procuring the enrolment, floating down the river. The passage over the Dublin Mail.

> SERIOUS AFFRAY .- In the beginning of last week an affray of a serious nature, and which has unfortunately been attended with fatal results, occurred every attempt to create disunion will be befil d by the prevent people crossing. Part of it fell about ten o'clock, and another part about twelve, the same night; but, owing to the precautions taken, no life was lost nor any person injured. During this time the water continued to rise rapidly; nevertheless, it is believed that the bridge would have remained as firm as when first fixed, had it not been for the acoident at Hunt's Bank. The water at its highest point was from four to five feet below the height to which it rose during the flood of 1839. Several small boats were washed from their moorings between Victoria Bridge and the temporary bridge at the New Bailey; some of these floated through the bridge in the early part of the evening without sustaining any injury, but others were broken to

pieces amongst the timber which floated from Hunt's Bank, and accumulated at the bridge .- arrived during the week-the Horn and Alexander Manchester Guardian.

HUDDERSFIELD .- On Tuesday morning last, a child belonging to Mr. Simeon Lodge, Temperance

On behalf of the Operative Cotton Spinners from the opposite ferries had some difficulty the Magistrates' Room, Guildhall, for their weekly vessels for several days before leaving the country.of Ashton? "October 25th, 1843." MR. CLIFTON.—We had intended to have given his Sime and female, from farms in the neighbourhood, it being market day, did not venture to return until J. Andrews, Travelling Secretary, and J. Teare, of Deputy Coroner for Deput

GERMANY. -- STEAM-BOAT COLLISION ON THE RHINE ! of policemen, why had attended the country Re--On the 20th instant, two steam-boats, the Konig, peal meetings in plain clothes, to be in Dublin going to Thal, and the Leopold, going to Berg, came next Friday mornin, 7, in order that they should be into contact in the dark, and the Leopold instantly ready for examination before the term grand jury, sunk. No lives were lost, though there were between to whom the bills of in liotment against Mr. O'Conseventy and eighty passengers on board the Leopold ; nell and the other traversers are to be sent up. but all the luggage and cargo, including a travelling carriage, were lost.—German Paper. Those policemen, it is stated, were disguised in plain clothes, and mixed amongst the peasantry

A Teffis letter, dated the 10th of September, represents the affairs of Russia in Circassia as becoming hourly less promising.

The New Zurich Gazette states that the troops of Berne have been called out, and that no inhabitant belonging to the National Guard is allowed to quit the Canton.

The Austrian Government, says the Cologne Gazette, is about to send not only a diplomatic to be sent before the Grand Jury on Thursday or agent to China, but also a vessel of war, for the Friday. If true bills should be found, copies of the day and greater portion of the night. Towards the morning, yesterday, there was a cessation of the rain protection of such Austrian subjects as may visit indictments are to be furnished to the traversers, China for mercantile purposes.

New ZEALAND .- Her Majesty's ship Tortoise has ust arrived at Chatham, after a three years' stay at New Z-aland, whither she had gone for ships' spars, &c. The Tortoise has brought home a cargo of the fluest spars, it is believed, which have ever been THE EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF STEALING A seen in England. There is sufficient to fit out ten coppin AFD ITS CONTENTS AT NEWINGTON.-In the or twelve sail of the line; the timber was chiefly

closed the mouths of both noble lords. The officer in command at Chatham at the time jocosely told the Captain of the Tort ise that he had just arrived in

time.- Weekly Register.

# THE TRUCKSTER-LEAGUERS POUNDED TO

On Friday evening, October 27th, a meeting was holden in the large room attached to the Swan ments and facts were wormwood and gall to the the meeting into confusion by most unmannerly interruptions. The foremost at this kind of work was one James Lees, who by some unaccountable means or other has be n manufactured into a ever in his object. The people were not with him.

at the meetings, dressed in every way just like themselves. The Attorney and Solici or-General, and other Counsel retained for the Crovyn, held a consultation

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for some hours yesterday, of course regarding the framing of the indictment, and generally respecting the prosecution.

The indictments against Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers are enormous in length. They are who will, probably, also be served with a notice to plead within four days. As the indictments are so extremely volumnious, this would be most difficult, if not impossible, and in all likelihood the Judge will

allow an extension of time for pleading. Mr. Justice Burton, and not Chief Justice Pennefather, is to address the Grand Juries for city and

county at the opening of Term on Thursday next. Already great numbers of people are arriving from the country to witness the state trials - Morning Chronicle, Thursday.

### MORE BARRACKS.

The Government have determined on fitting up additional barracks on the Coombe, in the liberties of Dublin.

" MILITABY PRECAUTIONS IN BELFAST.-We really were not aware that our rulers were providing so anxiously as they appear to be doing for the safety of the good people of Belfast. Mr. Gibson, assistant or the good people of Benast. Mr. Gloson, assistant barrister for the county Antrim, found it necessary yesterday (Monday), to apprise the grand jurors, on 'charging' them, that if they could not ma-nage to finish their business by five o'clock in the evening, they would do well to decamp; otherwise they would have to encounter a 'charge' very differ-ont from his. In chart a strong hody of military ent from his. In short, a strong body of military march down every evening, headed by a trumpeter, to sound an alarm, if occasion require, and take possession, for the night, of the room in which the Grand Jury are in the habit of meeting. This has been the case for some time past. It appears to be part of the system of caution acted upon by the Government ; but, besides being apparently very annecessary throughout, it becomes inconsistent and offensive at present.

"We understand that more loop-hole-ing is going on here, and that arrangements are in progress for calling out and organizing the pensioners in this district. The 'rebels' may surely now give it up as a bad job !

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

### MESSRS, CROW AND TYRELL

BREAKFAST POWDER MANUFACTURENS, H AVING Dissolved Partnership, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all Parties having Accounts standing connected with the above Firm, to send in the same as early has possible, in consequence of their affairs having to be settled direct.

> Observe-There being a large stock of BREAKFAST POWDER

on hand, Orders will be punctually attend to at their Old Establishment, No. 81, Belgrave-Gate, Leicester.

Leicester, October 31st, 1843.

on Sunday last. The caselwill undergo strict inves-tigation.—Inverness Courier. WHALE FISHERY.—Four of our whalers have WHALE FISHERY .- Four of our whalers have

eight tuns; the Alexander thirteen fish eighty five tuns ; the Advice seven fish, eighty tuns ; and the

PIECES.

on Wednesday last. They are, upon the whole, well fished. The Horn brings eight fish, about ninety-

ALLEGED MURDER .- Yesterday evening Mr. Higgs. down ! westminster, held an inquest at

IMPORTANT MEETING AT SADDLE-WORTH.

in Kildrummie. At a place called Greenstyles there resides a family of the name of Ritchie, the male members of which, consisting of a father and son, are shoemakers. It appears that a quarrel had taken The large room was crowded to sufficaplace amongst the parties, and a scuffle having en- tion ; and hundreds had to depart, who could sued betwixt the father and son, the latter grasped not obtain admission. No meeting for a long hold of a shoemaker's "iron foot," which had been period has excited so much attention as lying within his reach, with which he struck the old the one we are now chronicling. A great num-man a blow on the head, which felled him to the ber of masters were present; and the sequel will ground. The poor man survived the assault three show that it was well for them that they were so. days, during which time he never spoke. The son H. H. Broughtou, Esq., a magistrate, was in the has been taken into custody, and was isdged in gaol chair ; and he introduced to the attention of the

on Tuesday, and the Advice and Princess Charlotte on Wednesday last. They are, upon the whole, well tain their bile and spleen; but tried to throw rincess Charlotte six fish, sixty tuns. These ves-sels left the ice on the 28th September, and had fair unmanuerly, tough-hided brule, could not be found the remaining vessel, the Fairy is sels left the ice on the zorn September, and had the passages home. The remaining vessel, the Fairy, is in the offing. She had not been seen by the other in the offing. She had not been seen by the other His conduct was most shameful. He failed, how-

They laughed at him; derided him; and put him

wind .- Sun, Wednesday.

letter to Mr. Sturge, but was compelled to exclude it. AN OLD BADICAL, EDINBURGH.-His letter is rather

" This much I can affirm, without fear of contra- assistance. diction, that O'Connor's visit to Edinburgh, and his powerful appeals in behalf of suffering humanity, have done to mave the people from starvation, and our country from complete ruin ; and many are now beginning to think that the Chartists were right after all."

We have not room. MR. CLANCY .- His letter to Daniel O'Connell came to sail with the intention of again laying her to ; but, useless. We give the following extracts:-

first place, your arrogant ambition led you to denounce, sea beneath some loose spars on deck, which, on the broke up. " post his proclamations nearer home."

For the last four years you have connived at the people's best friends, whom your arrogant ambition and Morrison, of this town. exclusive monopoly could never acknowledge as such. O, sir, this is the rock on which you have split. This is the policy that has desecrated the "field of fame" of bayonets on the once glorious "Conquer Hill of Clontarf;" while by your bombast and bragadocis you have caused a brave but enalayed people to be more poignantly insulted with the presence of troops, the Very colour of whose costs are sufficient to recall, with thrilling horror, the deeds of the Berisfords and their sanguinary cohorts! \* \* \*

It would be too bad to see you in a similar place to York Castle, with " Sarjeant O Leary and a few Irish feonery over the fate of the amiable John Frost, when No, No, Dan; you will avert this if you can-and same unfortunate fate. therefore you wish to come to England under the wing of Joseph Sturge. The road is being prepared for you; but mark there are thorns in it!

Poor Jack Lawless once made you cry in the Corn freeholders; but it appears that unfortunate Ireland has no Lawisss now to clip your golden pinions, or waded on shore. stay your aerial flight. Alas! for Ireland, her brightest has reposed too much confidence.

ABERDEEN DEMONSTRATION -- We had already go: in type the report which appears in another column when Mr. Smart's favour arrived.

warm-hearted correspondent. We give the following some time, and those on board saw her founder, with Tuesday evening in the above room. all hands, without being able to render her any

The brig Mary, Captain James Turner, sailed from the Bay of Honduras, with a valuble cargo of macaused many who perhaps never thought seriously on hogany, logwood, and cocoa nuts for stowage, called the afternoon of that day it came on to blow, and she next. was laid-to until two o'clock on Friday afternoon, when the gale moderated they ran a short distance, A many more will have to come to that conclusion yet! and let go both anchors ; unfortunately, however. THE POETS .- For "The Philosoper's Slone"; "The the best gave way, and the larboard anchor was only Mountain Muse"; " To the People of England;" &c., an inferior one, and could not in any probability hold, it was shipped, and the crew reefed the foretop-

hand too late for our last; and now a portion is so violent was the gale at this time that all attempts to set it after it was reefed proved abortive. With to the utmost of their power, every attempt made by I have often felt prond of being an Irishman when I the fore-topsail shaking she was held as close to it as that firm to reduce their wages below the general have frequently witnessed noble and generous traits in she could go, but, making great lee-way, touched the list of prices paid by the other manufacturers. On the characters of my countrymen; but I must confess shore about ten o'clock on Saturday night. As the Monday evening, a public meeting of the weavers that the blush of shame has often mantled on my cheek | tide rose she again floated, but only to drive further | was held in the Committee room, Mr. Francis Mir. when I have reflected that I belonged to a land that up, as she was now perfectly unmanageable, the sea field in the chair. The auditing committee, which has been so long the foot hall of your sportive merci- making a clear breach over her; until daylight the had been appointed at a previous meeting to audit nary, peculative policy. You have abused the slave crew suffered greatly. The agents at Lloyd's, the accounts, brought up their report, which was read holders of America; but what have you ever been but Messrs. Tyrer and Eccles, who, with a person of the and adopted. A vote of thanks was then passed to of the lish of your persuisive tongue, forced the most ceeded, by the assistance of a pony, in conveying his very liberal donation of £5 for the unemployed impoverished people in the world to toil for years at the crew on shore. One, however, was missing, and, weavers of Barnsley. Votes of thanks were likethe chariot wheels of your despoiling political power ? on the agents returning, he was found lying dead wise given to the auditing committee and collectors Your Repeal policy has always been a failure with on the deck. His face was dreadfully mangled, and for the assiduous discharge of their duty. Thanks yon, except as far as the rent is concerned. In the from all appearance he had been washed by a heavy were then given to the chairman, and the meeting

and, when you could, destroy, many talented and water leaving them, had crushed him to death. An BOLTON .- DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- On Monday mornenergetic friends of the people, the moment they inquest will be held on the body this day. The un- ing last, between twelve and one o'clock, a fire attempted to place their feet upon the same political fortunate individual was cook and steward, and, we was discovered in the barn of Mr. Joseph Riley, phatform with you I will not here mention names, learn, belonged to Sheffield. The crew, inclusive of farmer, called Snidle Barn, in Westhoughton. tance of four millions of Englishmen, whose assistance; their clothes. After the crew were got on shore, the was broken, the ass and the calf were got out, but

got on shore, as also have a quantity of the cocca, the barn, and the whole were destroyed. The formation of a faction in England, with the feigned nuts. The vessel herself has every appearance of damage is estimated at about £500, and the proobject of extending the suffrage from brick houses to becoming a total wreck, her hull having parted near perty was uninsured. How the fire originated is mud walls, but really for the purpose of destroying the the bends. She is the property, we believe, of Mr. unknown.-Manchester Guardian.

Early on Sunday morning a large portion of grain and other cargo was washed on shore between Southport and Formby, but principally near the our chivalrous ancestors with the presence of bristling latter place. From the marks it bears it is evident none of the bodies have yet been recovered, nor has was or not.

beys" reading for your smusement your beastial buf. been washed on shore near Southport, and as the Franks, of the King's Staith, merely deposed to perty.

The sloop Vernon, with a cargo of potatoes, the property of Mr. Cain, of Liverpool, was driven on Point. She was from the Isle of Man. Such was

The Formby life-boat was out during the gale, hopes have ever been blasted by those in whom she but was unable to render any great assistance to the eating as much as he could get, refused to pay for distressed vessels that were seen, owing to the it. He was discharged. frightful state of the surf .- Times, of Wednesday.

MORE VESSELS LOST .- Every day brings intelligence of additional disasters during the late gale. DUNDEE SOIBLE IN HONOUR OF MESSES. DUN. The General Steam Navigation Company's packet, COMBE AND O'CONNOR -Just as we were going to the Menai, Captain Goodburn, arrived at Brighton press, we received a report of their soirce held on from Havre on Monday, and he brings information the 24th ult ! Of course we could not insert it. of the sinking of a Dunkirk steamer off that town, Our Dandes friends have only themselves to blame, when all hands perished. Near Beachy-head he BAILPAX SUBSRIPTIONS-We have received the Note the Shepherd, of Glasgow, from Singapore. and Co. and are for a foreign government.-Liverpool 824 cannon-balls, and 527 grenades. It is Monijuich following from Mr. Chippendale:-Dear Sir,-Mr, Yesterday morning, the stern of a vessel, bearing

Sunday morning, when the storm had abated. Preston; the latter of whom gave an interesting St. George's Hospital, on the body of Hugh Riley, Several large vessels that had put back came up in account of the sojourn of himself and Father aged fifty-three, who died from the effects of a scuffle. picturesque style under close reefed topsails; minor Mathew in London. Meetings were also holden in too full of complimentary matter for us to insert it. Though Mr. O'Connor will be happy to know that he Duke of Wellington, from Honduras, fell in with the and Friday evenings. We understand that a meeting said that on Saturday fortnight he left work about has the confidence and respect of such men as our brig Nile (before noticed as lost), remained by her for the spread of Temperance will be holden every said that on Saturday fortnight he left work about meeting. twelve at night, and on going to the Golden Lion, observed the deceased at the bar very tipsy. They

NEW POOR LAW .- On Tuesday last, a case of soon after went home, and witness left deceased at great importance was heard before the Huddersfield his own door, which was up two pair of stairs in the Magistrates. Mr. Floyd, Clerk to the Board of same house with witness. He (witness) then passed Guardians, was summoned by a rate-payer to shew on to his own room, and soon after heard quarrelling cause why he refused to allow his books to be in deceased's room between him and his landlord, the subject before, to pause, and to take into serious at Cork for orders, and proceeded towards this port. examined. After a long hearing, the case was John Marsden, late a private in the Foot Guards. consideration the sayings and doings of the Chartists. Until she reached Holyhead she held a favourable decided against the Clerk. We understand that a He afterwards heard the door open, a sort of scufgale, and on Thursday morning took a pilot. On similar case is to come before the Bench on Tuesday fling, and a noise as of some one falling down stairs. Witness then went down, and found the

> drawers were hanging about his ancles. The dean advance of wages on several sorts of wool, in ceased appeared in great pain, and said, "Oh, my order to equalize the price according to the wages God, my neck is broke !" He was taken up stairs paid by other employers.

and put to bed. Witness observed Marsden and the BARNSLEY .- The weavers of Messrs. Haxworth other lodgers in the front room. They were dressed, and Co. are still out. They are determined to resist and the latter appeared perfectly sober ; but Mars den was drunk. Witness then luft the room and went to bed. Mr. Pollock, house-surgeon, said that the deceased was admitted into the hospital on the 15th of Octeber, and died on the 28th. From the examination made, it appeared that the fifth and sixth ribs were broken, and the other injuries of the spine and lower extremities were such as might, of themselves alone, be sufficient to cause death. Other evidence was given, and the Coroner said that B great profitable alayeholder? have you not, by means name of Meadows, were on the alert as daylight suc. Vernon Wentworth, Esq., of Wentworth Castle, for the case was too serious not to be examined intomost particularly, and in order to have the attendance of the two lodgers who were present at the time, he would propose that the inquest should adjourn till Thusday, which proceeding was, after some discussion agreed to-Sun Wednesday.

MR. MACREADY IN AMERICA.- This distinguished performer appeared last evening in the character of Werner, in the tragedy of Lord Byron of that name. This play was not originally written for the as the veil of the tomb hangs o'er some of them. Your the captain, consisted of twelve persons, all of There was a shippon underneath, containing eleven vision of Mr. Macready. The audience, which was ere usive monopoly has deprived Ireland of the assis- whom are considerably injured, and have lost all head of cattle, a calf, and an ass. When the the dor unusually large, listened to it from beginning to end in the time of need would have enabled you to stand upon Conquer Hill, and tell the British Minister to ceiving-house, where they were most kindly treated. Jesse and Victoria engines were sent from Bolton, often called forth. As a whole, the production of applause which the effective acting of Mr. Macready A number of sails and other articles have been but it was impossible to save the hay and corn in this drama, has been more successful than that of any that has recently been attempted.-New York Evening Post.

BELGIUM.-MURDER.-An atrocious orime has just DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Monday morning filled with dismay the town of Braine-ie-Chateau. last, an inquest was held by John Wood, Esq., the On Thursday last, a small farming man, named coroner, at the house of Mr. Thomas Cogill, the Ebor Godean, seventy years of age, and almost blind, was make use of ; and tell all about the duings of " Lord Tavern, near North-street Postern, in this city, on left at home while the rest of the persons of the house view of the body of a boy named John Thompson, were in the fields getting in their potatoes. When that it is part of the cargo of the Lady Bentinck, who was unfortunately drowned on the previous these people returned home in the evening, a frightful which sailed on Thursday last from Waterford for Jay. Elizabeth Darling, wife of Robert Darling, of spectacle presented itself to their view, the unforta-Liverpool. The crew must all have perished, but Queen-street, plane-maker, deposed-The deceased nate old man lying on the floor horribly murdered, We learned that a large quantity of butter had alarm, and was told that he was drowned. Thomas money, articles of wearing apparel, and other pro-

Lady Bentinck had little or no butter on board, it is taking the body out of the water. The Jury reyou thought he was on the verge of the yawning grave ! to be feared that some other vessel has shared the turped a verdict of " Accidently drowned."-York Courant.

them. He had often gone to cook-shops, and, after

MURDER MADE EASY !- Some novel experiments Mercury.

Dr. Sleigh, at the close of his able address, introduced his admirable Memorial for the Protection of Labour, in which the case of Protection v. Free THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS, just completed Tradeism is so well stated; and a motion was L in Twelve Volumes, and Sold for 36s., is now

but now employed by the Leaguers, offered a quassi exceed Five Shillings. The extraordinary sensation sort of opposition ; but dare not venture to move an amendment. He offered to discuss with Dr. Sleigh the question of a Repeal of the Corn Laws, translated, without Abridgment. May be had in if arrangements were made. He showed his fitness | Parts, of which the First, price Fourpence, is now to di cuss either that question or any other, by | ready. Also the following Works :stating, point blank, and stoutly maintaining, even when set right, that our foreign trade alone em-

ployed ONE HALF of our population! Dr. Sleigh said, that he must decline such discus-BRADFORD.—The woolcombers in the employ deceased lying at the foot of the second sion, not out of disrespect to Mr. Greaves : but he of Messrs. Mitchell, have this week turned out for flight of stairs. He was partly undressed, and his had challenged Messrs. Cobden and Bright ; and both those gentlemen had declined the challenge. He had repeated it however; and he intended to wait to see whether it was accepted or not. before he discussed with any lesser man of the League.

James Lees, the magistrate, then addressed the meeting on the question of foreign trade; contending that it was far more important than many parties seemed disposed to consider it. In proof of his position he quoted from a statistical table. to his position he quoted from a statistical table, to shew that the foreign trade was more than one-half Taylor, is now reduced from 2d. to One Penny; is as valuable as the home trade.

Dr. Sleigh replied. He produced the table from which the hard-hided magistrate had quoted ; and 24 Nos. are now ready. Will be completed in the showed, most triumphantly, that he had suppressed the truth / He had only given a portion of the table ; that portion which seemed to favour his position while the remainder he had kept in the back ground, because it upset the argument he had been advancing. This the Doctor showed to be the case most conclusively, and convicted LEES as a LIAR in intention before the meeting.

Mr. HoB30N, from Leeds, who had attended at the request of a number of the working people. next addressed the meeting. The announcement of his name caused great consternation amongst the TRUCKING masters, who were present. He had been put in possession of a number of facts of a

most astounding nature, relative to the prevalence and practice of truck amongst the FREE-traders; and

through the earth to have got out of the place. The crowded state of the room prevented them from | Drama of departing ; or their presence would soon have been removed. The facts we shall, at some future time,

their poor slaves to their own counters! Before the memorial was put to the meeting, an amendment by way of an addition to it, was moved. to the effect that PROTECTION to labour would be After which, the Fourth Act of VENICE PRE-effected, by a Repeal of the Bread and Malt taxes. SERVED. Principal Characters by Messrs. When put to the vote, not thirty hands were held up for it, out of a meeting of more than five hundred. And when the memorial was put to the &c. To conclude with the Laughable Farce of the vote, not one hand was held up against it. It was carried unanimously.

James Lees then valiently challenged Dr. Sleigh to discussion ; he having heard him declare that he should decline a set discussion with every man, until he had met either Mr. Cobden or Mr. Bright. This valient offer Mr. Hobson witheringly exposed ; and told the anxious for-discussion man that if he meant the challenge in earnest, he (Mr. Hobson) would accept it, and discuss the question with him. But Lees now fell soft. He dare not tackle to. He slunk off : and the last we heard of him, was that he was in the "bar" of the Swan Inn, with ten glasses of brandy-and-water in him, biccuping that " he was "The bombardment continues. Observations the man that could beat them"!

The Leaguers are discomfitted. Their rage is houndless; only to be compared to the joy of the were all filled with combustilble matter, similar to firing at the St. Anthony's Gate. Between Sanz the masters in that neighbourhood have been most guilty culprits were in the presence of the people when the exposure was made.

were prepared at the fondary of Messrs. Fawcett and Co. and are for a foreign government.—Liverpool Mercurv. A reduction in the wages of the men employed by

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY WORK. publishing in Penny Numbers, each of which will combine Sixteen Pages and numerous Engravings. James Greaves, of Lees, once a pretended Chartist, It is supposed that the cost of the whole will not

> VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTION-ARY, complete in Two Volumes, 123., or 120 Nos. at One Penny each, and 30 Parts at Fourpence each.

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CHARTISTS OF LONDON, SUPPORT YOUR VICTIMS.

THE London Amateur Dramatic Society. comhe used them with terrific effect! It was as it a bound shall had been dropped in amongst them. The trucking-masters quitted their leats; crammed themselves into corners; got behind folks; pulled themselves into corners; got behind folks; pulled themselves into corners; and would have sunk themselves into corners; and would have sunk Fund. The Performances will commence with the

ELLA ROSENBERG.

The Elector, Mr. Parbut.-Colonial Montford, Mr. make use of ; and tell all about the duings of "Lord Griffiths.-Rosenberg, Mr. Field.-Storm, Mr. Lord Bellett.-Flutterman, Mr. G. Wyatt.-Commandeo, Mr. Alexander.-Steven, Mr. Salman.-Conrad, Mr. Coleman .- Ella Rosenberg, Miss Dolley.- Christine, Miss Miles .-- Mrs. Flutterman, Miss Francis.

> WEATHERCOCK. Principal Characters as before. Tickets to be had of Mr. T. M. Wheeler, 2433.

> Strand; Mr. G. Wyatt, 18, Water-lane; Mr. Salmon, 34, Dean-street, Fetter-lane ; Mr. James, Snow'stields, Borough ; Mr. Meddion, King's Arms, Polandstreet ; and at the City of London Literary and Scientific Institution, Turnagain-lane, Snow-hill,

THE ARTISAN .- The number for November L contains :- Art in Germany-The Atmospheric Railway-Pasley on the Operations of a Siege-The Health of Towns-Steam Engines without Fuel-Weale's Papers on Architecture and Engineering-The Building Arts-Cuttings and Embankments-Trades of Birmingham-Royal Mail Steam Company-Symbolism in Architecture-Direct Action Marine Engines-Practical Notes on Architectura and Building-Practical Notes on Steam Machinery -Poisson's Mechanics, and a vast number of other Articles and Accounts of all new Projects and Inventions. Price, with four quarto Plates and Colored Atlas Plate, One Shilling. Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

is my son by a former husband; he was thirteen his head out, or rather sawn off. Three boxes had a vestige of the wreck been seen. The cargo was years of age, and had not gone out to occupation. been broken open, and the murderers-for more than insured, but we could not learn whether the vessel The deceased went out of my house yesterday one must have been concerned in the foul deed-had morning, and in less than ten minutes I heard the carried off the whole of the contents, consisting of

> The Paris correspondent of the Times says-" The Russian government appears to have changed its

system, owing, it is said, to the effect produced by A JEREMY DIDDLER.-At the Sessions on Monday | the work of the Marquis de Custine on Russia, lately last, held at the Flying Horse, Rochdale, a young published. Paris is crowded, and Germany inunshore about two miles to the northward of Formby man, named Terrant Turdy, was charged with having dated with Russians, since the Emperor has removed gone into an eating-house on Friday evening, and, the restriction on absenteeism in his dominions. Nu-Exchange for having offered to barter the forty shilling the force of the gale that she was driven up on the after eating a large number of pies, refused to pay merons as are the Russians in Paris, however, not freeholders ; but it appears that unfortunate lreland beach into three feet of water, so that the crew for them. The police said they were sent for; and, one of them has dared to present himself at the on arriving at the place, the prisoner kicked one of French court."

SPAIN -A Barcelona journal, of the 23rd ult., thus describes the operations against the place :--

made from the look-out tower, on the 22d, to six with cylindrical sho: were made last week on the p.m.:-In the morning the artillery fire of the four sands adjoining the Rimrose Hotel, Bootle. They forts commenced against the town, and the musketry working people at their defeat. The tyrannies of the rocket, and fired from a piece of ordnance. At and La Cors de Sarria, a column of 150 infantry and monstrous. They were exposed for once ; and the the range of 1,000 yards, or more, they would be sixty horse was stationed. Another column was at found most effective against cavalry or infantry, the rear-guard on the Sarria-road, and another setting fire to magazines, shipping, &c. The shots column at the covered cross, at Sauz. The projec-

O Connor, when at Hallfar received the following	the name of "Ann and Laura," was washed on	110, cu, y.	which has fired most, then Fort San Carlos and next	t mulayed by a master in his own immediate neigh-	Artizan, shewing at one view all the Direct Action
sums :- The account was given to Mr. O'Connor, as	Sucious Dilation. It proparty belongs to one of	FAIAL FUGILISTIC CONFLICT	Fort Pio. Among the grenades there were a few	bourhood, a Mr. Hastings, had been ouhanced some	Marine Engines of the whole of the Eminent Makers.
being stated on a large that they it among the has	the vessels which we reported in vesterday's Times	ing last a pugilistic contest took place at the	bombs,	four or five shillings a-week ! The telling of those	The value of this Plate is One Guinea, but it is given
Jost it We therefore any direct his segment and	as having sunk near Littlehampton on Saturday	Gawend Farm, near the bridge over the Maccles-	"After such an atrocious and unheard of bombard-	Energian Man Hobier had a wonderfn inpression on	gratuitously to every Purchaser of the November
you the following:-For Victim Fund:-Mr. Chip.	morningTimes, of Wednesday.	field Canal, in the township of Sutton, adjoining to	mont as and one suit one suit mas Instantion the lies	The people in Suddleworth have had	Number of the Artizan. N. B. Every Purchaser of
pendale's book, 49 144; a friend (Ossett Commun) per	M- Property The fallening in an	Macclesfield, which terminated in the death of one	and brave Barcelonese are perambulating the town,	the Fare Traders to be in love with	the November Number is requested to take care that
No Daphton Que Danden Charterte 72 Old - Ma	$\rightarrow$ THE STINE AT DIAL APDOL - THE DODOWIDE IS SO .	of the combatants, George Hammond, and the com-	headed by a band, playing patriotic airs. Every-	Free-Trado.	he gets this Plate gratis.
T D since in book to Che Ma I Switch's book 9rd	extract from a private letter dated Blackpool,	mittal for manslaughter, under the coroner's war-	where numerous parties of peoplo fill the streets,	r ree-1,raue.	In preparation :- The Temple Church-The Wal-
D. R. MILDE DOOK, IS DI; AIR. J. SHILD'S DOOK, 28;	Sanday afternoon :- " How I do wish you had been	rant, of his antagonist, John Crump, and six others,	and the gethering follow the bearers of the flig, on		halla, and numerous Plates in Gold and Colours, all
Preseeus of lectures, HB-Hax, 88 841. Mr. HB-Waen B	nere yesterday to have witnessed the storm ! From	as aiding and abetting. Of these, Crump and three	which are inscribed the words, "Central Junta or		Altas, and all gratis with future Numbers.
lectures, Siddal. 19. 50 ; Mr. Murray's lecture, Uven-	i biblip ill pilo morninge suroagnoge eno dels and duri	others only are yet in custody. The facts are as	T	LATEST FROM IRELAND.	Altas, and all gratis with luture lumoers.
den, 33; My. Hanson's lecture, Lower Warley, 18 24;	i isse night, we have hus un ancounting nutriballor	follows:-George Hammond (the deseased) and John			Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.
total, £1 6: 34, Deduct for Bills announcing the above	The rain has now ceased, and the sun is shining		with au expression of brow and a mouth which	THE STATE FROSEGUTIONS. THE ATT	
mertings, 6, 3d; for victims, £1. For Mr. J. Leach,	beautifully; but the wind is still high, and the sea		The or or of the or of our offer of the or of		THE NEW AGE of this Month contains the
•! Hyde, 40 3d.	roaring and raging in fearful grandeur. Several		strongly reminds spectators of her father-severe,		First Annual Report of the CONCORDIUM ; an
******	vessels are in sight : one in particular 15 so near the		sullen, selfish, massive, and in short far from pre-		interesting account of "Association Family Life"
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR.	share as to cause much excitement and apprehension	with deceased) Orden Rave & Bort of general onal-	possessingTimes Correspondent[what a thinij	It has, up to this time, been a question whether	from America: a third article on Association. & C.,
	for her safety. She is now got just opposite our	Tende, saying ne would nght any one in Sutton, big		the Government meant to go further back than the	&c. &c.
CLEAVE.	batel and we can see the people on the deck duite!	of THE ADDR TIME TIME TO THE BOUCDEDAY ODDOTATING AND	TURKEY The camps of Constantinople and	D I D manaken in at Clifden county of Galway	Published by Cleave, Shoe-lane.
FOB MR. N'DOUALL.	ducting the * I fear the poor vessel has struck	they had had words before, and would be better	Advisional have been rejead and the trans are	A stand the custom the cheverog agoingt Mm	
FUE MR. N DOUALL.	i on the rande Growds of neuple are rushing towards				Just Published. Price 2s.
			$( \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a $	c	GRAHAM'S LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN
Norwich 0 10 0		wenty or thirty others, proceeded to the place pe-	dismissed and are returning to the loweringer		
	I and have got into a small boat ; but they !	succe botch and cight o clock. They longing for	Much improvement has taken place in the army.	to the traversers, were those of Frederick Bond Hughes, the Government reporter; sub-Inspector	
Wigan 080	appear to be in imminent danger every moment of	the stars and should mind which the	and au.uuu men. who are still relained as the gar.	Ireland, of the constabulary, whose depositions relate	This work, which has passed through many editions
Bradiord, Yorkshire 0 17 3		there were seventy or eighty rounds. There does	rison of the genited are in a very therefine state	Cliffi and the set of Mar V marine Al	in the Thiled States is intended for LDB SELIDUS DOC
FOR VICTIES.	upset, and all lost; I can write no more at present.)		Notwithstanding the large assembly (if your rearning	1/1	usal not only of young man, DUG 2150 01 Gudi
Two Friends, City 0 0 8	upset, and all lost; I call write no more as present.	amount account to and Inica of the Tibe in and	TTAM SHE DEFES AF 'INFERV IN LAP (TAB) (DAMA SHA	i se	nowonfa and migraigns, and will bo lound ve way sa
170 Friends, City 0 0 8 Female Charusts, Tedmorden 0 10 0	* The boat has again appeared, with some of				straat corvice to all who are in any way concorned
	the poor men clinging to it. * I have been down	LIAL OFUMD IEIL UDON NIM WILL NIS KNOO IN NIS	Turkish unversion and the off age antisysted with		
Lir. Sumerfield, Calverton, Notts 0 2 0				dark, whose names the traversers would hear for	The same a her the nurread Denerolities and were same
MONIES RECEIVED FOR MR. O'CONNOR.	the boat; a lady and genileman, and two sailors.	standing up to renew the fight, reeled a few paces	firmness and vivilance	dark, whose names the traversers would hear for	ALL ALL LIGHANT NEWSINING INST KINWINU CALL WARKEN AND
MUNIES RECEIVED FOR AND O DOLLION				The mast times times they there produced in course	A TATAT TATATA A STRANG SINCE IN LINE HUBBLE VERSION STRATT
A. C. A. (ior Victims) 0 2 6	them, from the poor lady clinging to him so long,	<b>1</b>	I THERE'S TECCIACE HOTE AUDADIS STATE THAT THE	In Ireland, I remarked at the time, the Crown	
1	come almost flead. (They have been carried to		province is suit in a most disturbed state. I ie	sometimes adopted this practice, although I con-	
$T_{\rm eff} = 0.016$	Dickson's Hotel. The vessel wrecked is irving		fanataoism of the Mussulman population has been	sidered it not at all likely that, it would be resorted	
034	Queber laden with flour and ashes. There are sul	INCREASE OF THE ARMY An augmentation of the	directed against the Christian establishments. The		
<b>6</b> 8 3	eight son's on board, without the least nope of being	cavairy regiments has just been decided on by the	churches of Vrania and Dubra have been destroyed,		
A 'ew English Workmen, Rouen, France,	saved. It is impossible to render them the least	Government. Eight men are to be added to the pre-	and in many places frightful excesses have been	has just reached mo, a considerable number of other	now so strongly heset them in every position in with a
(for Victims) 100	ass stance. Poor men! may God have meroy on	sent strength of each troop. This measure is to be	committed. The Porte has taken energetic mea-	witnesses are to be examined besides those whose	pow so strongly beset them in every position in which is they are placed.
Dino (for Executive) 0 0 0	them ! The day is now very hee, but the sea is still	carried into effect with the least possible delay	sures to disperse the insurgents. Above 8 000 m th	depositions have been published. Orders have gone	LUCY 410 placed. D. tomastarerow.
Disnoñeld (tor Executive) 0 14 6	wiuly grand, '-Manchester Guardian.	United Service Gazette,	have been already sent from Constantinopie.	down from Dublin Castle, directing a number	Published by Strange, Paternoster-row.
Alansheld (for Executive) 014 0		1			
	4		-		

# THE NORTHERN STAR

## Aoreign Mobements.

FRANCE-It appears that the Parisian citadels will becopy in time of peace an army of 24 800 men, which, united with the garrison of the military establishments of the enciente continue, as well as those of the interior of Paris, will form an effective of more than 60,000 men to guard the free city of Paris, and will be armed with 1262 cannon, composed in part of eighty-pounders and mortars, capable of throwing their projectiles into the centre of Paris.

In consequence of the increase of troops demanded by the fortifications of Paris, it is in contemplation to augment the Artillery and Engineer force, as well as the Municipal Guard.

THE FRENCH FORTIFICATIONS-It is not in external paring to meet internal enemies. "It the rationary "Germans" who might be "expetied with some St. Antoine," observes La Referme, "be not well "Germans" who might be "expetied with some guarded, it will certainly not be for want of guard. houses, barracks, small forts, and other advanced What say you, "gentle reader" !] The town of Uralsk, in the Government of Orenis devised for that quarter. Not satisfied with the rack of the arsenal, and the castle of Vincennes, the rubles. Government has resolved on making extensive addibuilding will enable it to contain a garrison of 3,000 foot and horse Municipal Guards. This military establishment will thus be converted into a real citadel, being protected by a wall pierced with feared. loopholes. It will be the first barrack of the kind GERN constructed in Paris."

for the meeting of the Chambers.

La Patrie announces the death of Admiral Roussin at Montpelier.

vigorously. On the 22nd, the cannonade was very refused, and their sentence carried into effect last keen on both sides. The insurgents appeared to be month. well provided with ammunition and provisions.

but since their assault upon the citadel, which tailed, to the terrible operation of bombardment." Martell, and in St. George's more than 200. said to have surrendered at Tortosa, entered Figueras on the 19th.

The prisovers taken at Matero, who were sent to Valencia and subsequently to Majorca, have been sent back by the governors of those places, who have refused to receive them ; the Captain-General has, in consequence, chartered a large merchaniman, and converted it into a prison-hulk, which is now lying in the harbour filled with these unfortunate men

It is stated in a bulletin of the Leon Junta, that General Seniosani, second in command of Old Castile, who had advanced against Leon, was stiacked in the night by a column from the town and routed. This bulletin is dated the 18th.

A pronunciamento has taken place at Rosas in support of the Central Junta.

sion of the Faubourg de Pedrès. The firing continued yesterday. Martell yesterday went out of the fort of Figueras with two hundred and fifty

to-day is favourable to the cause of the Central Junta. The port of Rosas, in Catalonia, has declared for of all its engagements. MADEID, OCTOBER 21st. - The intelligence received that cause, and the insurgents of Leon have been

val there of Colocotroni, sent by the King of Greece wood and 700 chaldrons of coal were consumed. on a special mission to the King of Bavaria. It was

elected deputies for Missolonghi, Kairis, who had was waiting the decision of the Government.

throughout his kingdom for the benefit of the Ger- more business doing in the flour markets of Quebec, mans who had been expelled from Greece. [What a pity but that the King of Bavaria had

fortfications only that the French Government is pre-paring to meet internal enemies. "If the Faubourg more of his beggarly countrymen. We know a few more of his beggarly connirymen. We know a few "Germans" who might be "expelled" with some ment for the suppression of Orangeism throughout advantage from a certain "tight little island." the province.

burg, suffered severely on the 9th of last month by qualify place holders for election to the Provincial Parformidable block-houses on the Place de la Ba-tille, two fires, which broke out on the same day; 105 liament. The revenue had suffered considerably of in the Rue de Montreuil, at the Barriere du Trone, houses, some of stone, some of wood, were reduced late, and British aid would doubtless be required to on the bonlevards Morland and Bonrdon, the bar- to ashes. The loss is estimated at 103,000 silver preserve the oredit of the colony. A measure of

We have serious news from the frontiers of secure a reduction of the outrageously extravagant salaries now paid to the place holders. tions to the barrack of the Celestins, which has been Arkansas, near which a large number of the Caconsiderably augmented during the last two years. manche Indians have been killed by a hostile tribe, The formidable works about to be added to the and several Americans have been murdered by the Cherokees and other nations and tribes. The United States forts on the border are receiving reinforcements. Indeed a second Seminole affair is feared. GERMANY-Count Survilliers (Joseph Bonaparte) fourtcen years ago. At St. James's, New Brunswick,

who has been residing at Florence for some time, has a raft, with a pleasure party of fourteen young Thesday, the 26th of December, is the day fixed been attacked with a paralytic stroke, by which his females, parted when in the tide way, and, shocking or the meeting of the Chambers. life is endangered.

LEIPSIG, CCr. 15-M. G. Wigand, bookseller, and

M. Ni s, printer at Leipsig, who were sentenced to SPAIN .- BARCELONA.-Letters from Paris of date six weeks' imprisonment for printing and selling the 25th nlt., state that the fire of the batteries of "The Four Questions," by Dr. Pacoby, of Kon-Fort Montjuich and of the citadel continued to cover | igsburg, petitioned to have their punishment comthe barricades of the insurgents, which answered muted for the fine equivalent to it; this has been

The Journal des Debats says :- The Barcelonese tained for the safety of her Britannic Majesty's not injure the treaty in contemplation between Boli-insurgents are not at all disconraged. They do not schooner Pickle, which left Bermuda on the 14th via and Ecuador. content themselves with standing on the defensive; of August, and had not arrived at Kingston by the middle of September. Bermuda has suffered dreadthey have raised a battery of mortars with the intent fully with the yellow fever. The Rock, and other of bombarding it. Thus it is that the insurgents of hsopitals, were crowded at our last dates, when its Barcelons, in their turn, threaten to have recourse victims in Ireland Island had been more than 100, but he was in the minority in the country gene-

The yellow fever is unusually fatal at Vera Cruz. and all the Mexican and Yucatan ports.

UNITED SIATES .- We have this week received the New York Freeman's Journal, New York Weekly Sun, and New York Examiner; the last a new journal started by William L. Mackenzie. From these papers we give the following extracts : THE ELECTIONS -The elections for State officers have been held in Georgia, Maryland, Pennsylvania,

ancy, they have been competely overthrown, and him in January, 1843, his Lordship, Dr. Jmbert, and Democracy is now triumphant. Instead of the Messrs. Chastan and Mauban, were beheaded in one-third of the members elect.

GOVERNOR JONES, of Tenessee, had published his message to the Legislature of that state. In it he deprecated the doctrine of repudiation, and strongly

THE New York Herald of the 4th inst., says-

DEATH OF A CARDINAL-Cardinal Alexander THE Augsburg Gazette of the 25th inst. publishes stroyed., thirty-six, exclusive of outbuildings; loss THE Augsburg Gazette of the 25th inst. phones of Guestidiani died at Genos on the 11th inst. He was the hours of five and six on Sunday morning, a fire W.N.W. to-day, during which the Peter and Reborn in that city in 1778, and was raised to the purple

THE LEFT WING of the Royal Regiment had ar- in 1832. expected that the elections would be concluded rived at Quebec, and were immediately embarked on throughout Greece in a few days. We learn from the frontiers wick wharf. Irongate-stairs, at the Tower. The board a transport which was to sail for the West of Albania that the Turks and the Montenegrins, after builder and the montenegrins after throughout Greece in a few days. Mavrocordato and Tricoupi have been already Indies immediately. In the course of the present, several conflicts of a partial nature, had a severe battle season the number of emigrants that had arrived on the 21st ult., on the Herregovine, which ended in mouth on Sunday afternoon, having a heavy cargo out from Great Britain was 20,353. At the same the defeat of the Montenegrins by the Turkish troops on board, consisting of several hundred sacks of CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, MONDAY, OCT. 30. island of Andros, had returned to Syra, where he peried of the previous year 43,000 had landed at under the command of the Pacha of Scutari. It is said flour, several tons of mustard, besides bales of silk, Quebec. In the last week, up to the date of which that an armistice was soon afterwards agreed to.

THE Frankfort Journal states, that the King of the latest accounts are returned, 584 steerage and Bavaria had authorised subscriptions to be made to be made the union of the latest accounts are returned. There was rather night, the turnpike-gate at Sutton Weeks, near Chewdistance, and thrown into a farmer's yard. The table Montreal, and Toronto.

of tolls was also removed from the front of the toll-Montreal has been decided upon as the seat of the house and placed over the door of a shoemaker, residing Canadian Government. at some distance.-Willshire Independent.

A bill has been brought into the Canadian Parlia-STORM ON THE CONTINENT .-- Rains amounting almost to a deluge, attended with violent gales of wind, prevailed in Alsace during a part of last week. Tra-

Another bill has been brought up by Mr. Lafonvellers relate that the storins of wind were so alarming taine, the Attorney General for Canada West, to disas to induce the directors of the railroad to suspend the depaytures of the trains.

MR. O CONNELL boasts that for the space of forty preserve the orealt of the colony. A measure of state believe the Nation, his exertions have not been of little avail, the flames still raging, and with inyears he has been the rale " Irish Tutor," and, if we eminantiy successful .- Dublin World.

MRS. FRY is reported to be alarmingly ill, of a pulmonary complaint, the consequence of a cold caught M. de Blacquire has laid a proposition before the during a recent tour in the north of Europe.

Legislative Council for an address to be presented FATHER MATHEW.-This gentleman is expected to to her Majesty, requesting a general pardon to all leave Ireland in three weeks, and will recommence his persons concerned in the insurrections of 1837-8. labours at Preston, in Lancashire, and afterwards proceed to fulfil his numerous engagements in other parts of the country.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.-The Nation says-"Twelve mouths ago and all the world could not produce a People so ignorant of their own history. be informed that the rock known as the Old Woman, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Cape Graspe, has so. Its castles, its raths, its battle fields, have be- derable, so much so, indeed, that the vessel will and had most likely informed the prisoner so; and if in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Cape Graspe, has sunk in the sea. It was an important and well-sung in racy melodies in every cottage, farm house, will amount to £1,000. and mansion through the land, and in many a draw-

South AMERICA.-- News from vargataiso has been received to the 3rd of Juiy. The south of Peru was then not quiet. The exiled General Santa Cruz had retired from Ecuador, where he has, till recently, retired from Ecuador, where he has, till recently, College he sighs in secret 'to strike one blow' for ing-room. The young Conservative, hot with the his country. Old age has grown young again over the chivalrous tale of our struggles, and prayed God

that it might not descend into the grave till it saw the redemption of our country. Western Times " took his seat upon his throne, drew the curtains around him, and made all snug for meditation." Dr. Coleridge, of Thorverton, preached. All

thing happened to his Lordship ! The verger orossed over, and timourously rapped with his mace. There was another pause, broken by-a snore, which proceeded from the episcopal snuggery. The official knocked again, louder ; the response was repeated.

enemy," or not, we do not know. Nor, supposing it to be true, do we know which to blame the bishop. vigilance must yield to opium. Whether, therefore, Dr. Coloridge mesmerised Bishop Philpotts; or

whether a voluntary dismissal of ideas produced this effect : or whether it was owing to a dovout abstrac-ASHTON-UNDER-LINE .- Several of the mill- tion of the mind from sublunary things, consummated

A STEAMER ON FIRE IN THE RIVER.-Between broke out on board the Ailsa Craig steam ship, Capt. becca, of Plymouth, was driven ashore at Port Dawson commander, moored off the Leith and Berwick wharf, Irongate-stairs, at the Tower. The

burden, arrived off the wharf mentioned from Yar-

wool, cotten, and goods of every description. The fire was discovered by the Captain of the Princess Royal steamer, which was lying alongside, who of sulphate of potass, in consequence of which the Royal steamer, which was lying alongside, who of sulphate of potass, in consequence of which she percieved the smoke issuing through the deck. At died on the 28th September. the time the crew of the Ailsa Craig were fast asleep below ; they were instantly alarmed, and the hatchway torn off to get at the fire, which was found to be of fearful extent-the whole of the cargo appearing which have already been published, and called a num. to be in a blaze. No sooner had the alarm been ber of witnessess in support of the charge, who were raised than the brigade floating-engines were un- ably cross examined by Mr. Wilkins. moored and conveyed to the fire. After the engines had been got into operation, the branches were di- and commented severely on the manner in which the rected into the hold, and torrents of water poured prosecution had been conducted, and also upon the upon the burning cargo, which not having the medical evidence which had been given, by a man who desired effect, holes were cut in various parts of possessed neither diploma nor license, and who had the deck so as to reach the fire, but even this was suffered his feelings to be so far enlisted in the case, creased fury, for several hours. Several a tempts put to the jury whether there was any proof that the were made to get at the fire by firemen descending apoplexy of which the deceased died had been produced into the hold with the engine branch, but they were by the administration of the sulphate of potass. They unable to remain many seconds in consequence of had no evidence as to the woman's habits; they had the oppressive heat and sufficient effluvia that arose heard that she was predisposed to apoplexy; they had from the burning mustard. The only chance re- heard that mental anxiety and that intemperate habits maining to save the ship was either to skuttle her or | would produce apoplexy, and yet no evidence had been fill the hold with water. Already was there four | given as to the previous habits of the deceased. Suppose feet of water, which had been pumped in by the she had taken these medicines of her own accord, floating-engines, and it was determined that they how could they find the prisoner guilty? Medical men should continue playing until the entire of the cargo were frequently in the habit, where former partu-was flooded. This, although not accomplished until ritious hat been attended with extreme danger, of pronear eleven o'clock, extinguished the flames ; but ducing abortion. But in this case the woman was not To day every man is familiar with it, or longs to be the damage done in the meanwhile was very consi- pregnant, and the probability was that she knew it,

ANOTHER "MAMMOTH !"-A New York paper of soner had intended to kill his wife ? What man in the the 25th of August states, that last week some work- kingdom could say that the probable result of admen in Scotchtown, Orange county, New York, dis- mistering two ounces of sulphate of potass would procovered the remains of a mammoth or fossil ele- duce death? Under the circumstances, he submitted, phant. The head weighs over 400lb., the dimensions that it was impossible that the jury could convict the of which are as follows :- Length of tusks 4 feet 9 prisoner of the crime of murder. As to what Mr. inches ; circumference of tusk at the root, 22 inches; Pickering had stated about the prisoner's dislike to length of skull, including tusks, 7 feet 9 inches; length between the eyes, 2 feet ; across the cavity present the whole time, and he had not heard it. THE MITRE A NIGHTCAP.—The other Sunday, length between the eyes, 2 feet; across the cavity of the eye, 17 inches; lengthwise cavity of the eye, Henry, Lord Bishop of Exeter, according to the 22 inches: length of the principal grinder 6 inches: 22 inches; length of the principal grinder. 6 inches; width of principal grinder, 31 inches; length of been examined before the Coroner and the Magisunder jaw between the sockets, 2 feet; girth of strate, could not have forgotten it; and yet he had skull over the eyes, including under jaw, 8 feet 5 never mentioned it before. He did not believe it. He inches. These bones were found embedded in the wished he could have laid before the jury, from some marl to the depth of from five to seven feet. This of the witnesses for the presecution, what had taken is the third mammoth found in Orange county.

THE MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.- We regret to state that the weekly table of mortality still presents a more distressing increase in the number of deaths above the average at this season. In the death? He did not pretend that he had any diploma week ending October 21 no less than 1,100 persons died within the bills of mortality; an increase of 198 upon the average of the last five autumns, and 203 upon that of the last five years. It is in endemic, and contagious diseases that the increased mortality is principally perceptible; the deaths under this head numbering 271, while the average gives only 183. Of diseases affecting the organs of respiration the returns of the week show an increase of 42 deaths, and of those in which the digestion is concerned an increase also of 32 deaths. In fact, in no one instance out of the many "ills which flesh is heir to" do the present returns show a decrease in the amount of mortality. The mean temperature for the week has not been higher than 42 degrees, ten degrees less than that of the previous week or of the average during the corresponding weeks for the last nine

PADSTOW. OCT. 28.-It has blown a gale from Isaac.

THE CASE OF POISONING BY SULPHATE OF POTASS.

William Haynes, aged 25, described in the calendar

Mr. PRENDERGAST conducted the prosecution. and

Mr. WILKINS and Mr. WYLDE defended the prisoner. Mr. PRENDERGAST stated the facts of the case

Mr. WILKINS then addressed the jury for the defence.

children, he did not believe it. The policeman was The counsel for the prosecution had not alluded to it; he had not heard it. Mr. Pickering, who had place in the prison when the prisoner's child had an interview with him. He wished they could have seen how that child had clung around him. That was the voice of nature, and nature never lied. Could they believe the evidence of Mr. Pickering as to the cause of or that he had undergone any examination, but he asked them to believe him as to the cause of death on the strength of his having for thirty years experimentalised on human existence. If they had any doubt as to the cause of death they must acquit the prisoner. Law was stated to be the perfection of reason, and was it not most unreasonable to put the prisoner upon the same footing as the midnight assassin. He had always been kind and attentive to his wife; and whatever might be the result of this inquiry, he had, in consequence of her loss, already suffered more than it was in the power of any human hand to inflict upon him. Several witnesses were called, who had known the

prisoner for some years ; all gave him the character of a very kind and humane man. They were cross-examined by Mr. Prendergast.

Mr. Justice WIGHTMAN summed up, and said that if the jury should be of opinion that the prisoner had beforehand with the troops sent from Valladol'd "The mails this morning bring accounts of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support must have been regarded as something extraordinary Desus Curis result to prevent their hands from getting that support must have been regarded as something extraordinary of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support must have been regarded as something extraordinary of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support must have been regarded as something extraordinary of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support must have been regarded as something extraordinary of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting that support difference of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting the formation of 'frost' to prevent their hands from getting the formation of 'frost' to prevent the fo against them, having surprised the latter in the at Charlston. There is a great difference, however, which is indispensably necessary, to enable them -we doubt if it is so. An episcopal snore in church "M. procuring abortion they must find him guilty, aven if night of the 18th, at one, a.m., and taken Brigadier in the 'first-frest.' The one in question is a white successfully to struggle with them for the same certainly is an uncommon acoustic phenomenen ; but Hebert, a boot maker, living in Rue St. Louis, had they should be of opinion that he had no intention of Liorente, Colonel Pajol, with two commanders and frost, the operation of which is to open the bolls, rate of wages as many of the other masters are if prelates do not sleep in the church, certain ques- placed in the interior of his shop a wooden figure of killing her; that was if, in their opinion, the adminisabout 100 cavalry prisoners. The rest escaped, throw the cotton out to the sun, and thereby bring it paying, have circulated a report that their men are tions that the class of the support that the class of the support that the class ball which the class ball the class ball which the class ball which the class ball which the class ball th owing to the small force which was sent out from to asturity earlier. It is a hard or 'black frost' not on strike for wages, but to compel them, the How came it that Christianity was unknown in the the glass bell which covered the pious image, his death. It was for them to say whether the medical not on strike for wages, but to compel them, the did for human whom they mines and factories ? How was us for their employ a man whom they mines and factories ? How was us for their employ a man whom they mines and factories ? How was sufficient to satisfy them that the admindischarged for spoiling his work. This is false. The destitution, metropolitan and provincial, has been large letters .- He died for having preached istration of the sulphate of potass had been the cause of A NEW TOWN IN FLORIDA.—The former inhabi- truth is that the men are willing to go to their work, but lately brought to light? How happened it that equality.' M. Gromfier, commissary of police of the death; if they were not satisfied on that point, they Gallicia. We have news from Saragossa to the 19th. Con- which was almost entirely destroyed by a hurricane price. We are happy to state that Mr. Wood, of Hyde park to public charity was made by the Times? Hyde park to public charity was made by the Times ? said that the last thing on earth would be the first | The Jury then proceeded to deliberate on their verdict. Whence arose the sale of pews and sittings ; How in heaven, had not preached in favour of equality, and having retired for three quarters of an hour. batteries, which were completed on that day; he port." It is now being laid off into lots, and the several warehouses will soon be completed, ready for the several warehouses will soon be completed, ready for the reception of goods. is it that the "superior classes" drive to church in presented himself, without any previous summons, returned into Court with a verdict of-Not Guilty.

South AMERICA -- News from Valparaiso had been

WEST INDIES .- At Kingston, fears were enter resided, to New Granada, that his presence might

The intelligence from Santa Fe was to the 15th

August. At that time all was quiet. Santa Anna, in Mexico, had succeeded in carrying the elections in the department of Vora Cruz;

rally. An armed brig, two gun boats, &c., with 500 men, had sailed from Campeachy, for the purpose of re- At the conclusion of the homily, the congregation, newing the war in the province of Tobasco against expecting the customary episcopal benediction, rethe Mexican Government. The opinion was, that the mained sitting. A breathless pause ensued. rulers of Yucatan intended to recommence hostilities | eyes were turned towards the throne. Had anyagainst Santa Anna.

CHINA.-PERSECUTION OF THE CHRISTIANS-The following appears in the Dublin Evening Journal; On the 26th of May last, the Rev. Mr. Libois, Pro-

In Georgia and Maryland the Whigs have been his Lordship the Bishop of Drusiparis : "I received more sonorously. Another knock : a downright successful. In Pensylvania it is doubtful which yesterday very sad intelligence, which I hasten to party has the legislature. A majority of the Con- communicate to your Lordship. Dr. Castro, the fineself, and pronounced the blessing. The Western Administrator-Apostolic of Pekin, announces o me Now whether this the right rev, prolate was asleep. PERPIGNAN, Oct. 27.—Prim continued his fire on Whigs having a majority, as they had the last ses-Girons the day before yesterday, and took posses-sion of their legislature, they have now only about were also beheaded, and a hundred and eighty were strangled."

# Local and General Intelligence.

owners, to their praise be it said, have given the in a holy trance, we are quite unable to say. The list prices; whilst others of them, up to the present, supposed circumstance of a bishop's sleeping in lo so ; and one firm in particular, in order church, to have been published as a piece of news, years. - Times.

to the Centralists, and the Leon movement may stains it. This has not yet occurred." become formidable, particularly from its proximity to Gallicia.

twelve hours to surrender; but the latter, in reply the reception of goods. to the message, which was sent at six in the evening, replied that "they saw his batteries were ready. and he might begin to fire as soon as he liked; that them with any more messages, they would hang the messenger.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS!-There was a great row Tarantula, a satirical opposition paper, to oblige the editor to put in an absolute retractation of something he had said about the army. The editor not being there when they went, they divided them-selves into parties of ten each, and kept watch the whole day, but apparently without any other success than that of alarming the journalists, and in Butler, for the murder of a family, and whose obliging them to get their paper out in some unusual way. Bills stuck on the walls announcing a new oppesition paper, were torn down yesterday by a number of officers and soldiers from the post-office; subject as soon as the house was constituted; adding, that liberty would not perish while there were deputies there. His remarks brought up Narva z in a great passion, who said that there was a plan forming for discrediting the army, who were thdefenders of liberty, which would not perish while he was at the head of the troops. Some personal recrimination took place, and is is rumoured that a duel is not unlikely to result from it.

BARCELONA .- The following is from a letter in a French paper :-- "We are a league and a half from Barcelona, and hear a sharp cannonade. We see the firing distinctly from the citadel, the Atarazanas (this must be a mistake, the insurgents having abandoned that point), and Montjnich. Whilst I am writing, two shells are burning in the air. Some sailors who have come on board inform me that the insurgents do not allow any person to leave the and ammunition, and are not short of provisions. I do not know how many troops surround Barcelona. but it is certain that nearly all the villages at more than a league distant are without a single soldier, all being concentrated immediately round the city. The insurgents have melted down all the old guns, South Boulevard, however, is entirely in ruins."

INSURFCTION AT VIGO.-By the Pacha steam. by yellow fever, was 118. vessel of the Peninsular line of packets, Captain the place, that Captain Wilson did not think it day. She was stabled in various parts of the body, prodent to land. The vessel, which touched on the and her head fractured by blows in several places. 24sh, sent a boat on shore with the mail, but came The perpetrators of the horrid deed carried off about and all exertion to save him was unavailing. back on account of the conflict in the town, and the eighty dollars in cash. Two men named Roberts bag was sent for by the authorities of the place. and Bell have been arrested on suspicion. In the battle which occurred between the National THE Pontotoe Tribune records a bloody Guard and the Government regular troops the latter Yriarte great enthusiasm was displayed, and a firing of rockets took place.

cha, having received some heavy artillery from and inundation on the 13th), have selected a new

DIED IN Framingham on the 15th inst, Abel Ben-. son, a mullatto man, probably ninety years of agethey had just hoisted the black flag, and if he troubled lutionary days. Afterwards he served as a musician THE ANTI-MORNONS assembled in Convention at Carthage, Ill., on the 5th ult. Next day they resolved

LYNCH LAW IN PENNSTLVANIA, -- MILITABY CALLED mised. our .- We learn that in Butler, Pa., the citizens have

and it was this circumstance that was brought a signed by them for this course is that the people of by a Cork butter buyer named Morty O'Sullivan, to his was discovered in flames. The interior of Mr. before the Chamber to-day. The Count de las Navaz the town desired the acquittal of the prisoner, of brother.

defend the prison, should the mob be so reckless as under the command of non-commissioned officers in to attempt carrying out their scheme. [Such doings as these bring disgrace upon Demo-

cratic principles; and do more to retard the progress of liberty than all the persecutions that tyrants have recourse to, to stop the march of human | on Sunday posted a threatening letter on a chapel door,

the virtues of the Swiss democrats. Well ! if they | smoke and a ball from its muzzle! will imitate the brigands of Rome, and the scum of Itsly, they may yet find a Casar to curb them !] count from New Orleans of the ravages committed railway station-house, on entering the door she comby the yellow fever .- Eighteen new cases, nine cures, plained of having got a violent pain in her stomach, and nine deaths, on the 4th instant. The Picayune when she almost immediately fell down. Mr. Napier of the 5th says : A keen north breeze sprung up on | was on the spot in a few minutes, and opened the vein town. They are said to be \$2000 in number, but a Tuesday night, which continued till Wednesday in the arm, and sent for Dr. Hatch, who was promptly great number are without muskets. On the other afternoon, when it was succeeded by a thick close in attendance; and although be succeed in obtaining entirely destroyed. hand, however, they have abundance of artillery rain. Yesterday was the first of the year which told of winter's coming. The air was of a bracing, invigorating character. At Mobile, on the 5th inst. there were five new cases of fever reported to the Board of Health.

The accounts from Alabama are alarming. In Lowndes, Montgomery, Clarke, and Monroe, numbers to be converted into money, and they go on coining of old settlers have been carried off. In Haynevilleand day and night. The troops are regularly paid. Bar. Claiborne it has been unusually malignant. In the celons has not suffered so much as might have been latter, out of 1,000 or 1,200 inhabitants, over sixty supposed, as the fire of Montjuich has been chiefly were down at one time, and many died. During the directed against the batteries of the enemy. The week ending September 30, the total number of interments in New Orleans, of persons who had died Parliament.

Wilson, Commander, arrived yesterday at South- Banner says :- A man by the name of Asher, shot curious entry, which is translated literally :- "F. N. been received of an insurrectionary movement in that under the following circumstances : Asher and and the Tuscan dragoons for ever." the 24th instant, and from that time to the arrival above confession. Both of the men were over sixty of the Pacha the eity was in the possession of the years of age. National Guard, who had originated the attack. As AT WE TFIELD SCIETY, near Middletown, Ct. charge of a gun, of Captain Henry Martin, at his resi-Boon as General Yriarte landed he placed himself Mrs. Bacon, wife of Ebenezer Bacon, was brutally dence at the Hook Common. at their head. Such was the state of confusion in murdered while the family were at Church on Sun-

Glossop, has given the power loom weavers in his

HOSPITALITY .- Hospitals are some of the most ading for less than their neighbours. Also the Dreylsmirable institutions of Christian philanthropy, and den masters have given an advance of three farthings especially those which are established for the relief and a penny per piece, and an advance of one of the sick and maimed.

" They rise, like shelters in affliction's storm. And welcoming the pallid, tott'ring form, They soften pain-arrest the parting breath,

In Butler, for the murder of a family, and whose months. The malcontents wanted to get him out of prison, give him the semblance of a trial, and signed by them for this course is that the people of the town desired the acquittal of the prisoner. of

was sustained to the roofs of No. 2, adjoining ; of them wagered that he would squeeze himself through most of the viliages and small towns throughout the the stables of the houses of Mr. Edward Sherman; the ring at the end of the main-yard by which the count-y, and thus a system of sur veillance is kept up. and of Mr. Matthews and Mr. Waight, meat sales- studding yard is projected. All hands immediately evening, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out on the ring round his waist. Unfortunately, however, his

firemen while engaged at a fire which had taken fore, proceeded to "back out" of it, but alas, his NEW ORLEANS. - The following is the latest ac- Kingston, was assisting a friend to carry a trunk to the place about an hour previously in some carpenters' hips prevented him. In this "fix" he remained for Oct. 30TH. - From our northern grazing districts, as

THE Nottingham Review states, " that the late Dr. Parry, of Bath, had at one time under his care two

patients who had attempted to cut short or to ease a Commission to issue to inquire into the tenure of land paroxysm of gout by plunging the afflicted foot into in both instances the inflammation presently abated. the the Right Hon the Earl of Devon, who will be assisted but in both also palsy of one half of the body occurred by four other members, two Liberals and two Conserva-tives, whose names have not transpired. The sittings in a few hours afterwards." This terrible affliction are in the rigging, but the sea is too high for assistof the Commission are to commence in Dublin, about with its train of evils could not by the mariyrs have ance to go off. A piece of wreck has come ashore the first week in December; and it is expected that been in the most remote degree contemplated. Cruel their report will be ready early in the next Session of as the sufferings are to those that endure this sad malady, consolation is derived from a knowledge that the improvements in medical science have led to the

discovery of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, from the use of which the afflicted have ever found reilef.

FROGRESS OF INSOLVENCY .- During the past month there have appeared in the Gazette the names of 244 insolvents, whose property (?) has been vested in the debts-persons who, by favour of vicious legislation.

had passed, he hastened to lodge a formal complaint in the hands of the Attorney-General. Let us hope that this functionary will see that prompt and severe justice be done, and that, following the precept of the Gospel, 'Restore to Casar what belongs to counter, Casar,' he will order the figure of Christ and the

inscription to be returned to M. Hebert." And save the subject, viz. The military here have lately they could obtain. They also resolved to require taken the law into their own hands; and when an of the Mormons, blood for blood; and agreed not to body and bully the newspaper people. Yesterday of the Mormon county officers. A crisis is evi- body and bully the newspaper people. Yesterday dently at hand. Tarantula, a satirical opposition more to the office of the Lyner Denner to the office of the Lyner Denner to the office of the Lyner Denner to the blood to the amount of held at the Green Man Inn, Putney-heath, before defence, who could depose as to the state of the prisonrise on this subject, viz., that sickness and suffering Mr. Carter, coroner for Surrey. on view of the body er's mind. veller, who put a period to his existence on Wed- by the Court. when there will be little or no necessity for the insti- | stances of a very lamentable and determined nature.

> Newcut, Lambeth. Within five minutes after its permit him to pass entirely through the ring, and discovery the whole contents of the shop were in after several unavailing attempts, he admitted that Beans, Peas, and Flour, were held firmly at late flames. Information was quickly forwarded to the his fair proportions had defeated him. Jack, there rates.

> workshops at the back of the Surrey theatre. En- some time, and amidst shouts of laughter from his gines were brought into operation; but notwith- messmates, which were renewed again and again as Beasts were again extensive, and, for the most part, standing such timely assistance, before the flumes he struggled and writhed to escape. Ultimately, of middling quality. The unfavourable state of the could be subdued, the stock in the shop, as well as however, a shipwright was sent for, and having weather for slaughtering, and the large quantities some household furniture of considerable value, were removed the roller, Jack was released from this of dead meat on sale in Newgate and Leadenhall peculiar kind of " laying out" on the yard.

### ANOTHER DREADFUL STORM.

CARDIGAN, OCT. 28.-The Hampton, Rowland, paroxysm of gout by plunging the afflicted foot into from Liverpool to Marseilles, was stranded in this cold water. This gave instant relief to the pain, and Bar to-day, and must discharge to get off. A schooner is on the Bar, and it is found will become a wreck. A sloop has sunk in the Bay ; three men here, but nothing to indicate to what vessel it belongs. The Bristol Tender is totally wrecked. crew drowned, and part of cargo washed ashore. The Lord of the Isles, from Jorsey to Whitehaven, is on shore; crew saved. Another schooner has just gone ashore in the Bar.

SWANSEA. OCT. 28.-It commenced blowing a smart breeze at S.S.E. yesterday, at four P M., which subsequently increased to a heavy gale. Two schooners and two smacks went ashore in the Mumbles, but are expected off, not having (apparently) received much damage. The Kate, of Falmouth, in entering the Bay last night, very leaky, with cargo shifted, became unmanageable, brought up with two anchors, and, fearing she would founder. was abandoned; was subsequently boarded by pilots, and with the assistance of a steam-tug brought in here this morning.

BRIDLINGTON QUAY, OCT. 28.-It has blown BOROUGH HOP MARKET .-- The quantity hurricane, with torrents of rain since midnight, and on show here is still large, even for the time of DROWNED.—A policeman, while crossing the Shan-non, on Friday night last, was drowned. The boat the month; and, if their deficiencies amount each to don't don't don't deficiencies amount each to don't don't don't don't deficiencies amount each to don't d happening to strike against a rock, he was flung out, 200 only, there is a loss during the month of £620,000. drove between the south pier, and it is supposed will little is doing in the duty, which is estimated at become a total wreck. £130,000, to £135,000.

CHARGE OF CHILD MURDER. In the case of Edward Dwyer, charged with murdering his infant child by dashing its head against a

Mr. Herry, on behalf of the prisoner, applied to have the trial postponed until next sessions, in consequence CORONER'S INQUEST .- On Saturday an inquest was of the absence of several material witnesses for the

The application, which was not opposed, was granted

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

taken at ful! prices ; indeed, in some instances, an advance of 1s per qr was obtained for the best white descriptions. In the mid lling and inferior kinds not slow, yet the currencies underwent no alteration. In bonded sorts nothing was doing. Malting Barley sold freely, at fully last week's prices ; but in grinding and distilling sorts next to nothing was doing. The Malt trade was, on the whole, dull, but we have no change to notice in the value of this article. Owing to the large arrival of Oats, the inquiry for them was slow, yet full prices were generally paid.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY. well as from other parts of England, the arrival of Markets, produced considerable heaviness in the demand for Beef; indeed, for some hours, it was in a state of complete stagnation, notwithstanding the attendance of butchers was numerous. A few of the very primest Scots found buyers, at prices about equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight, or from 3s 8d to 3s 10d per 8lbs; but the general quotation of Beef declined quite 2d per 81bs, and nearly 400 beasts were turned out unsold. The numbers of Sheep were not very great, yet they were more than adequate to meet the wants of the dealers. The Mution trade ruled excessively dull, and the currencies were quite 2d per 8lbs beneath those realized last week. We scarcely ever recollect so dull an inquiry for Veal, the value of which receded from 2d to 4d per 8lbs. Some small Pork sold freely, and other kinds of Pork slowly, at barely late rates. The imports of Foreign stocks, since our last, have been quite unimportant, and we had not a single head on sale here to-day. The arrivals of Beasts from Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Northamptonshire, consisted of 2,600 short-horns ; from Norfolk, Saffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, 150 Scots and homebreds ; from Yorkshire, 90 runts ; from the Western and Midland Districts, 200 Devons, Herefords, runts, &c.; from other parts of England, 100 of various kinds ; from Scotland, 100 Scots ; and from Ireland, 40 beasts.

JAMES MARTIN, Esq., Coroner, with a party of

complained of the military taking the law into their whese sanity at the time of the murder much doubt Police in the furniture and the greater part of the JACK IN A FIX.—A rather ludicrous circumstance own hands, and gave notice of a motion on the exists in the public mind. The Sheriff has ordered the London police in the disturbed parts of Carmarthenthe captains of the various volunteer companies to be shire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardingshire. They have amount destroyed supposed to be worth £2,000, the belonging to the Vanguard were returning stores much business was doing, yet previous rates were in readiness to march at a moment's warning, to been stationed, with small companies of foot soldiers, sum insured in the Sun Fire Office. Some camage preparatory to the paying off the ship, when one of supported. The demand for Foreign Wheat, was in readiness to march at a moment's warning, to been stationed, with small companies of foot soldiers, sum insured in the Sun Fire Office. Some camage preparatory to the paying off the ship, when one of

GOVERNMENT SPIES .- Three policemen are in cus- men. No. 11, and No. 12, Warwick-lane, while the dropped work to witness the interesting performance. tody at Castlerea on the extraordinary charge of having furniture was damaged by water and removal. Last and Jack having inserted his feet first, got the progression. The Americans seem to be desirous warning the people against giving more than a certain premises known as the "Ostend" rabbit warehouse, shoulders were too broad, and his arms too lusty, to of emulating the crimes of the Roman rather than | rent for land, and emblazoned with a pistol emitting

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Wednesday evening as a poor woman named Mary Galvin, living at Rumley Avenue,

blood from the external jugular vein, and doing everything that medical skill could suggest, she died imme diately .- Dublin World.

IMPORTANT .- It is said the Government has ordered in Ireland, and that the chairmanship is conferred upon

SMOKING JOKE .--- In the book in which travellers who visit Mount Vesuvins usually inscribe their names, ATBOCIOUS MURDERS .- The last Liberty, (Mo.) a captain of Austria dragoons made the following

ampton, in four days from Vigo, intelligence has another by the name of Hutton, in Platte county, has it his pipe at the crater of Vesuvius-Providence town, which though few particulars have been Hatton had been quartelling for about a year or so, CHANGE OF FORTUNE.—Au old man residing at provisional assignees; 44 bankrupts and 22 assignobtained, seems to have assumed an important cha- about a claim to a piece of land. On the 8th instant Great Horton, known by the name of "Old Ben," has ments; making a grand total of 310 persons, who, racter. Captain Wilson states that he brought with the parties met in the woods by themselves, the had £100 a year settled on him for life by a relation in 26 days, have become commercial delinquentshim, as passenger from Lisbon to Vigo, General quarrel was renewed, when Hutton started towards who went out to India some time since, and has ob-Vriarte, one of Espartero's officers, and that he Asher with a largestick of wood in his hand. Asher tained great wealth. "Old Ben," alias Benjamin came to Vigo on the invitation of the party which to defend himself, (as he saye,) shot him through the Ledgard, Esq., has for a number of years obtained a Biological and the save of the party which to defend himself, (as he saye,) shot him through the Ledgard, Esq., has for a number of years obtained a began the movement. Fighting had commenced on body, and then went to a magistrate and made the livelihood by fetching coals with a donkey.

shilling per week to the card room hands in both of the above cases. "THE PEOPLE THE ONLY SOURCE," AC .- A few

"That a considerable corps of Austrian troops was ordered to advance towards the Roman frontiers, and to hold themselves in readiness to enter the legations should fresh symptoms of disaffection manipopulation of Modena is also discontented. "The most terrible yoke presses upon them," says

THE Pontoloc Tribune records a bloody and fatal were worsted, but only one life was lost, and the Colonel commanding the Government troops was wounded in the thigh. On the landing of General affray which lately took place in that town. Ma thew to commence from the 25th of March, 1842, and has fight. Addison Robertson came up and interposed to make peace. Robertson endeavoured to repel ployed an experienced drainer, and is about to stone ITALY.-The Reforme, a Paris journal, contains a Lipscomb, but ineffectually, when Lipsomo staubed a letter, dated Trieste, the 18th instant, which him. Robertson instantly fell, and died in ten minutes afterwards. A bystander immediately knocked Lipscomb down, when he was secured, to await his trial.

A Most Shocking and foul murder, says the Asheville (N. C.) Messenger, was perpetrated about fest themselves in Bologna. Much excitement still seven miles from Knoxville, on Tuesday, the 5th alt. prevailed in the Pontifical dominions, which was in broad day-light, on one of the most public and kept np by a report that a French fleet would shortly frequently travelled roads in Tennessee. The victim the French fleet would shortly was a soldier of the; revolution, named John Satton, built miy of Bologna, by the enforcement of new oppres- who had been in Knoxville that morning and drawn sive financial measures, and finally by the recal into the Pope's councils of the old Cardinal Bernetti, who was legate at Bologua during the occurrences the diabolical deed had not been detected at the last especially young gl.'s, is to lock them up in a ward

JEALOUSY.-In New Orleans on the 17th ult., an still in force ?- Tablet.

Gazette, there are nine delinquencies settled by pri-

-York Courant.

SOMETHING LIKE A LANDLORD .- Edward Galway, FEMALE ACADEMIE FRANGAISE .- M. de Castellane of Duckspool, in the county of Waterford, Esq., J. P. has at length succeeded in carrying into effect his has given all his tenants an abstement of 25 per cent long-cherished scheme of founding in Paris a Female Acadèmie Française." Among the objects propurchased a suit of clothes for each of his labourers, posed by the institution are-The distribution of and their wives and families, and also supplied them medals to the authoresses of remarkable works : the with good feather beds and bed clothes; he has emencouragement of young females in their first literary essays, and the defrayal of the expenses of drain at his own expence all the wet lands on his estates, printing their works; affording pecuniary aid to and to build houses for his tenants, roofed with sistes. literary women in straitened circumstances, and pro-WHAT NEXT ?- William Lonergan, of Cahir, a viding for the children of those who die in poverty. waysthy son of St. Crispin, who repudiates the old-Among the ladies who are already chosen members fash vioned name of cordwainer, and dubs himself of the new academy are, Mmes. Georges Sand. " art ist" ! announces in the Tipperary Free Press that Emile de Girardin, De Bawr, Virginie Ancelot, Anna des Essarts, Clèmence Robert, Charles Reyhe has returned from a continental tour with the latest

baud, Princesse de Craon, Eugeme Foa, Mèlanie Waldor, Anais Sègalas, D'Helf, Comtesse Merlin, and several distinguished female painters and musipatterni' for " understandings." THE 1'BAITOR OF THE BARBICADES .- The King of the French intends next year to pay a visit to Queen Victoria, for which purpose a yacht is about to be ciaru,-Foreign Quarterly.

especially young givis, is to lock them up in a ward of the middle men to lower the wages of the frameswarming with rats. Q-Under what law? Is torture

LIVEBPOOL, OCT. 28.-The William, Newton, from Drogheda to this port, was driven ashore last night fair average arrival of potatoes at the waterside since on the North Bank; crew saved. The Britannia, our last report. Good sound qualities sell freely; Edwards, bound to Bahia, ashore near the Ribble. has come off, and put back, leaky. The Isabella, for Trinidad, has put back leaky. 29.—The Diana, Newlan, from Bantry to this port, is ashore at the entrance of Carnaes (Anglesea), and expected to become a wreck. The Lady Bentinck, Hamilton, of Whitehaven, with flour, butter, pigs &c., went ashore an advance of from 1d to 11d per lb on the previous last night, near Southport, and is gone to pieces; sale's rates. Frivately, a very limited business is crew saved. The Henrietta, from Chester to Dublin, Very few importations have taken place from any is ashore near Formbe; cargo washing ashore. The Asia, from Rio Grande to this port, is ashore near Jarid ; crew saved. The Hibernia (steamer), from Dublin to this port, got on shore in Moehfa roads, inactive state. The trade are buying only to supply

the cattle. The Janet, M'Nab, from Loch to this going on. The latest advices from St. Petersburgh

THE FREEBOOTER'S AGAIN .- On Monday last. Sutton-in-Ashfield was in a state of considerable ex-Sutton-In-Asimicat was in a state of considerable ex-citement, owing to an attempt on the part of some of the middle men to lower the wages of the frame-work knitters. These friends of the poor, the advocates of last night from S.S.W. The friendship, Betts, Tallow, 43s to 43s 6d, net cash. Rough fat, 2s 6d of free trade and of the repeal of the Corn Laws, that from Yarmouth to Stonehaven, put back to the per 8lbs.

individual named Rush, in a fit of jealousy, shot his A VETERAN TRADE WAN. - Perhaps there is not the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky, and sunk this morning in the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky, and sunk this morning in the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky, and sunk this morning in the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky, and sunk this morning in the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky, and sunk this morning in the masses may be benefited ; those who sympathise Downs yesterday leaky. The Spheriod Bais the letter in question. "Austris had vainly recom- wife with a pistol, wounding her in the thigh. She another instance in this ki agdom to be found parellel to with the workmen, trodden upon as they assert, by the Small Downs; crew saved. The Spheriod, Baimended more moderation, the Luke will not re-monnee his system, a general insurvection may be shortly expected in the duchy, and an armed inter-rention will ineviably ensue."
Wile with a pistol, wounding her in the thigh. She hourse his system, a general insurvection may be in jail. CANADA.-On Saturday night, the 7th, a fire broke out at Quebec. in St. Croix-streat and the rent of a work for and earn his living. From the face of an improving trade and increasing de-supplied. The Union, Mackie, delivering coals on in years, is able to work for and earn his living. From the face of an improving trade and increasing de-supplied. The Union, Mackie, delivering coals on in years, is able to work for and of music, with a flag, went round the previous currency. out at Quebec, in St. Croix-street, near St. Paul's his habits and appearance, no one would take him at mand. A band of music, with a flag, went round be be met a moderate sale at about the previous currency. Market, which burned down received to be Beth old and new Oatmeal way in fair request, and GREECE.-A party in the interest of Russia at-Market, which burned down nearly the whole of that is not a preasing in the interest of Russia at-Market, which burned down nearly the whole of that is now a few months to collect the work-people, to consider what should saved; part of stores and materials saved. Several Both old and new Oatmeal was in fair request; and mand a reaction at Athens on the 0th mit. The street L'Ancien Chantier street has been much to accord to be above seventy; he is now a few months to accord to be tempted a reaction at Athens on the 9th ult. The street, L'Ancien Chantier-street, and both sides of a beyond 104 years. [Toiling at 104

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- There has been a other kinds slowly, at our quotations.

WOOL MARKETS .- The public sales, which have been in progress since our last report, have been well attended by dealers. Out of the 12,000 packages offered, about 8.000 have been disposed of at sale's rates. Privately, a very limited business is Very few importations have taken place from any quarter.

TALLOW.-This market continues in a dull and but came off on the flood this afternoon, after landing their immediate wants, and but little speculation is port (with wool), is ashore near Red Wharf; crew are up to the 16th inst., when the quantity shipped saved. The Warrington packet, from Kirkcudbright off was 111,690 casks, against 95,404 to the same to this port, went ashore this morning near South date last year, and 118,630 in 1841. Prices were Port ; dismasted, crew saved. The Vernon, from | steady, and Yellow Candle would cost. laid down in

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. SATURDAY, OCT. 28.

### THE NORTHERN STAR:

### STOCKPORT.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OVER LEAGUE DES. POTISM.-TREACHERY OF A CHARTIST. DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF A CHAIR-MAN.

One of those scenes which disgrace humanity, took place in the Court Room, on Monday night. On Wednesday, the town suddenly appeared placarded, sisting that a public meeting would be held that evening, in the Court Room, at eight o'clock, to congratulate the electors of London for having returned a "free trader." But when the people arrived there, they were rewarded for their trouble by a placard posted on the wall of the Court, informing them that the meeting was postponed until Monday night, at the same hour.

Meantime the Leaguers were busy canvassing and mustering their forces, which consisted chiefly of bailiffs, police, shop-boys, and overlookers; but all to no purpose, for the people were not to be tricked by who by the repeal of the Corn Laws, knew that the "freebooting" slave-drivers.

At about five minutes to eight o'clock, the people might be seen standing about the Court Room door in the wet and cold, while the "gents" who were not prepared with their arrangements were comfortably seated in an ante-room. At a quarter to nine (which shows the punctual and business-like habits of those gentry), a whole host of Leaguers ascended the platform.

A Mr. BARER, an ex-Mayor, was called upon to preside. He opened the meeting by reading the placard calling it, and telling us that he was no public speaker; but of course, he agreed with the object of the meeting, and would call upon

Mr. HOLLINS, a factory owner, to move the first resolution, which he did in the same style as the Chairman.

But now followed the dirty-work-doer of the League, a man well known for his bullying propensities; he entered on the glorious effects free trade would produce, and concluded by assuring the people it was the only measure which could procure for industry its full reward.

The Chairman was about to put the resolution. when

Mr. THOS. WEBB came forward amid clapping and cheering. When order was partially restored, he proceeded with some remarks as to the objects of the meeting, and proposed an amendment, pledging the people to have nothing to do with congratulating any body of electors who would not pledge their candidate to support the People's Charter.

The Chairman upon hearing the amendment read, rose evidently confounded, when the following dialogue took place.

CHAIRMAN-" Will you favour me with your name ?"

- "It is Thomas Webb."
- " Are you an inhabitant !"
- " Yes."
- " Well, I won't put your amendment."

" If you don't, there is no alternative but to choose another Chairman." To which the whole meeting

joined chorns. "You Chartists are always coming here interrapting our business."

" Are men wro come here to be insulted by being told that they have no right to reply to the false doctrine you would cram down their throats !"

" Your amendment shall not be put." " Are you, whose office of Chairman should enable you to protect the rights of the public after, being elected by the people, going to rob them of their only

privilege-the right to speak at public meetings !" Here several of the freedom-of-speech-loving Leagne interfered, and proposed to take a vote whether Mr. Webb's amendment should be put or it should ! Mr. WEBB to the chairman, " Are you satisfied

now ?" CHATEMAN.-I am satisfied that you shall not

the Legislature of those days to protect the poor. and in other fabrics we are receiving less by 4s. 6d, to be good and sufficient, and that the Sheriff had not already described, the advance of Captain Napier and went through the chain of evidence adduced, making of those days, that it would take but twenty-four proves, said the speaker, that what has been put forth of the case of the criminal law required. weeks to purchase as much food as could only be by an enemy is incorrect, and the weavers could not de

x

that the principles of Free-Trade were to be carried pearance contradict them. He trusted that the prin- prisoner had a right to avail himself of any privilege scuffle, and he saw David Jones, one of the rioters, to pieces-and shots and slugs found in the cashes and gor said that the duty on silk onght to be re- perseveringly carried out. The meeting was after- as not having been made and chosen indifferently and daced ten per cent-(hear). At the last city election wards addressed by R. Kennerdale, I Holt. and S. impartially, was a sufficient and valid objection. This shot-bag containing some shot, taken from the fib to the 7th, that is the day before, and the Anti-Corn Law League issued a printed placard Bromiley; the former of whom recommended the argument occupied nearly two hours. Their Lordships also a variety of articles composing the dress and disnpon Free-Trade, in which they said that in Spital- meeting to act upon the advice given by Sir R. Peel considered the objection was not made out, as no speci- guise of the Rebeccaites, all of which were taken from fields, since the duties had been lowered, they were on presenting a petition from the silk-weavers; he field fact had been shewn that the pannel had not been them by the police. He also produced some tin-horns, better off-(cries of "its false.") They all knew to said, "I wish the people could see their own interest, made indifferently or impartially, and the challenge and two or three cow-horns which had been likewise the contrary. The silk trade perhaps would better and take the management of their affairs into their must therefore fall to nothing. The case then pro- taken from them. Two large sledge-hammers, a pickexemplify the evil effects of Tree Trade than any own hands." If, said the speaker, this advice be ceeded. exempling the evil encous of frace than any one manage is the speaker, this survive as the prisoner, who is a hale, powerful, and goodand had it been followed years ago, we should not have looking young farmer, appeared to take much interest were also produced. The hammers and cleft were weagradually increased fourfold, wages had proporbeen as we are now-pining in poverty, whilst our in the choice of the Jury who were to try him. tionally fallen. The principles of Free Trade meant employers are wallowing in luxury. After a number At length the following persons were sworn on the no benefit to the working man, it was only intended of persons had enrolled themselves as members of the petty Jury :-for the benefit of large capitalists and manufacturers,

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT

rioters opened at Cardiff, on Thursday, the 26th, at

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the The usual preliminaries having been gone through. suggestions of Mr. M'Greggor relative to the reducing the duties on foreign wrought silks to ten the Commission was opened pro forma, after which per cent. and the allowing of a sum per week to their Lordships attended Divine Service, at the parish the present hand-loom weavers, equal in amount to church of Saint John. The court again re-opened at of Thomas Bullen (the toll contractor), of the trustees broke !" " Over yonder, at the gate." He was quite moved for public benefit, and for the security of public

Gurney proceeded to deliver his " charge" as follows :-"Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest,-We are assuffer, but annihilate their trade altogether; and sembled at this unusual season of the year under Her Majesty's Commission of over and terminer, to inquire into the cases of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanours arising out of, or connected with, the county; and to deliver the gaol of persons who are desystem of Free Trade, millions of money were taken been for several months past tumultuary proceedings, from the working classes-(hear, hear). He hoped large assemblages of persons, generally by night, for that the Government would see that the working the destruction of turnpike-gates. These proceedings,

unfortunately, did not receive a check at their com-Mr. MALPAS, in seconding the motion, said that mencement, and therefore they gradually increased they ought to recollect that Mr. M'Greggor was until they attained a considerable height. It might in office when the Whigs were in power, and there was no doub: he would impress his opinion on the have been expected that the exposition of the law, the salutary cautions, the solemn warnings of the learned present Government. With respect to the allowance Judge who presided in South Wales on the summer proposed to be granted by Parliament, and which circuit in the two neighbouring counties of Carmarthen was to be given only to those who were now em- and Pembroke, would have been effectual in bringing ployed as weavers, that would tend still further to the people to a sense of their moral duty; or, if that destroy their trade, as it would cause an increased failed, of their personal danger, from a perseverance in importation of foreign silks, and thus their wages these practices; but, I lament to say, instead of dewould again bel reduced-(hear, hear). Another creasing, these offences have increased in number, in effect would follow, namely, their children, who extent, and in enormity, and have at length reached were now at work at the looms, would be without the county in which we are assembled. Excesses of this kind are never committed without some grievance, Mr. BERRY observed that Mr. M'Greggor, on a real or pretended. The alleged grievance on account former occasion, when examined before one of the of which they commenced, and have continued, was Commissions of the Whig Government, asserted that heavy tolls at turnpike-gates. When turnpikes were

his object in proposing to give a sum in lieu of first established in England, about a century ago, it is wages, was in order that foreign goods might be matter of history that a large proportion of the farmers were hostile to them. They, with sort-sighted policy, preferred bad roads prepared by the parishes to good Mr. HATCH said that the aim of the Free Traders was their own aggrandisement-(hear, hear.) Mr. roads which were repaired by the exaction of tolls. Cobden had not denied, at a meeting held at Don-Wiser counsels, however, prevailed, and to those wiser caster that he had reduced the wages of his workcounsels we are indebted for those roads which have not, when it was decided by a large majority that men five pence out of every eighteen pence-(hear). been gradually improved, and have, at last, in many It was very plain to him that the object of his agi- parts, almost attained perfection. By the turnpiketation in favour of Free Trade was, that the pro- roads many districts had been made accessible which moters of it might obtain the power of Government ; were not so before : they have stamped an increased and, when once they possessed that, the working value on thousands and thousands of acres of valuable

classes would find themselves in a far worse condi- land. But good roads could not be constructed except

They would see if they looked at the rate of wages than we were in 1849. What has been stated clearly returned the jurors so impartial as the primitive features party; the destruction of the toll-house, and of the his remarks upon every point and turn of sentiment.

Mr. CHAMBERS said he was surprised that it should 250 persons. When the Rebeccaites at the gate were said in evidence, continued Mr. Hill, that the tollweeks to purchase as much hour as contra only to a monthly be incorrectly and the was surprised that it should 250 persons. When the Rebeccaites at the gate were ball in order to be said in order to be made to the arraign; the towards, Captain Napier's party. There was a general torn down the window and window frames battered and the to the arraign; the towards, Captain Napier's party. There was a general torn down the sould window in the sould window frames battered and the to the arraign; the towards, Captain Napier's party. ciples and rules of the union would be zealously and the law provided him, and his objection to that pannel taken into custody. axe, a crow-bar, a cleft,-a sort of minor battle-axe,-

used for cutting iron, two old guns, and other weapons, pons of a most formidable description.)

William Jones, of Cardiff, gentleman (foreman); As he approached the gate he heard the sound of horns Thomas Williams, of Merthyr Tydvil, grocer; David and the firing of guns by a number of people. He Jones, of Merthyr Tydvil, draper; David Lewis, of heard them demolishing the gate, and saw a great num-Heol Wormword, druggist; Samuel Savis, of Merthyr ber of pesons on horseback on the Swanses side of Tydvil, clothier; Thomas Hearne, of Cardiff, draper; the gate. He heard Captain Napier say "Stop firing." Jacob Jacob, of Cardiff, maltster; William Williams, He then saw a man discharge a gun at Captain Napier, of East Village, cordwainer; William Richards, dressed in white, and something red round his neck. of Cockherbtown, timber merchant; Philip Taylor, of His face was blackened. After the man fired, somebody tember last, feloniously begun to demolish and destroy him and took him. That man was John Hughes, the of the turnpike-road, and of William Lewis (toll- sure the prisoner was the person he saw fire at Captain contractor). Napier.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then proceeded to address the Court and Jury. It was his painful duty, he said, first time that he told the expression "fight to the to appear for the prosecution. It was most necessary death." This was not in the first edition of his story. that the law should take its course, and he would en- He did not state it then, because he was in a burry ; deavour to point out to them the nature of the charge he was not in a hurry when he gave his second story. alleged against the prisoner. The charge here was

founded upon an Act of Parliament which had passed in the reign of George IV. By that law it was enacted WILLIAMS .- Is one of the police force, and accomthat persons tumultuously assembled proceeding to pull panied Captain Napier to the Pontardulais-gate, (The down a house, dwelling-house, or office of any de- witness then described the same evidence before desince then the person found guilty of violating its pro- and fired. He saw Captain Napier fire a pistol at the visions was subjected to a minor punishment. What horse under the prisoner John Hughes. The horse and tumultuous assembly ? He should proceed to show did not see Cartain Napier struggling with him; he them what had happened. On the night of the 6th of first saw the prisoner in custody. He saw David Jones September, or rather on the morning of the 7th, between in the toll-house pulling up the boards of the toll-

the hours of twelve and one o'clock, a number of house. Jones struck him on the shoulder with an iron persons, at least from 100 to 200, were assembled, bar. He immediatly put his pistol in his left hand and many of them were on horseback, and they proceeded drew his cutlass, with which he struck Jones on the to the Pontardulais-gate-which he understood was head. He picked up the bar afterwards, a tin horn, one of very ancient date; be believed that it was one and a broken powder flask (produced). Jones was that had existed within the memory of most persons afterwards taken into custody. acquainted with that part of the country. He had Mr. HILL objected, that this was evidence against next to call the attention of the jury to the appear-Jones, and not against the prisoner.

ance of the mob, and to the manner in which they Mr. Baron GURNEY .- He is responsible for the act

had provided themselves with arms and implements of the crowd of which he was one. of destruction. It appeared that some of the mob were Examination resumed .- He saw the gate broken. He disguised, so as to give them the appearance of women afterwards found the pickaxe produced. -they were arrayed in female attire; they had their Cross-examined. This was a pick-axe, such as were faces blackened, and many of them had arms. Shots used for mending the roads, and such as were laid were fired, and in one instance, where a gun had been about. First mentioned that Hughes was the man taken, it would be shown that it was loaded, and then on horseback when he saw him apprehended on the the marks of shots would be proved to them to have bridge. There was a considerable bustle at that time. been visible on the toll-house. It would be also shown He did not see any other persons. He had orders that the mob had implements of destruction of various from Captain Napier to notice this man above the rest. kinds. Sledge-hammers, and pickaxes were found He did not notice either of the magistrates doing anyupon them. With these weapons the work of destruc- thing, or firing. There were many reports of guns tion was commenced. All the windows were broken, firing. Would state that there were not twenty men and the endeavour was made to pull down the house. on foot on his side of the gate. There was no scuffle

That work would have been completed but for the in- between the magistrates and the men on foot. There to the number of 50, and feloniously begun to demolish terruption given to it by Captain Napier. There could were two men on horseback, the prisoner and another. and pull down a certain house in the parish of Llandilobe no doubt of the riotous character of this assembly. He did not know what became of the other. The tolybont, the property of William Lewis and others. Then comes the most important question, what has the reason was that he was wounded-not by the crowd,

gate, &c.) He thought the mob was composed of about | likely in any way to benefit the defence. It had been other wood work ; but when the deaf surveyor was

(The witness here produced some powder-horns, a) called, who, be it recollected, had not seen the house windows were not down, but that they were then standing ; that the great pulling down of the bouse, consisted of a few stones being loosened from one of the quoins (or corners); and that instead of the gable-end being in danger of momentary demolition, there was not a note big enough for a mouse to creep through, much less a mar. Now, let me ask you, gentlemen, said Mr. Hill, how do we know but this quoin, or corner of the toll-house,

more properly speaking, might have been a nuisance, John Price, examined by Mr. EVANS,-Is one of as projecting further into the road than it ought to the Swansea police, and was at the Pontardulais-gate. have done. The Surveyor has said that the bow-window is parallel with the road, but I am not satisfied which road he means ; and I consider his map a very fallacions one, for in it there are two roads laid down by the toll-house, the high-road to Swansea and Carmarthen, and also a bye parish road to a mill. Now, if this projection, (and that is what appears to me) is into the side road, I mean to contend that no one has Harwain, shopkeeper; George Price of St, Nicholas, in the mob cried out "Fight to the death." A great a right to build upon public ways, and a toleration may gentleman ; and John Roe, Cockherbtown, gentleman. many guns were then fired. After the police fired, the be held out to some extent for the taking of that nui-The indictment having been read, which offarged the horse of the man who fired at Captain Napier staggered sance down. There is an especial. Act of Parliament which such muisances were made unlawful, and therea certain kouse, described in various counts as a house prisoner, who got wounded. He said "Let me go, let fore moveable. He would again repeat that, if there in the parish of Llandilotalybont, as a dwelling-house, me go, my good fellow; you have broken my arm were exactions which became too heavy to bear, it and designated in the different counts as the property already." He said to him, "Where did you get it was but right that they should be immediately repeace; for if things continued on as they had done, we should shortly arrive at a state of things equal to the

insurrection in France. I say again, said he, most emphatically, that the magistracy in this case, with their Captain and Police, were more the aggressors than these misguided people; for had they exercised discretion with their military tactics, the affray might have been prevented before the mob, as it is called, could have come near the scene of action ; he did not know what the Magistrates of Wales might think of their country. but he was happy to say England was not like it. In the latter part of his address, which was embellished scription, should be guilty of a felony. The crime was tailed). The prisoner at the bar was the man that by various quotations from high law and other authoat the passing of the Act punishable by death; but fired at Captain Napier. He received orders to fire, rities, the learned and indefatigable pleader referred to the decisions in criminal cases of Judge Foster and Russell, and in a most touching and pathetic appeal to had occurred in this case? Had there been a riotous turned round three times, and the prisoner fell off. He the minds and feelings of the Jury trusted on a verdict of acquittal.

The Learned Counsel occupied two hours and five minutes in his address, of which the above is but a short outline.

Mr. Chambers then proceeded to call witnesses to character, when

Mr. David Jones, of Lanon; Jehn Rees, parish of Lanelly; John Jones, Mansel Arms; Joshua Jenkins; Robert Jones; Wm. Thomas, Ty'r Clawdd; David Richards; Daniel Jenkins; John Jenkins, and John Rees, appeared and united in giving the prisoner the best of characters.

The Solicitor-GENERAL then addressed the Jury in reply; he spoke an hour and ten minutes.

Mr. Baron GURNEY then summed up. The Jury retired at a quarter past four o'clock, and, after little more than half an hour's absence, returned with a verdict of Guilty, recommending the prisoner to mercy on account of his previous good character. The Court then adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY.

The Court was opened at nine o'clock this morning, and immediately afterwards David Jones and John Hugh were placed in the dock. An indictment way then read charging them with having unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, with divers others ed "Not Guilty ?

### society, the meeting separated. they would have the great agriculturists in their power, and then get possession of their estates-(cheers). They ought to urge Parliament to give them protection. It should be the duty of all those who live by their labour to assist in this one great

THE WELSH SPECIAL COMMISSION.

The Special Commission for the trial of the Rebecca eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The presiding Judges prisoner John Hughes with having, on the 6th of Sep- and turned round, and the man fell off. I followed the was understood to mean the Tarnpike Act, under

object, for if they did not, they would be overpow-ered by the Free Trade advocates"—(applause). Mr. Snow seconded the motion, which was carried Mr. PURFOT moved the second resolution, which

were Mr. Baron Gurney and Mr. Justice Cresswell.

half their earnings, would, if carried into effect in two o'clock. the present state of cold-blooded Free Trade The Grand Jury having been sworn in. Mr. Baron depravity, not only soon reduce the weavers. to a state of misery equal to that they at present

thereby totally deprive their helpless offsprings of the means of subsistence, and subject them to the merciless Malthusian cruelties that are inflicted upon the inmates of those dens of infamy-the New disturbances and outrages lately committed in this Poor Law Union Bastiles." He remarked that Government must be aware that they ought to do some-thing for the starving population. By the present torious that in other parts of South Wales there have vernment must be aware that they ought to do some-

Mr. WEBB however, did speak. After a brief but severe castigation of the "free-trade" electors of London; for their unblushing robberies of the mantua makers, and the grasping propensities of the free traders generally, he concluded amid the applause of the people.

Mr. JOSEPH CARTER next came forward to second the amendment, and shewed up the Whigs and Corn Law Repealers in their true colours; but this state of peace was not to last long, the to move another amendment, and always took the opportunity of interrupting the Chartist speakers. platform. All was uproar and confusion when a

Mr. Hudson, a lawyer, in true lawyer-like stile. tried to convince the people that the question was not one which the Chartists should interfere with.

Mr. STEPHEN CLARK next followed, and cautioned the people not to be led away by the specious pleading of the gentleman who last spoke. Mr. Clark was not the first time they had done so, which by Mr. Moffat, and corried with applause. he said he was prepared to prove, but in which he most signally failed; that they never allowed a meeting to pass by without violently opposing it. This treacherons betrayal of his old friends deservedy met with such a volley of hisses, hooting, and groaning, that it was several minutes before there could be any sort of order restored. Never did we see such a smile of satisfaction light up the countenances of the middle classes, who were present as noon the accession to their ranks of this new ally. The night being now considerably advanced,

The CHAIRMAN proceeded to put the resolution, when cries of " the amendment" assailed him from all justice, and proceeded to read the resolution. our last :--He then put it to the meeting, when the whole of the respectable tribe before mentioned, voted for it; the amendment not being put, the sense of the Loom Weavers, by inserting the enclosed report. meeting was taken to the contrary of the original motion, when a forest of hands was held up against

A vote of censure was then moved by Mr. CARTER on the Chairman,-carried unanimously-during which he made his retreat; meantime the police were busy putting out the lights and clearing the room with all their usual manliness. Thus ended one of the most disgraceful scenes that ever disgraced a public meeting, and one that has certainly given a death blow to the freebooters of Stockport.

### MEETING OF BROAD SILK WEAVERS OF SPITALFIELDS.

A very numerously attended and highly important meeting of the Broad Silk Weavers of Spitalfields was held at the Girls' School Room, Abbey-street, Bethnal-green, on the 25th ult.; Mr. Delafore being called to the chair introduced the proceedings by by a few excellent remarks.

The SECRETARY then delivered his report, and read the memorial which was signed by 8,949 weavers requesting that the cause of their distress might be enquired into. He said that at the interview which took place on the delivery of the memorial by the deputation, they saw Mr. M'Greggor, and tion of the rules, the Secretary said, their object was to informed him that they found the distress among form themselves into a friendly union; for it was only by the weavers to be most extensive, as there were many who were in work had not a bed to lie npon For merly, when their trade was protected, there aristocrcy, and in fact all parties wishing to carry out the pannel, which was contained to be invalid; being a moment. The anal fell from his horse from the effects this affray, or rather on the first appearance of the aristocrcy, and in fact all parties wishing to carry out the pannel, which was contained to be invalid; being a moment. The man fell from his horse from the effects this affray, or rather on the first appearance of the pannel, which was contained to be invalid; being a moment. The man fell from his horse from the effects this affray, or rather on the first appearance of the pannel, which was contained to be invalid; being a moment. The man fell from his horse from behind. Had not police force at the Toll House, and that firing had or misery of others, are banded and united together; above £10,000 received weekly by the operatives. Mr. M'Gregor said that he knew smuggling was carried on to a great extent to the injury of the silk trade, and that one plan of improving the trade would be to reduce the duty on silk to ten per cent, while it was his opinion if some allowance was granted by Parliament to the journeymen weavers, that would assist in removing the evil complained of.

employment-(hear, hear).

imported.

unanimously.

is as follows :--

classes had justice.

was to the following effect :--

Whigs finding themselves defeated resorted to the which throws out of employment human skill and visited it. If, in the execution of plans for the improve-

but who met with his desert by being hooled off the devoted to the purchase of Land upon which to esta- equally the duty and the interest of those who felt any blish, as small farmers, the able and willing of those whose labour the said machinery had superseded. '2nd-No person to be allowed to work at the said machinery more than ten hours a-day.

' 3rd-No married woman to be allowed to work at machine labour at all,

'4th-No children to be allowed to work under thirteen years of age."

proceeded to address the meeting at some length, Mr. SHERRARD here entered into a long argument during which time he was frequently interrupted by on the doctrines and practices of the Free Traders, Mr. SHERRARD here entered into a long argument the servile tools of faction. At this stage of the showing the evils that would result from them, if proceedings Mr. John Allisson made his appearance fully carried into effect, not only in this country but I have always found that the claim of an oppressed man on the platform, To those who had watched for some any other. As a powerful illustration of this he was listened to with favour in a court of justice, and course he would steer, especially as he was observed the House of Commons, where according to the lan-to leave the meeting sometime before the busi-ness commenced, with his "cut looker" (who wa of Dacre in India, had literally died of starvation after the money has been lent for the making the roads, the person who seconded the first resolution) also through the introduction of cotton goods manufac- and tolls imposed for repayment, have wished to break as he had been waited on by deputation, from inred by the power looms of Manchester, and yet the faith with the creditors by destroying their security, the Chartists, requesting him to take part in the liberal-minded christian gentleman, made no other they must be dishonest characters. Many a widow, proceedings, which he declined doing; but even use of this than to say that private interest must the most doubtfal were not prepared for the shock give way to the general good-(cries of shame, which his treacherons speech produced. He charged shame). He concluded by administering a severe application for redress which I have pointed out, there the Chartists with ingratitude ; that they and the castigation to the free-booters, and sat down amidst have been large and tumultuous assemblages of persons, Tories had coalesced to upset the meeting; that great applause. The resolution was ably seconded

Mr. WETHEBINGTON moved the adjournment of the meeting to a future day, to take into consideration the answer to be returned to the board of trade, founded upon the suggestions of Mr. M'Gregor, seconded by Mr. Lane, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman and

the meeting separated.

THE BOLTON HAND-LOOM WEAVERS. We have received the following letter and accompanying report. We can see no reason why both were not sent on Tuesday, the 24th, instead of Saturday, the all parts of the room. He, however, was deaf to 28th, in which case the report would have appeared in

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIB,-You would oblige the Committee of the Hand-Cupies have been sent to several papers, requesting insertion; but knowing that you go to press early in the week, we deemed it useless to send you the report

for the present Saturday. Hoping that you will give publicity to it in your next, you will oblige, Yours, &c.,

ISAAC HOLT, Secretary. Bolton, October 28th, 1843.

MEETING OF HAND-LOOM WEAVERS -- On Monday last, a public meeting of the above trade, called by placard, was held at the Lord Nelson public-house, to take

might obtain a share of the benefit arising from the the parish of Lisndilotalybout. present revival of trade. Ellis Gregson, hand-loom weaver, was called to the chair, and after reading the placard convening the meeting, called upon Isaac Holt,

secretary, to read a number of rules and regalations for their future government and protection, which had been drawn up by a committee appointed for that purpose, and which were submitted to the meeting for their adoption. The rules were accordingly adopted, and it was unanimously agreed that the society then formed should be called "The Hand-loom Weavers' United Association for the protection of labour, and for the adoption of any other plan that may be deemed most conducive to their future welfare." After the reading and adopunity and friendship, co-operation and determination, that benefit was received. The clergy have their unions; the

tion than they even now were-(hear). It was the by means of a large ontiay; for that outlay money was Whig Governmet assisted by the Free Traders, who necessarily borrowed, for the payment of the principal passed the Poor Law Amendment Act, which measure and interest of which tolls were necessary, and gates all this. Ris dress was disguised, his face was black- point upwards, and he wounded himself with his own pleaded "Guilty."

Mr. SHEBRARD proposed the third resolution which the roads has been beneficial to all classes. It has opened important communications for trade, for agri-" That this meeting is of opinion that prohibition culture, and for pleasure. The facility afforded to tra-

is the most effectual remedy against smuggling, and velling has brought into your country, so rich in scenery, this meeting is further of opinion that machinery numbers of persons who would otherwise never have meanest tricks they are famed for; one of them human industry, should be regulated by law, in ment of the roads, any error has been committed—if was to employ a dranken blackguard, who affected something like the following manner :-the toils imposed by act of Parliament have been too 'Ist-All goods made by such machinery to be heavy-or if, where trustees had discretion vested in taxed, and the money derivable therefrom to be them, they have erred in the exercise of it, it was

> burden which they thought they ought net to bear, peaceably to prefer their applications to the Legislature or to the trustees (as the case might be) for relief; and if they believe that any illegal exaction took place, they had in their own hands a prompt remedy by application to the magis-

by indictment or by action, when a trial would have taken place at the assizes; and I will venture to say, that the appeal for justice by even the poorest member of the community would never have been made in vain. then; the parties appeared to be going towards the time his veering round, it appeared doubtful what quoted part of a speech delivered by Dr. Bowring in ample redress afforded. If, therefore, any grievance towards the Pontardulais Gite; and I heard some say, existed in the shape of oppression or illegal tolls, there and many an orphan, are dependent upon these securities for their subsistence. Instead of that peaceable generally in the night, disguised so as to escape identifi-

cation, armed in a manner to defy resistance, provided with implements for the destruction of gates and even and we proceeded towards them; I called out "stop," houses, and who have carried their unlawful and wicked when one of them on horseback turned round and the proper authorities endeavoured to have appeased purposes into execution by terror and by violence, fired at me; I was not hit. I desired my men to mark the disaffection by redressing their wrongs, if any duty. In a country which is governed by 'law: from his horse, and I afterwards saw the same man, The Learned Judge then referred to the nature of the this. I did not succeed in capturing the man at that into considerable surprise during this investigation ; precise cases as laid down in the calendar, and dwelt time, because I was struck down. The dress the man and from the opening of the case by my Learned observing that he felt assured gentlemen like, those of them were disguised in various ways; I had time to some most henieous offence had been committed gation under a full conviction of doing their duty beth men. The mob afterwards retreated over the bridge; shooting, and riotously demolishing a dwelling house Jary retired.

The names of the petty Jurymen were called over, morning.

### FRIDAY.

The Learned Judges took their seats on the bench at nine o'clock this morning, and immediately afterwards the prisoner John Hughes was arraigned at the bar for having unlawfully, rictonsly, and tumultuously asseminto consideration the best means to adopt whereby they to demolish the dwelling-house of one Wm. Lewis, at ceived the information on which they acted about four contended, had failed to establish any proof of that

The prisoner (who appeared at the bar with his arm in a sling) pleaded "Not Guilty."

The Attorney-General, the Solicitor General, Mr. Chilton. Queen's Connsel; Mr. J. Evans, Queen's Counsel; and Mr. E. V. Williams, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. M. D. Hill, Queen's Counsel, and Mr. M. Cham. bers for the prisoner.

The Grand Jury brought in true bills against John Huches, charged with beginning to demolish a tollat Pontardulais, for felony; against the same John Hugh, for being concerned in demolishing the tollhouse at Pontardulais, for a misdemeanour; on the same charges.

in his address.

Capt Napier being called and sworn, was examined questions that were put to him. by Sir W, Follett-Is the Chief Constable for the County; went on the 6th of September to Pontarduwhen proceeding on our route, we heard guns firing, vices. It was addressed to "Mrs. Rebecca." and horns sounding in different places several times. trates in petty sessions; or, if they preferred it, either We halted in a field about 600 yards from the gate; while there we heard noises, and shots fired, and a num-

ber of horses trampling on the opposite side of the river which divides the county of Glamorgan from Carmar-Red Lion Inn; I distinctly heard a voice saying, "Come, come, come," and they appeared to proceed "Gate." It was about ten minutes to one o'clock, when we arrived at the place. After the parties had arrived

not merely present, but was taking an active part in bard as he advanced. It fell on the ground with the Williams, their attorney, they withdrew their ples, and had assisted to bring about the present state of for their collection. The Principality, has, I believe, ened, when arrested by the police, who had taken aword in the thigh in advancing. This was before the largely benefitted by this system. The improvement in measures to prevent that riot, which was anticipated, attack. Will not swear the greatest number of men at from being completed. The Attorney-General went at the gate had not straw-hats on ; had not time to reckon aggravation of punishment. some length further into the case, expressing his assur- them. Stated to Captain Napier that the prisoner was ance that the Jury would weigh dispassionately in their the man who fired at him. Did not state he could re- length in mitigation of punishment. minds the evidence that would come before them, and cognize any feature. Has been out of court during the return their verdict agreeable to their conscience; if examination. Was only examined once before the mathere could exist, or there should exist a doubt in the gistrates. The signature to the paper produced was proceedings, to give the prisoner the benefit. The his. [The witness's deposition before the magistrates and said they stood severally convicted of a felony, and Learned Attorney-General was more than half an hour was read, but there was nothing about the prisoner in it.] He only answered before the magistrates the

Cross-examined by Mr. HILL.-Did not recollect the

William Robertson Williams, examined by Mr. E. B

Mr. HILL.--0!

Several other witnesses were examined, and The ATTORNEY GENERAL here put in several papers

Mr. Moggridge, and six police constables; we went 53 piece, the paper in which it was wrapped containing across the country; started at ten o'clock at night; a statement to the effect that it was a payment for ser-The Court was then adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow.

### SATURDAY.

The Court opened at nine o'clock this morning, and the evidence for the prosecution was resumed.

William Lewis, collector of tolls at Pontardulais Gate; John Morgan, a land-surveyor; and William Cox, governor of the Swanses House of Correction, were examined on the part of the Crown.

Mr. HILL then commenced his address in behalf of the prisoner. After some introductory observations he at the Gate, I heard a noise the same as breaking of said :-- It is to me a circumstance of unparalleled astoglass; I desired my men to follow me; we went into nishment, to which I can make no comparison since my the main road; I saw three men on borseback with long practice in the profession, that this Commission their faces blackened; they were on this side of the should have been called, yes, I reprat it fearlessly, why gate that is in Glamorganshire; there were many more on it should have been instituted at all for the purposes the other side; I should say from 100 to 150; I saw for which it has been designed. It was notorious and heard them pulling the Toll House down; the now all the world over that certain tunults disguise by the three men was particular, and I had been created in the hitherto peaceable districts in took notice of them ; they appeared to me to be direct- the Principality, in consequence of the existence of ing the other parties. I ordered my men to fall in, popular grievances arising from a heavy impost on the that man, and I went up to his horse and fired at existed, rather than fly to the assistance and interposipeace-officers in the actual execution of their it. In endeavouring to make off, one of the parties fell tion of Government, in sending its Solicitor General such excesses as these must be put down with a whom I believed to be the man that fired at me; while Counsel, to settle by law those matters which a more strong hand; they are sure sooner or later to scuffling with him he was shot in the arm, but by congenial method might probably have obviated. I must bring rain on those who engage in them. whom I do not know. There was more firing after confess, said the learned counsel, that I have been drawn upon the peculiar features of each as they are set forth, wore was a particular sort-a Druid's dress; the most Friend the Attorney General, I had expected whom he had the honsur to address on the present distinguish the dress of the man who shot at me, and for what else had I to dread after the powerful occasion, would enter upon their inquiries and investi- recognized him again when shewn to me by one of my description given by him in the indictment of firing, to their country and themselves. With these remarks I saw some in custody that night at the toll-gate ; the and a turnpike-gate, and that the prisoner at the bar the Learned Judge closed his address, and the Grand prisoner at the bar was one; he was the man whom did aid and abet in these most serious depredations. A I have described as being in the scuffle with me. There great deal had been set up by the prosecution for the were two other men also taken; they were also in Crown to enlarge upon and magnify this most dreadful and, the panel having been formed, they were ordered women's dress, with bonnets on, and places of fern and bloody occurrence-this most unprovoked outrage the toll-house doer was broken in, and the windows after all did it amount to? Where was it? Why, wholly demolished; the floors were torn up, and the gate at Pontardulais toll-house and gate, which up to this moment no one knew to whom they belonged ; why

Cross-examined by Mr. HILL-It was about ten had not a witness been called to enlighten the Jury o'clock when we set out from the toll-gate. Had to go upon this important point ? Again, what tittle of eviten or eleven miles. Did not go the nearest way, and dence was there to show the participation of his client, bled with other persons to the disturbance of the public were all on foot. They had not arrived at the field the prisoner at the bar, as having been implicated in peace, and feloniously, unlawfully, and with force begun | spoken of five minutes before the people came. Re- this tumult ? Witnesses had been produced who, he o'clock in the afternoon. The field was about 400 or nature. It had been said that on the night in question 500-yards from the toll-house. Heard the noises as of a certain mob had congregated together, and with guns moving towards the gate when in the field. It was and other offensive weapons had committed certain there also witness saw and heard the signals. It was depredations; that many were on horseback, and othere about an hour in point of time, and five miles in point on foot in great numbers, disguised for the better of space, before this that they first heard them. When purpose of carrying their depredations into effect; that they arrived in the field and became stationary there, this mob, or some portion of it, attacked the tollthe mob appeared to be upon a road on the other side house and gate and demolished them; but I will fearof the river. They there heard them attacking the toll- lessly assert, continued the Learned Counsel, that the gate. The three men on horseback were on the Swan- evidence produced has failed to establish that house at Pontardulais, for a misdemeanour; against the Red Lion, and there fired a volley and cheered. which I shall have occasion to advert. Again, sea side of the toll-gate. The mob appeared to halt at fact, as will be seen by the many discrepancies to John Hugh, for being concerned in firing on the police Was a yard or two in advance of his men when the pis- with respect to the prisoner at the bar, he tol was fired at him. Did not recollect that he then would also contend that no case had been actually made gave the men any other directions than to "mark" the out, so as to bring him within the sense of the indictman. Had previously given them general directions ment. It was true certain witnesses spoke to the eirhow to act. Still Lelieved the man fired at him with a cumstance of three men on horseback being seen on the For the defence an objection was set up in respect of pistol. The affair between them was the work only of Glamorganshire side of the Toll-Gate at the onset of

prisoner to do with this? It would be shown he was nor by his own party. His sword fell out of the scab- short conversation between their counsel and Mr. H.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then said, the prisoners having pleaded "Guilty," he did not mean to press in

Mr. HILL then addressed the Court at considerable

John Hughes, who was convicted on Saturday, having been placed with the other prisoners at the bar, Mr. Baron GURNEY then addressed the prisoners. a felony of a very aggravated description. The Jury, after a long and patient hearing, had found John Hughes Guilty; and the prisoners, David Jones and

John Hugh, had pleaded Guilty to an indictment of a similar description, and their Learned Counsel, in his lais, accompanied by Mr. Llewelyn, Mr. Dillwyn, and which were found upon the prisoner, one containing a address to the Court, had very properly impressed upon it the contrition of Jones and Hugh, which they had manifested, and which was intended to recommend them in some measure to the mercy of the Court. This circumstance was net forgotten, but still an example was necessary. They, from the respectability which they had formerly maintained, and the rank of life which they occupied, were persons of whom it was particularly necessary that an example should be made, to deter others from a repetition of their crime. They were all liable to be transported beyond the seas for the term of their lives; but, considering all that had been stated with respect to David Jones and John Hugh, the Court was of opinion that it was impossible to pass a less sentence than that which he was about to pronounce; which was, that each of them should be transported for the term of seven years. With respect to John Hughes, the Court could not entertain the same view of his case. He appeared to be one in a station of society far above the rest : one not likely to be misled by others; and yet upon the, evidence proved to be a leader, if not the leader of this lawless multitude. His conduct at the time, as well as the papers found in his pocket, demonstrated, at least, that he was a leader-that he was active in collecting adherents and associates, and that something like threats had issued from him against those who were not forward in joining his illegal course. He had been recommended by the jury to the mercy of the Court. The Court felt extreme difficulty in any degree lessening the punishment which the law awarded to his offence. The law said he was liable to transportation for life; but giving all consideration to the recommendation of the jary and to all the circumstances which had been so ably stated by the learned counsel for the prisoner, the Court was of opinion that he be transported beyond the seas for the term of twenty years. As to any further extension of mercy, the prisoners must recommend themselves to the grace and mercy of the Crown; but that mercy could not be expected if offences of this kind were repeated and the peace of the country were not fully restored.

In the case of David Lewis, a labourer, against whom there was a charge of feloniously and maliciously cutting and wounding.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that, on looking over the circumstances, he felt disposed to enter a nolle prosequi.

The prisoner was then discharged.

Lowis Davis was then indicted, upon the oaths of William Chambers, the younger, of Lianelly, in the county of Carmarthen, gentleman, and another, with unlawfully and maliciously throwing down and destroying a certain turnpike-gate in the parish of Llandilotolybont.

### The prisoner having pleaded Guilty.

The ATTORNET GENERAL said that he had given his best attention to this case, and did not feel it necessary to press for the judgment of the Court upon it, as he should consider it sufficient that the prisoner should enter into his own recognizances to appear and receive the judgment of the Court, if called upon.

The prisoner then entered into his own recognizances for £50, and was discharged.

Morgan Morgan and Esther Morgan also pleaded Guilty" to an indictment for being feloniously present and aiding and assisting Margaret Morgan to maliciously cut and wound Charles Frederick Napier, of Swanses, gentleman, with Intent in so doing to prevent the apprehension of one Henry Morgan.

The ATTOBNEY GENERAL said, that he would enter nolle prosequi to the charge of felony against these prisoners. Considering their sdvanced age, and other circumstances connected with the case, he should be satisfied if they were discharged after entering into

The prisoners, having entered into their own re-

broken down.

The report having been received and adopted, Mr. SHERRARD moved the first resolution, which Was to the following effect :--

in endeavouring to gain for their starving wives and legal features of the objection, in which their Lordships time a continuous dropping fire. children bread to eat and raiment to wear ? He was participated. The Learned Baron Gurney referred to glad that the rules had received their unanimous ap-, the statute, and between his Lordship and the Attorproval. Thomas Smith was then called upon, and said, ney-General some considerable argument arose, and a paragraph had gone the round of the newspapers, points of law propounded. which was calculated to place their present position in

exposed them, it would merit the approval and support

of the body at large. The statement which appeared in contended also that there were no proper objection "That this meeting is decidedly of opinion, which the Liverpool Times, and since that has been inserted proved as to the illegality of the Sheriff's pannel, and found to be David Jones. He saw the prisoner at the their duty to have prevented the outbreak, instead of in various other papers, both local and provincial, is observed that, if similar objections were to become a bar also in custody of the police. His face was black- waiting as they did (although armed by the Law), unopinion is the result of twenty years' experience, that the doctrines and practice of Free Trade, so far the following :-- " Our renders will learn with pleasure, precedent, the time of the court would be expended in ened. The gate and toll-house, which he afterwards til the alleged demolition was completed. Was this as they have been allowed to be carried out, have that that long-suffering and unfortunate class of workbeen productive of more physical injury to the great | men (the hand-loom weavers) have come in for a full themselves of the system of challenging the arraign, former witnesses. mass of the people of this country than an invad- share of the benefits of the present revival of the whether there be ground or not. Sir William exing army; and more subversive of every principle of morality and of our holy religion than could have tiful fabrics the (monseline-de-laines) the cloth of prisoner making a challenge to the arraign, was not field. Did not know whether the policemen, when in it recollected, had given every publicity of their approach been effected by the introduction of the abominations which is better manufactured by hand than by well grounded; and the objection was not unfortunate of Juggernaut. The principles of Christianity are the power-loom, they are mostly fully employed clent.

66,,

with, justice, charity, and good-will to all mankind ; and are receiving beller wages than they have received at Mr. D. HILL, for the defence, contended the prisoner it inflicts cruelty of the worst species; and instead that he was not stating the trath. The following statethe doctrines of Free Trade had had a fair trial, and different fabrics of work during the last ten years :

(1 in dent) ..... ,,

Visions; so that there appeared a desire on the part of ;

he thought that if the association just formed only at- not been properly made, and mere allegation was not a tended to such misstatements, and on their appearance sufficient objection.

Sir W. Follet followed the Attorney-General, and

4 0 he considered the grounds of his objection to the panuel preses respecting the noises and firing of the mob the outbreaks, their cause and effects; after which he)

or misery of others, are banded and united together ; impartially by the Sheriff, according to the statute. A given them instructions, save taken place, but it is not exactly satisfactory by whom and in what more holy cause could then be united than considerable discussion then arose as to the time and general orders for the occasion. There had been all the or which party first. Now in this evidence there is some contradiction, for the number of three so mounted

Lewis Llewellyn Dillwyn, examined by Mr. J. was shortly reduced to two, and subsequently to one, EVANS.—Accompanied Captain Napier on the 6th of and who was that one? the prisoner at the September. He heard Captain Napier call upon the bir? No! for a policeman who was very particular men who were destroying the gate to desist. Did not and certain in his testimony has sworn it was a The Learned Attorney-General contended that the know whether the shots which were then fired pro- man by the name of Hugh, and not Hughes, the prisoner a wrongand nujnst light before the British public ; and law required some positive proof that the pannel had ceeded from the men who advanced sgainst Captain at the bar; there were two names, and two distinct Napier's party. He fired at one man's horse in the persons,-Hugh and Hughes in the proceedings hope of being able to capture the man. (The witness, The learned Advocate then went on to show that in his here detailed the particulars of a struggle he had with opinion, and he thought it would be that of the Jury another of the men, who was captured). His name he also, that the Police had been the aggressors; for it was discussion alone, and prisoners in all cases would avail examined, were in the state described by the two consistent? No & Again, some of these very armed authorities, possessed of pistols, and balls, and cut-

Closs-examined by Mr. M. CHANBERS-He had lasses besides, declare that upon the first volley being cotten trade. From the great demand for those bean- plained at considerable length, and considered the loaded pistols in his hand when he advanced upon the fired by them, that these poor deluded people, who, be lieved they had them about them. It was when they ones who were captured. Had their system of ma-were close to the crowd that Captain Napier called upon recovering indicated anything like a murderous mob. while Free Trade teaches every species of lying and any time previously for the last len years." This, the had a legal right to challenge in as much that the pannel the rioters to desist. He (the witness) had four pistols. bent on the mest horrible crimes, as the learned fraud. Instead of justice it sanctions robbery, speaker, denied; it was a falsehood, and the person had not been indifferently and impartially made, and He was close to the horse at which he fired—in fact, Counsel for the prosecution would have it to be Bepecially the robbery of the poor ; instead of charity who first concocted it, must have known at the time upon these grounds he contended at considerable length, touched it-aiming at the side of the horse. He was thought? Certainly not. They had been excited by an that the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the ob- much pressed upon by the crowd, but he was sure that opinion of existing wrongs, and they sought to reof good-will to all mankind, inflicts evil upon the ment would show what they had received, and after jection; he did not intend to impeach the conduct or the ball of the pistol could not have hurt any one about medy them, though, I admit, not by the best of means. mass of the community, benefiting only bloated capi- the meeting had heard it, they would be able to intentions of the Sheriff; but when an informality him, unless it passed through the body of the horse. That public opinions have created public outrages is not talists whose gold is their god !" He observed that judge :- Bolton counts of reeds: and prices paid for existed whether emanating directly from the Sher.ff. Had no doubt that the bullet entered the ribs of the a new feature in this country; but to reconcile them by -uches of " hear, hear). The prisiples of protection were fully carried out in the reigns of Edward 11, Richard II, and succeeding reigns. It ap-benefit of their sets was always to protect labour, 30 , lear can , 76 , 46 while there were also acts regulating the price of pro-ters of a fellow creature were also acts regulating the price of pro-ters of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the avidance of the magistrates of the magistrates of the magistrates of the magistrates of the magistrates, and most humanity and devaluation in which he touched in the interests of a fellow creature were at stake : Witness conformed the avidance of the magistrates of the magistrates of the magistrates and most flaw, has not always been recom-mended, as he would shew, by authority of one of the bank, as he would shew, by authority of one of the magistrates, and most human men that over lived : I mean, said the Learned Counsel, Lord Coke. Here he entered into a most elaborate display of elequence, which was he trusted their latened to with marked attention; in which he touched they were, the last men on earth to think of troable at night accompanied Captain Napier, dc. (Here the part of the condered a desire on the part of the magistrates of a fellow creature were at stake : witness conformed the avidance of the condered to with marked attention; in which he touched the avidance of the condered the avidance of the condered to with marked attention in the stake : witness conformed the avidance of the condered to with marked attention in the condered to when the interes notwithstanding the functions of his high office, or horse. The horse got away. His (the witness's) evi- the strong arm of the law, has not always been recom-

cogniziness for £50 each, were accordingly dis charged

Margaret Morgan, Rees Morgan, and John Morgan likewise pleaded "Guilty," the first to an indictment charging her with maliciously cutting and wounding the before-mentioned C: F. Napier, and the other prisoners with having been feloniously present, and aiding and assisting her to commit the said felony.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL entered a nolle prosequi so far as regarded the felonious charge against the prisoners, and observed that, having ascertained the circumstances under which this aggravated assault had taken place, he did believe that they were under a mistake with respect to the right to resist. Under these circumstances he was not disposed to press for a severe punishment in this case; but, as the law had been resisted, the offence must, at the same time, be marked by some sentence which would manifest the servere displeasure of the Court.

The Learned JUDGE then addressed the prisoners and sentenced Margaret Morgan to imprisonment for six months, and Rees and John Morgan for twelve months. The Learned Baron further observed, that the Court had received information respecting the goodness of their characters previously to these offences, and that that was the only reason why he had not considered it necessary to sentence them to hard labour

Mr. Baron GUBNEY then, addressing the Grand Jury, thanked them in the name of the county, for the ser-vices they had performed, and discharged them. His Lordship also, in discharging the petty jury, expressed his regret that they should have been taken from their homes at an unusual period of the year, thanking them at the same time for the manner in which they had performed their duty.

The juries then retired, and the proceedings of the commission terminated.

(Continued in our Eighth page.)

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

### THE REBECCA MOVEMENT. (Continued from our seventh page.)

# OPENING OF THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

Carmarthen, Wednesday Night, Oct. 25. This most important Commission, appointed for a able to c fall inquiry into the causes of the discontent and promise. outrages in South Wales, was opened to-day in the Town Hall, the proceedings at which, as far as they Mr. Stor cs was never examined, although, in my are known to the public, have excited very considerable interest.

At ten o'clock, the Right Hon. T. F. Lewis and Mr. W. Cripps, accompanied by the Secretary to We rd in the report of the long and most important the Commission (Mr. G. K. Rickards), entered the Town Hall, and took their seats on the bench. Among the gentlemen present, I observed Colonel Trevor, M.P., Vice-Lieutenant of the county, M.A. of the Commissioners to send his information in D. Morris, M.P., Dr. Janes, Captain Phillips, Dr. writing. How many other friends of the hand-loom Lawrence, the Mayor of Carmarthen, Dr. Bo'wen, weavers, who were favourable to protection, were Captain Scott, &c.

The court being opened, the Right Hon. Chief Commissioner processed to read Her Majesty's Commission, and, having finished, said-

'Gentlemen,-Having had the honour and duty to read Her Majesty's Commission, it'is perhaps right to say for ourselves that we are deeply impressed with the difficulty and importance of the duties intrusted to us, and that it is only by relying on the assistance into with a view to their removal, and observing or the gentlemen of the different counties we must that Mr. Frankland Lewis is just as candid and visit that we can hope to be able to discharge those plausible as was Mr. Muggeridge, I may surely be duties, or to effect the objects of the Commission ; and, permit me to say, that nothing shall be wanting on our parts to pursue diligently, and I hope effeotually, the inquiry intrusted to us; and, in order that we may do so, we are ready to exert ourselves hands of the greedy and remorseless, the heartless to the timost. In reading her Majesty's Commis- and grinding oppressors of the poor. sion, you must be struck with the wording as to he definition of its objects, for although her Majesty's Government, who, I believe, and in fact know, are firmly resolved to meet with the strong arm of the law all attempts at disturbance, and to do every-thing to suppress and put down outrages by the persevering exercise of power on their parts; still at the same time they are most anxiously desirons to escertain whether there be any real causes of griev-

ance existing, in order that by the powers of the Executive Government, or of Parliament, or both to-day in the Conciliation-hall, which was tolerably combined, a legislative remedy may be effected, for well filled in all parts. It was very confidently stated which purpose it is that we are here. Gentlemen. on Saturday, and very generally believed, that Mr. Shiel I think her Majesty's Government have done wisely Mr. Wyse, and other leading members of the Irish in distinctly stating in the Commission that it is our Whig-Radical party, would send in their adhesion as duty to inquire into the laws relating to turnpike "Federalists" to the association to-day, but the rumour roads, because, if I am not misinformed, the first proved to be unfounded. At one o'clock Mr. Molony, ontrages which took place in this country had for ex-Justice of the Peace, having been called to the their object, by improper and unjustifiable means, to chair, effect a remedy for alleged grievances with regard to Mr. O'CONNELL read a letter from Dr. Slattery turnpikes. I think, therefore, the Government have Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, enclosing his very properly directed our attention first to that subscription, and requesting to be enrolled a member, object, in the hope that by proper inquiry which was accordingly done. They had already two of a legislative remedy may be effected. Gen- their four archbishops declared Repealers, and he was tlemen, the Commission also contains other and proud to rank Michael of Cashel beside John of Tuam larger powers, pointing to other causes and circum- - (hear, hear," and cheers). Nothing but the critical stances which have led to acts of violence and out- state of the country at present, and the attempts rerage, and which open out a large field for it quiry. cently made to do away with the rights of petition by I will not allude to any of these causes individually, what he thought undue means, could have called his lest by including some I might give them an im- Venerable Friend from his dignified retirement-(hear,

portance which they do not deserve, and lest I may hear). It was no small proof that their motives and inbe thought to have excluded others that some per- tentions were pure, and their mode of carrying them sons may think substantial grievances. I will, out peaceable, when they had Dr. Slattery joining them therefore, now only say, that we will hold ourselves | - (hear).

open to receive every species of information from The Hon. Gentleman in handing in £100 from Quebec persons acquainted with the country, come from took occasion to praise the wisdom of the British whom or where it may, in order that it may be councils there. He wished to give Lord Stanley the shown to us what have been the real causes of the full meed of praise for the course he had adopted todisturbances that have taken place in this country. | wards the American colonies, by giving them a legisla-Be that information what it may, our eyes and ears ture and full control over their own affairs-(hear, shall be open to receive it, and it will be subject hear). Canada had forfeited much of her claims. by to a proper and impartial inquiry, in order that a having had the folly to turn ont in armed rebellion remedy may be found. Let no person shut his eyes to assert her right. Ireland also claimed the privilege to the important command issued by the Almighty of self-legislation, but would never rebel; and he pro-

dence of the greatest importance, be deemed it his Association, and a disposition, should be given duty to forward it to the Government as soon as it didly to examine and adopt every measure that is cal. totally defenceless position for the last twenty four that not a single process for poor-rate should be left in the same place, at seven o'clock, by Mr. William was taken, before he could have it copied, and that culated to conciliate mutual good will among the people hours, in consequence of the 4th Dragoons having pro- there, and dared them to do so. This man was Thomason and Mr. Daniells; and the delegates adnow he could not obtain either the original or a at large. Some of the best friends of Ireland in this ceeded to Longford. Further reinforcements are ex- subsequently liberated. The authorities then pro- journed at half-past five until nine o'clock on Tuesday copy," I have since applied to Lord John Russell, the what is sought for by the Repeaters. If it is intended Marquis of Norms, by, and Sir James Graham (the to make Ireland a separate and independent nation, it of military occupation. And all this, and more in per-secure to Lord John Russell, the secure to make Ireland a separate and independent nation, it of military occupation. And all this, and more in per-secure to Lord John Russell, the secure to make Ireland a separate and independent nation, it of military occupation. And all this, and more in per-served without opposition on the defaulters. At Bally-Thomas W

cannot be expected that there ever will exist in England spective, after it had been, apparently, at least shown, vara they were again opposed, but not violently. and successive Home Secretaries), and have not been any general co-operation in favour of such a measure, that the ordinary powers of the law, without the aid the notices were made good. The weather throughout able to obtain the fulfilment of Mr. Muggeridge's

Not one word of that evidence is in the report. to terminate its oppressions. hearing, Mr. Muggridge promised to take that gen-

tlems A's examination. On that question no person's " But if it be clearly and distinctly understood that opin ion could be more important. Nor is there a Ireland only seeks to have the control of her own affairs, leaving the decision of all questions involving the interest of the united kindom to the Imperial Fritten argument of Mr. William Atkinson, who Legislature ; the object is so just in principle and so enjoyed the confidence of the Spitalfields weavers. needful in its application to Ireland, that I am perand who was expressly requested by the Secretary suaded it would, if properly placed before the English people, soon command their support.

"The recent despotic proceedings of the Goverment the wise and prompt measures taken by the leaders of thus entirely excluded from the report, I know not. the Repeal movement to preserve peace; and their nni-But this I know, there is no want of anti-Corn Law versal observance by the people of Ireland. under cirevidence. Nay, if the anti-Corn Law League had cumstances of exasperation that might have led to the written the Report of the Commissioners, it could most fearful consequences, all conspire to encourage a general disposition on this side the Channel to a more Knowing, as I do, the disgust with which that favourable consideration of their just claims. report was received by the hand-loom weavers, the

"As one who ardently desires full justice to Ireland. causes of whose grievance it was pretended to inquire it is my earnest desire and hope that nothing may be here from Scotland. They disembarked at the Northsaid or done that might tend to excite a national feel- wall long after dark, and marched into Ship-street baring of hosiility towards England ; and allow me to ex- racks. press my deep regret that it should be stated such a permitted to warn the Conservative Government feeling exists in the minds of Englishmen towards Ire- quarters of the 16th Regiment, under the command of against stumbling on the rock of their predecessors, land. It is true, we have not evinced that sympathy lest they make matters worse, by disgusting and disfor the wrongs of Ireland which we ought to have done ; appointing the aggrieved, and strengthening the but the people are not inimical to each other ; and they have one strong bond of union,-that of suffering from the same oppressors. The peaceful and constitutional laid out ground where the stabling is to be built for two Pardon the liberty I have taken, and allow me to manner in which the people of Ireland are seeking to troops of cavalry. There is sufficient accommodation obtain justice has justly excited great admiration ; and it | for the men; in fact, for several hundred more than is my conviction that if the same course is firmly main- occupy our barracks at present. On Monday the comtained it will eventually unite the wise and good in all | pany of the 15th Regiment on detatchment at Bauagher parts of the United Kingdom in combined efforts, that halted here en route to Templemore, where they joined will, under the blessing of Divine Previdence, be head quarters. The fortifications, erected under the crowned with success ; and while securing to Ireland all superintendence of Mr. J. Symmonds, Royal Engineer that the most ardent of her friends who are ranged Department, having been finished, were inspected on under the banner of Repeal can desire, will more firmly Friday, the 20th instant, by Col. Lewis, Commanding The usual weekly meeting of this association was held consolidate her with England in all that constitutes a Engineer of Ireland, and Captain James, commanding great empire.

### " Very respectfully,

" JOSEPH STUBGE.

"Birmingham, 27th of the 10th month." Mr. O CONNELL, having testified his respect for the rations, the Cork Examiner observes-" This renewed he felt at finding, from that gentleman's letter, that the biting its mysterious symptoms in other quarters also. peaceable demeanour of the Irish people was making an We learn from Lunerick, for instance, that the milimpression on the English mind-(cheers). He alinded tary authorities are hard at work fitting up a barrack broke up.

to the neglect of Government, in not having issued the in a store on the Steam-packet quay. The Piuto that a massacre did not take place, and then referred and yesterday, and a large house in Henry-street was that exercise of authority, The Hon. Gentleman re- | during the winter; and the General, Lord Downes, could, he said, find no more fruitful topics to urge on square every day ! Here in Cork the fortifications Coal Kings in grand style. the English to overthrow the Whigs, because they were have been completed. In the rural districts the same friends of Ireland, than the vilest abuse of the people symptoms of action are apparent. What is their of Ireland and of their priesthood. Mr. Sturge had meaning? What is their object? These are the spoken of English sympathy ; but he (Mr. O'Connell) questions on every tongue." would ask, bad any of the great towns in England.

save Birmingham and Preston, made any demonstration for them? Had London done so? Had Manchester, or Liverpool, or Leeds done so? (Cheers.) fires were lighted on the hill-tops and mountains in the Let not Mr. Sturge blame the people of Ireland be- counties of Galway, Clare, Limerick, Kerry, Tipperary, cause they judged of Englishmen only by their acts,

She is herself suffering from the same oligarchy which of a single additional bayonet, were quite stringent this unpleasant reconnoisance was cold, dreary, and She is herself subering from the same oligarchy which of a single additional payonet, were quite stringent this unpleasant reconnoisance was cold, dreary, and confirmed. A delegate proposed that the last two or inflicts so much misery on the sister kingdom ; and the enough to represe the agitation, not only in its present wet, the rain falling heavily on the troops, and the three items of the Dr. side of the last balance sheet be united efforts of the whole British people are required form, but in whatever guise it might assume hereafter.

THE RUMOURED ABANDONMENT OF THE PROSECUTIONS.

In the Times of Monday, its correspondent writes,-I learn this evening (Friday), on the very best authority, that there is not the shadow of a foundation for the wherefore probably they could not tell. It was six reported abandonment so industriously, and for an obvious purpose, circulated yesterday by the partisans barracks, perfectly saturated with rain. of the accused ; and furthermore, that the trials will take place on an early day in the ensuing term, as all

idea of traversing in prox. has been put an end to by the discovery that the question was raised and over- Chronicle :ruled on a former prosecution of Mr. O Connell during the Attorney-Generalship of Mr. Blackburne, the present Master of the Rolls.

ABMY MOVEMENTS.

ing feeling, the noble poor has signified to the com-It was not until a late hour this (Friday) evening, mittee his intention of presenting fifty-two couple that the second division of the 24th Regiment arrived stud, beside an annual subscription of £100 to the hunt. It appears it was not one or two, but a dozen

threatening letters his Lordship has received, about The Leinsler Express says-" On Tuesday, the headpersons in his employment, which was sufficient to disgust him with the country, if the stabling had Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, arrived at Birr from never been fired." Newbridge to be quartered, and several companies previously from Tullamore, &c.

An engineer officer was here last week, and it is said The Colliers' Mobement. POTTERIES -A public meeting of Colliers was held at Land-end on Tuesday, the 24th of October, a working man in the chair; Mr. Scott spoke at considerable length on the necessity of the Colliers of that locality uniting with their brother Colliers in other parts of the district in the cause of right against might. The Chairman next introduced Mr. John Lomax, who also addressed the meeting. An appeal was made on behalf of the Cumberland brethren, which we believe will not soon be forgot. Organization seems to be the order of the day here. At the close of the meeting several took cards of membership.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th, a public meeting of Colliers was held at Norton, Mr. Joseph Ball in the character of Mr. Sturge, proceeded to express the delight energy is not confined to the metropolis. It is exhi- chair. Mr. Scott delivered an able address. Mr. Lomax gave a brief but spirited address. A vote of thanks being given to the Chairman, the meeting then

ON THURSDAY, the 26th, a public meeting of Miners Clontarf proclamation till it was merely by an accident steamer was landing furniture for it on Wednesday was held at the Nelson's Arms, Golden Hill, when Mr. in his opinion, highly proper first to fix the place of the Scott was called to the chair, who, after a few re- Conference; and that would be a rule whereby to elect to the constant efforts of the Orange and Tory press to | taken on Wednesday for officers' quarters. The Comet | marks, introduced Mr. Ball, who has wrought in the | their Executive. Mr. R. advised them, above all things, irritate the Irish people because they had submitted to war steamer is to be stationed off Barrington's Pier pits above thirty years. He addressed the meeting in a to choose men in whom they placed great confidence, very sensible and feeling manner. Mr. Lomax delivered as the members of the Executive, as much of the prossterated his oft-repeated abuse of The Times, which has a sergeant's guard mounted at his house in Pery- a lengthened address, showing up the tyranny of the perity of the whole society depended upon the sincerity

THE MARQUIS OF WATERFORD.

KINGSLEY .--- A meeting of Colliers was held at the Plough Inn, on Friday, the 27th ult., when Mr. John Tepper was unanimously called to the chair. Messrs. Scott and Lomax both addressed the meeting, at the conclusion of which an appeal was made for the Cum-The Cork Examiner says :--- " On Thursday evening berland brethren. A vote of thanks being given to the

chairman, the meeting broke up highly delighted. CHEADLE .- On Saturday last, a public meeting of and a portion of the county of Cork. They spread with the Colliers of this place was held. Mr. Thos. Bishop because they could not place confidence in them. He electric rapidity, so much so that in the course of two in the chair, who, after a few appropriate remarks, Mr. O'Connelly believed the English people acted hours and a half the mysterious beacon was telegraphed introduced Mr. Scott to the meeting, who gave them a more from ignorance than design; but it was his com. from the extreme west to the extreme south of Ire- detail of the origin of the strike in Camberland, and the plaint that they would not take the trouble of being land. In some of the towns in the interior, crowds inhumanity of the masters towards the men; likewise rightly informed as to the real state of the people of assembled, tar barrels were lighted, and popular re- the abominable "test act" of Paile and his coadjutors. rightly informed as to the real state of the people of joicings were made, whilst the people cheered for the He sat down loudly cheered. Mr. Lomax showed the Durham, 6,780; and ior Manchester, 9,944. The avour of Repeal, the fact would be sufficient, that Queen, O,Connell, and the Parliament in College- power of the Colliers when brought to bear on society.

TEESDAY MORNING'S SITTING, 9 O'CLOCK .- Mr. Thomas Wakinshaw in the chair, Mr. John Tulip in the vice-chair. Mr. Mauderson Porter, the secretary.

read the minutes of the previous sittings, which were roads very deep. We are happy to add, that no considered this morning, when it was agreed that Mr. serious casualty occurred, though one policeman, riding Hunter be allowed to retain the sum advanced to him; by the side of Mr. Voltes, received the blow of a stone" and it was ultimately agreed that the balance sheet large as a cannon shot, which broke the brass shoulder now read and explained is highly satisfactory. It was scale. The country people cheered the military on likewise agreed that all cases between masters and men, their return, but kept groaning at the police-why or in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, be submitted to Mr. Roberts, in lieu of the Executive, as o'clock last evening when the troops regained their formerly arranged. That a committee of five be now appointed to draw out a lecturer's plan. Messrs. Mycroft, of Auckland district ; Taylor, of Yorkshire : Stoves, of West Moor; Daniells, of Scotland; Barker, The following statement appears in the Limerick of Cumberland; Berry, of Staffordshire; Stephenson. of North Staffordshire; Thomason, of South Stafford-"Lord Waterford has expressed his determination shire; and Davison, of Wales, were appointed the never to hunt the county Tipperary again, but in committee. A lengthy discussion took place respecting. order that this resolve should not impair the future the salary of the future Executive, when upon the operations of the club, with a truly generous and sportbusiness of the society. Several sums were suggested. but it was finally deferred, until it was decided whether the future Executive is to be stationary or perambu-(two packs) of dogs, and five horses from his own lating. The next resolution in the programme was read from the chair, viz, " That our code of rules be revised, and that they be enrolled according to Act of Parliament." It was agreed that the words Miners of all denominations be substituted for coal, lead, and ironstone Miners, as it is the desire of the society to admit all Miners into its ranks; and that in the 10th article of the said rules, the word District Treasurer be substituted for General Treasurer, being deemed most advisable that each district hold its own funds, and remit a proportionate share to the general fund, as necessity may require. At one o'clock the Conference

> adjourned an hour for dinner. TUESDAY AFTERNOON SITTING .- At two o'clock business was resumed. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous sitting which were confirmed. A very lengthy discussion then took place respecting the place at which the next National Conference should be held, when it was agreed that each delegate's vote be estimated in proportion to the number of his constituents. Mr. Roberts, who had just entered the hall. was several times called upon to state his opinions upon the subject under discussion. He at last acceded to the numerous urgent requests, and was greeted with thundering applause. As soon as it had subsided he expressed his

> gratification at the importance they attached to the subject before them ; he considered it one of vital importance, and exported them to weigh the matter well before they came to a vote on the subject, and that as the Execut ve were the servants of the Conference, it was,

and ability of these whom they might select ; and having eulogis d the delegates for the business-like manner in which they conducted their discussions, and the talent he had seen displayed since he entered the hall, he sat down amidst deafening cheers. A Delegate then proposed "That any delegate giving a greater number of payable m mbers than he actually represented, should be fined 2s. 6d. upon detection." Agreed to. Newcastle, Durham, and Manchester were each preposed as the place for the next Conference to be held. The General Secretary having taken down the numbers that vote for each place, added them up together, and it was declared that Manchester had the majority of votes; consequently the next Conference will be held in Manchester, the time to be afterwards decided upon. The number of votes declared for Newcastle, 5,315 for Conference adjourned at six o'clock until nine on Wednesday morning. It was announced that a lecture would be given in the Ridley Court Room, on MR. AUTY addressed the colliers of Altham, near Padiham, at the Walton's Arms Inn, on Wednesday, the 18th of October; on Thursday, the 19th, the colliers of Baxenden, near Accrington; on Friday, the 20th, the colliers of Catlow-lane Head, near Rochdale; on Saturday, the 21st, the colliers of Hanging Chettel; was a large meeting. At the conclusion of the lecture Bird in Hand; on Friday, the 27th, the colliers of Baim Moor, near Rochdale, and enrolled a great many members; on Saturday, the 28th, the colliers of Littleborough, and enrolled forty-two members; and on Monday, the 30th, the colliers of Shelver Moor, near Oldham, and enrolled fifty-two members. AIRDREE.-Messrs. Embleton and Cloughan are every where meeting with good success; in the Airdrie and Holytown district. A delegate meeting was held at Airdrie, on Friday last, Mr. W. Cloughan in the chair; at the close of the proceedings, it was proposed appeal, and took out their cards of membership. and agreed to, that £2 sterling be sent to the Executive at Newcastle, as part payment, for cards and rules. At the delegate meeting, on the week previous, it was agreed that no sectional attempt be made to better their CLAYCROSS .- The Colliers of this place express their condition, till all be organized. On Saturday, the DENHAM.-A public meeting was held at the Black Bull Inn, Denham, on Monday last, Mr. Jno. Toft was unanimously called to the chair. The following resolution was moved :--" That we, the Miners of this district in public meeting assembled, Afraid that my report of the Delegate Meeting at do hereby declare that our wages at the present Hurst Brook, in connection with the Minera' Associa-tion, would take up too much space in last Saturday's families." This resolution was supported by Mr. William Holdgate. The second resolution was,-That we, the Miners of this district consider it to be our duty to immediately become members of the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland." Both resolutions were carried unanimously. The following resolution was then put and carried :---"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the Editor of the Northern Star for his advocacy of

the district, both of whom expressed themselves highly gratified with the very admirable manner in which all the works had been executed.

THE SIGNAL FIRES.

Speaking of the present rather mysterious prepa-

"Then shalt not steal." If men are not Creatorto gather. Gentlemen, society itself is so constiinted, that the industrious, thrifty, prudent, and to be transmitted to their secretary. careful people are by the will of God tolerably Mr. J. O'CONNELL said he had two pieces of good perpetrate them.

Let me only add, that with a most sincere and will render us every assistance in your power, that Freeman's Journal. the inquiry may be as full a one as possible.

Colonel TREFOR asked the Commissioner if it would be convenient to them to state the course they intended pursuing!

Mr. F. LEWIS replied, that they should now Mr. F. LEWIS replied, which would probably is, the very moment a gentieman is called to order, h pursue, the inquiry here, which would probably sits down until he knows how it is he is out of orderoccupy several days. He, of course, could not say what time the inquiry would take at each place ; but they would take Carmarthenshire first, Pembrokeshire next, and they could not now say what county would follow.

They were desirons to throw themselves open to the whole country, and invited communication from all classes of the people. He feared that they could not hold all their proceedings in open court, though, for himself, the greater the publicity which could be givan to their proceedings, the more satisfactory it would be to him ; but at the same time he knew that there were witnesses who would be embarrassed if they knew that an andience was present, or that their words were being taken down instantly on their utterance by short-hand writers ; still, as far as they possibly could, every publicity should be given. The Right Hor. Gentleman then, addressing himself to the reporters present, said he wished. through their means, to state to the whole of South Wales their anxiety to receive the fullest information from all classes of the community, and at the same time to say, that they had no instructions from the Government but what were contained in the Commission. He would further state, that if any persons making communications wished them to be confidential, and marked them so, they might rely upon their being so used.

The Commissioners then retired into the grand jury-room, and were occupied the remainder of the day in a preliminary examination of Mr. Stacey. clerk to the Main Trust, and the examination of varions books and papers, with a view to show the working of the trust.

### THE WELSH COMMISSION.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIE .- Observing in your columns to-day a report of their opressors.

I have observed that they are generally used to tenure was about to be inquired into. Sir R. Peel and build up a theory-to afford an excuse for establish. Lord Stanley had declared there must be some alteration mission on the Poor Laws.

It was determined that the right of the poor to missioners. (Cheera.) support should be denied, so a commission was unworthy of support.

proclaimed it then, on the authority of that association. to steal, it is clear that there must be something with which the people were thoroughly identified, that belonging to another that is not to be taken. Thus there was not the least danger of an outbreak-(cheers). even the Creator himself recognized a right in pro- In any event, there should be no rebellion in Ireland ; perty; and it is this foundation on which society is and there would then be presented the strong contrast, built-the object of all government being to secure that rebellions Canada had free institutions and a local to every individual a free and undisturbed controul government, and that Ireland, which did not rebel, and enjoyment of that property which by his labour was refused an inquiry into her grievances-(hear). It and industry-his honest industry-he may be justly was asserted in some journals that Canada took no inentitled to. It is in the nature of things that the terest in the Repeal movement : the bill of exchange products required for the consumption of our which he then handed in contained one hundred anfellow-creatures cannot be obtained if he who sows swers to that unfounded statement-("hear, hear," and is not secure to reap-if he who plants is not entitled laughter). The Quebec Repealers were enrolled as members and associates; and a vote of thanks was ordered

scarcely have been more favourable to Free Trade.

Sir, your most obliged servant.

Queen's Prison, Oct. 28. RICHARD OASTLER.

The Irish Mobement.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

subscribe myself.

secure of their reward ; whilst, on the other hand, news to communicate the one was, that the revision for improvidence, violence, wastefulness, and acis of the city of Kilkenny had closed, and that the Repealers outrage as certainly bring distress and misery, had a majority of 157 over the Tories, Whigs, and with all the ruinons consequences that follow in their shoneen Papists; and the other, that the sum of £31 had train, on those persons who are unwise enough to been transmitted to the Association from the town of Carlow-(cheers).

Mr. MARK O'CALLAGHAN then came forward, and carnest wish to accomplish the objects which her moved that the name of Mr. John Smith, attorney-at-Majesty's Ministers had in view in advising her law, and one of the law agents for the corporation, be Majesty to issue this commission, we shall, with as erased from the books of the Association. He underlittle delay as possible, apply ourselves to the dif- stood that the remaining tenants on the lands of Paris ferent points of the inquiry, and I feel assured, town and Darristown were removed on Monday lastgentlemen, by your presence, here to-day, that you there, in reply to Mr. Smith, were not inserted in the (hear, hear). Mr. O'Callaghan complained that his let-

Dr. GRAY rose to order.

Mr. O CALLAGHAN said he was not out of order-(confusion)

Mr. O CONNELL-The rule in every public assembly is, the very moment a gentleman is called to order, he (hear).

Mr. O'CALLAGHAN resumed his seat.

Dr. GRAY complained that the subject under considerstion had been re-opened, when it was understood to have been finally closed.

Mr. O CALLAGHAN-What I complain of is, that though the Freeman published Mr. Smith's letters cailing me a liar, and other offensive names, my letters in reply were omitted from that journal-(cries of ' order").

Mr. O'CONNELL rose to call Mr. O'Callaghan to order. His opinion had been appealed to in this matter-he gave it. Mr. O'Callaghan was at liberty to acquiesce in that decision or not. He found he did not do so-(hear, hear). The question was one between the public and Mr. John Smith, and not a bye-battle between Mr. O Callaghan and the Freeman's Journal-(hear, hear). If Mr. O'Callaghan wished to impeach that journal, let him give notice of it; but the question before them now was one between the public and Mr. Smith-(hear, heart

The motion was put from the chair and carried, but there were several dissentients.

Mr. BALFE, who had originally brought forward the question of extermination against Mr. Smyth, said that he had received a great number of communications from ; various parts of Ireland, which would shew an appalling amount of cruelty on the part of laudlords, and he thought the best way of ending it was to expose the perpetrators to public indignation.

Dr. GRAY suggested to Mr. Balle the propriety of re ferring the documents he had reseived to a Committee of the Association.

Mr. BALFE said he would willingly do so, and he made mention of the facts relating to extermination in order that the landlords might be deterred from forcing the tenants off the land, as had been the effect in some previous cases of a public allusion in the Asso-

cistion. Mr. O'CONNELL agreed with Mr. Balfe that the of the opening of the Royal Commission to inquire instrument to be used against tyrannical landlords was into the grievances of the people of Wales, and public opinion. (Cheers.) Although not over-disposed noticing the fair promises of the Commissioner, I to give the present Government any undue praise, he ber you will permit me to express a hope that on | was not inclined to anticipate, as Dr. Gray had done, the this occasion the Government will not disappoint the course to be taken by the Commission. He was disposed expectations of the sufferers, and add to the power | to give the present Government its due for having issued it; and this advantage, at all events, would be derived I grant I am very suspicious of these commissions. from is, that landlords would see that the question of

ing a predetermined measure. Such was the Com- in that tenure-(hear)-and he thought it would be unwise to throw celd water on the exertions of the Cem-

Mr. J. O'CONNELL gave notice of a motion to the sued to make out a case, that the poor were so effect, that he would next Monday week bring under idle, abandoned, and dissolute that they were really the consideration of the Association the financial arrangements of the two countries.

the governing people were radically ignorant and green.

careless of the state of the country governed. As to separation he repudiated it, but he wished to information reporting the mysterious signal fires of the prevent the possibility of it by getting Repeal. There night of the 19th ult.

should be no rebellion in Ireland, no civil war, or, "A person standing on any of the heights in the Government to the insurgents in that country, as a waters. warning to Government, and advised Mr. Sturge to

remember it. (Hear.) He thought it would be politic inst. large fires burst forth in a simultaneous blaze upon

and the absolutism of the Crown right was only quali- places many of the people thought that a general fied by charter-the dependencies, which included rising' had taken place, and sought refuge in the fields 100,000,000 of people, were the property of the Crown, and ditches; others betook themselves for protection short of cards. The meeting separated, highly gratified and all Ireland would ask was liberty to trade with to the adjoining towns. There is no use in concealing them-(hear). Ireland was big enough for them. She the fact that the general body of the peasantry are ripe was all they required. They would take nothing less for revolt, and that both priests and Mr. O'Connell will - (loud cheering for some minutes). As to war, if Mr. find it a difficult task to restrain them from deeds of

Sturge thought they might wish not to go to war when turbulence. The lower orders of the Repeal squadron England did-that was a Royal prerogative, and the seem, now that they cannot have their monster meetonly thing they could do was to vote against the sup- ings, to have adopted the rebel mode of telegraphing plies ; he for one would be glad of it, as it diminished their feelings and sentiments through the medium of the chances of unjust war, and if there were just cause | . bale' or . signal' fires. These simultaneous fires, which,

of war there was no fear of the Irish people being back. on the night in question, extended not only along the ward in supporting it-(loud cheers). The Hon Gentle- | places abovementioned, but along the hills and mounman referred to Portugal and other countries friendly tuins of Cork, Limerick, Kerry, Ciare, and Tipperary, to Ireland, which it would be wise policy in Ireland to require the earliest attention of the Govornment, more tion, would take up too much space in lass Saturday's refuse going to war with, on the sole ground that Eng- especially as they have been, each and all, attended by Star, I condensed the items of monies paid by the St.

a protective, not an invasive Parliament. As to the nate fiends." army and navy, that would be a mere question of length of purse. The number of men paid by England following account of

should belong to England, and those paid by Ireland should be Ireland's. Thus treaties, dependencies, colonies, the making of war and peace, and army and navy, could not be considered imperial questions. The Hon Gentleman thus ridiculed the Federalist party, as not knowing what they meant, and derided the support likely to be had from the north or Ulster men. which, he said, would be but small indeed; for on former occasions there had been no substantiality about them. As to religious questions, there was no fear of difference. Mr. Godkin's letter proved it. The Hon. Gentleman then reiterated his thousand times repeated allegation of Roman Catholic toleration, but if any fear were harboured of it, he would, he said, be willing to place on the Irish Parliament a restriction already existng in the American Legislature-namely, that it should be incompetent to them to place any restrictive right or to be wholly unsuited to the purpose. In addition to to interfere with any one's conscience-(loud cheers). Mr. O Connell then contrasted the treatment of rebellious Canada and peaceable Ireland. He would not give up one particle of Irish interest, but he would maintain the Crown prerogatives. After a lengthened address de omnibus rebus in his usual style, and urged by his usual arguments, the Hon. Gentleman concluded, amid loud applause, by moving the adoption of the following resolutions:---

"1,-That the object and purport of the Repeal of the Union consists in the Parliament of Ireland hav- be left to time. ing the entire Legislative control of affairs of the Irish nation.

"2.-That the basis of the Repeal of the Union CESSOTS.

"3.-That another basis of the Repeal of the Union shall be perfect equality of civil rights and franchises of to the Linen Hall, the Paving Beard house in Maryevery description between all Christian sects and per- street is to be re-converted into barracks, and that the suasions whatever, and that no power shall be com- business of the Board is to be transacted at the Custommitted or intrusted to the Irish Parliament to make any house. law derogatory to the civil rights or franchises of any individual or class by reason of his or their creed or religious persuasion.

"4. That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to day, the 19th of November, will be the grand tribute Mr. Joseph Sturge, in reply to his communication, and day; and add, that "existing circumstances of comthat he be requested to specify what the questions in- | manding interest" require that there should be no delay volving the interest of the United Kingdom exclusively | in paying up." are, other than those which come within the range of

Royal prerogative."

After a lengthy address he sat down amidst loud cheer-The Leinsler Express gives the following additional ing. Fifteen members were added to our list.

STAFFORDSHIRE.-Mr. J. Wilde the authorised the inconsistency of the Pitmen's Bond, at seven e'clock agent of the Miners' Association, held a meeting at that evening (Tuesday).

Dudley Port, at the Jolly Collier. There was a large what was worse, a servile war; a war from cottage neighbourhood of Shinrone, on last Friday night, would attendance. Mr. Wilde read an address of the Colliers to cottage, from town to town-(cheers). The Hon. behold the magnificent spectacle of the Tipperary hills of Yorkshire, and explained the objects of the Associ-Gentleman proceeded at great length to meet the ob- blasing forth almost simultaneously, as if all at once ation. At the close of the lecture a large number enjections of Mr. Sturge, and to show there was no fear ignited by the magic torch of the fabled Fire King. The rolled their names. On the 30th of October, Mr. J. of separation. He spoke of America, and the offer of shouts and exultations of the pesantry could be Wilde gave a lecture, in the Hen and Chickens, in reconciliation made, when too late, by the British heard swelling on the gale, like the murmuring of many Tipton. The night was very unfavourable; but there on Wednesday, the 25th, the colliers of Bury, at the And fagain :-- " On the night of the 19th instant,

many enrolled their names.

A MEETING OF COAL MINERS was holden at Mr. n the English statesmen to ask Ireland what she all the hills around the country, from Eyre-court and James Broadbent's, Colliers' Arms, on the Dukinfield wanted, and he (Mr. O'Connell) would answer, that Meelick up to Banagher, and thence to Parsonstown, side of Stalybridge. Messrs, Harrison, Newton, she merely wanted the management of her own affairs, and along the range of hills towards Borrisokane. Price, and others, attended. Mr. Harrison was called and did not desire to take anything from the Crown pre- Large bodies of the peasantry were assembled in many to the chair. Mr. Price delivered a short speech on rogatives. He called on Mr. Sturge for an explanation places, and patrolled through the country, carrying the sufferings of the Coal Miners, showed the glorious of what imperial questions were. If he meant the torch-lights, filling with fear and terror the well-dis- prospects now before them, and exborted his hearers management of the colonies, he (Mr. O'Connell) would posee and peaseable by their savage yells and shouts of to come forward. and enrol themselves in the Miners' tell him that the colonies were the flefs of the Crown, brutal exultation. In several of the abovementioned Union. Twenty-five immediately responded to the More would have done the same, but the agents were with the night's proceedings.

> grateful thanks to the Editor of the Northern Star for) 28th uit., a well attended delegate meeting took place his notice of them, it having brought to their assist-1 in Holytown, when a similar resolution was passed. ance Mr. Fleming, the lecturer. A meeting was held on the 29th ult., with the best results. Mr. Fleming also addressed a meeting at Wingfield on Ssturday night, when about fifty members were enrolled.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR .land wished it. Again, making peace was no imperial masses of the peasantry, carrying with them torch- Helen's District into one total ; but as I am aware that question ; it was an act of the monarch. They wanted lights, and hallooing and yelling like so many incar. the men like to see the amount paid by each lodge inserted in the Star, I send you the following enumera-The correspondent of the Times of Tuesday has the tion, which I hope you will have the kindness to insert in your next : No. 1 Lodge, £3 8: 5d; No. 2, £1 14: 5d; No. 3, £1 43 6d; No. 4 £2 108 2d; No. 5, £1 6 10d;

No- 6, £1 9, 9d; No. 7. 18, 8d; No. 8, £1 18; No. 9 The military reinforcements under orders for service 103 6d; No. 10, £4 149 14; No. 11, £1 188 6d; No. 12, our rights." in Ireland have, it is supposed here, been retarded in 18s 9d; No. 13, £1 4s 6d; No. 14, £1 7ht. Received their arrival by the inclement state of the weather, and from Marsh-green, £4 15s; overplus of a journey the consequent danger of exposing the troops to its to Camberland, Mr. J. Garner, 9s 64. Total £29 5s 1d. vicissitudes. Nevertheless, preparations for their A public meeting of Miners will take place at Chorley reception are being made with all possible dispatch ; Moor, on Monday, the 6th of November, chair to be and the authorities are, it is said, in treaty for the purtaken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The meeting chase of houses and other buildings capable of affording will be addressed by several of the authorised agents of accommodation for the large force which will be conthe society. A delegate meeting will be holden immecentrated here before many days elapse. The extensive diately after, at the King's Arms, Chorley. It is exconcerns known as the Linen Hall, which was many pected that each delegate will come prepared with years ago the grand emporium for the sale of the then plans for the subdivision of the county into districts, staple manufacture of the country, are, it appears, to each district to contain a certain number of mines, and be converted into military barracks, instead of Home's also bring a return of members as far as they can be Hotel, on Usher's-quay, which was found on inspection ascertained.-A public meeting of miners will be holden at Moorside, near Bury, on Monday, Nov. 6th, the Scots Grays, the 17th Lancers have received orders chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The to hold themselves in immediate readiness to march for meeting will be addressed by Mr. William Dixon and Grain to this day's market are larger than last week. Mr. John Auty. (There will be no delegate meeting at There has been a very slow trade for wheat, and Bury).-Mr John Madine, Secretary to the Whitehaven | prices from 1s. to 2s. per quarter lower for New; Miners is requested to make known his exact address, so that the Lancashire Secretary may communicate with him. The Lancashire Secretary's address is as follows: lower. Oats and Beans have fully supported last time, the perplexing question of "What does it all Wm. Grocott, No. 2, Gross-street-east, Bank Tep, Man- week's prices. chester.

ALL SADGE BANK .- On Monday, Oct. 30th. a meeting of Colliers was announced to be held here, at two Wheat. Company of Royal Sappers and Miners, which has o'clock in the afternoon, in the open air; but the day was so wet, they had to adjourn to a public-house, consists, and shall consist, in the perpetual connexion racks, is placed under order to proceed by detachments where Mr. Scott read and explained the rules of the with Great Britain, through the medium of their com- to Belfast, Athione, and Cork, for the purpose of assist. Miners' Association. Mr. Lomax afterwards addresses mon Sovereign, Queen Victoria, and her heirs and suc- ing at the fortifications in progress of repair at those the meeting at considerable length. A good number of members were enrolled. Mr. Lomax held a meeting the same day at Newton Heath, and enrolled a considerable number of members.

> NEWCASTLE.-THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND Oats, 9d. to 10d. per stone. IRELAND .- The delegates assembled in the Ridley-

court Long Room, Groat-market, on Monday, the 30th ult. At ten o'clock proceedings commenced. The delegates then present were required to produce their credentials. After which Mr. Thomas Wakinshaw was unanimously elected to the chair: Mr. John Tulip to the vice chair; and Mr. Joseph Manderson as door

keeper, to receive the credentials from such delegates as might arrive after the commencement of the sitting

MR. JOHN TOFT lectured at the following places last week with good success :-- Monday, Ossett Common; Tuesday, Ossett Street Side; Wednesday, Dawgreen; Thursday, Heckmondwike; and Friday, Batley.

MESSES. HOLDGATE AND TOFT will lecture next week at the following places :- Monday, Batley; and Tuesday, Heckmondwike. A delegate meeting will be held November 11th, 1843, at the house of Mr. Samuel Rowbottom, Unicorn Inn, Adwalton.

### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, OCT. 31-The arrivals of Old has been heavy sale. Fine heavy Barley no alteration, but all other descriptions are rather

### THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 31, 1843.

Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas Barley. Qrs. Qre. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qra 202**4** 568468 4171 40 £s.d. £s.d. £s. d. £s.d. £s.d. £ 8. d.  $2 14 3 \pm 1 14 5 1 0 3 \pm 0 0 0 1 11 7 \pm 1 14$ MALTON COBN MARKET, OCTOBER 28 .- We had only an indifferent supply of offers of Grain to this day's market, the trade for which was in fair demand at the following rates :- Wheat, 54s. to 623. per quarter ; Barley, 303. to 323. per quarter ;

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, OCT 30 .--We have had rather a smaller supply of Cattle at market to day than of late, the greatest portion of second-rate quality. Any thing prime sold at a little advance in price. Beef 41d to 51d, Mutton 41d to 514.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, OCT. 30.-We have this week had liberal supplies of Wheat, Oats. Flour and Oatmeal, from Ireland, and there are reported 5 130 bris of Flour from Canada, which are admissible for home consumption at the fixed duty of 71d per brl. There has been less activity in the trade this than during the previous week : and was ra her easier to purchase. Country demand has taken off several lots of Irish New Oats, and for this article prices are fully as good ; 2s 5d to 2s 5dd per 45lbs paid for choice mealing. Oatmeal, too, has continued to move pretty freely, both to the trade and speculators, at 20s to 21s per load. A few small parcels of English malting Barley have arrived, and have sold at 34: to 36: per gr. No change as regards Beans or Peas. No transactions reported under RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 28 .--We had a good supply of Grain in our market today .- Wheat from 6. 3d to 7s 6d. Oats 2s 8d to 3s 6d. Barley 4: 31 to 4: 6d. Beans 4: 9d to 5: 3d per bushel.

places.

Liverpool, there to embark for Dublin. Vast quantities of ammunition are pouring into the country. Eight cartloads, consisting of 250,000 ball cartridges, arrived in Limerick on Friday, and similar supplies, in greater or lesser amount, have been furnished to the mean ?" remains a riddle, the solution of which must The Times of Wednesday adds the following :- The

MORE PREPATIONS.

been for some months stationed in Ship-street bar-The Pilot of Monday evening states, that in addition

ACTIVE OPPOSITION TO POOR LAWS.

THE "RINT."

The O'Connell Rent Committee announce that Sun-

Sometimes a commission is used apparently for show that they could be arranged in such a manner as one object, but really for another. In that case, the to relieve Ireland from unjust burdens, without detrievidence that supports the object apparently intended ment to Bagland. is barked, while that which supports the real

intention is published.

Such was the case with the late commission from Dr. Browne, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Gal loom weavers.

by the system of free trade.

Edence of the hand-loom weavers.

was not published in the report of the Commissioners, 13 follows :-

On these express conditions I submitted to a pri-

Amongst the various subscriptions handed in by the Meesra O'Connell, Dr. Gray, and others, were £30,

issued to inquire into the grievances of the hand- way, being the subscriptions of himself, Mr. V. Blake, M.P.; Mr. Boakin, M.P.; and others; £5 from Mr.

In that inquiry, the apparent object was the relief H. Grattan, M.P., his second subscription this yearof the hand-loom weavers, by protecting their (cheers)— $\pounds 25$  from the parish priest of Wicklow,  $\pounds 5$  labour; but the real design was to make out a case of which was collected yesterday at the chapel gate in favour of the extension of our foreign commerce (hear, hear)-£52 from Glasgow-(cheers)-£50 from Armagh, £1 from the Palmerston victims of tyranny.

On that inquiry Mr. Maggeridge, the Assistant for attending the Bonnybrook meeting; £9 93. from Commissionar, came to Huddersfield. He there Newburgh, New York, and £30 from the North (per found that Mr. Stocks and myself enjoyed the con- Mr. Duffy).

He examined me publicly, and afterwards told read a communication he had received from that excelme, that "I had given very important evidence; lent and exemplary man, Joseph Sturge. (Hear, hear.) bat that in consequence of the then excited state of He did not believe that there lived a being with a the population, there were certain questions that he purer mind or finer spirit; there was a generous enthu-had refrained from asking me." He added, "if you sinsm about him that gave him the very chivalry of  $\pounds 1142$  193. (Loud cheers.) This made u would not object to a private examination, I should humanity. (Hear, hear.) He had been sneered at as  $\pounds 3$  000 received from Saturday to Saturday. Mr. COMYN, exjustice of the peace, have be glad to have your opinion on these subjects." I agreed, on the express condition that he would and persevering politician. (Hear, hear.) He was at furnish me with a perfect copy of my examination. | the head of a party; which the Chartists showed them-

Le promised to do so. It was also agreed to by him, that " if my evidence (Hear, hear.) The communication from Mr. Starge was

### "TO THE IBISH REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

In answer to some observations of Mr. Gordon, who advocated the rights of the Roman Catholic clergy to glebe-houses and lands, (the gentleman, be it remembered, having been within the month an active member of the Conservative bodies of Dublin, and a quondam Orangeman),

whom a perpetual right might easily be given by a must be purchased by Catholics themselves, and in no other way. (Cheers.)

Mr. STEELE and the Rev. Mr. LOWRY, a dismissed and degraded Independent minister, having addressed the meeting, who were not very attentive, particularly to the last gentleman, who detained them more than

Mr. O'CONNELL announced the Repeal rent to be

Mr. COMYN, ex-justice of the peace, having taken the chair, the meeting adjourned to one o'clock on Monday next.

MORE GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS.

Mr. Maggeridge candidly told me "he could not available, the people of England should have a clear bragoonstanded this morning, and were scarcely seated in but the Magistrates thought it best to follow up the to give all necessary explanation, which was done to but the manageridge of the satisfaction of the objects of the Repeal their saddles when they received instant orders to march regular service of the court. One of the rioters at the satisfaction of all concerned. It was then announced

The Limerick Chronicle reports the following serious of the Conference. The Chairman then briefly opened collision between the people and the authorities in an the proceedings by expressing a hope that each delegate attempt to enforce the provisions of the "admirable" would be fairly heard. The General Secretary then called over the names of each Colliery, so as to ascertain remedy for the evils of Ireland :--

"Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, a half-troop of the the names of the delegates and the number of members 10th Hussars Lieutenant Lord G. A. Beauclerk, and two on each Colliery. (We believe there would be 150 at Friday's market the prices of Tuesday were companies of the 61st, under Major M Leod, left this delegates present). A delegate moved "Thirt scarcely maintained for new Wheat. Flour, too, companies of the 61st, under Major M Leod, left this delegates present). A delegate moved " That state establishments, for, at the present day, the efforts arrive of the transition from the cr. each delegate entrusted with resolutions by his constistate establishments, for, at the present day, the efforts of every state were directed to suppress true religious feeling in the church; still, he would be in favour of a plan for obtaining glebes for the Catholic clergy, to whom a perpetual right might easily be given by a tened for demanding. The military force was accom- and the committee were appointed and retired to inslight citeration in the existing laws. But these glebes panied by Mr. T. P. Vokes and Mr. W. S. Tracy, police vestigate the different resolutions, and to draw up a magistrates, and joined by the following resident magis- programme of the order in which they were to be entrates of the above district :- The Earl of Chare, tertained. In the meantime it - as agreed that the case bond. Lieutenant-General Sir R. Rourke, and Mesara. W. of Mr. Bagnell, of Thornly, be investigated in the in-Howly, J. Browne, J. Wulplate, and J. White. Thirty terim, which, after having heard the evidence on both of the constabulary force proceeded, in advance of the sides, it was finally decided : " That our brother Bagnell military, along with the collector and process-server. is clear of all the charges laid against him." The dele-On approaching Lisnagry the object of their mission was gates then adjourned for dinner, being one o'clock.

£1 142 19s. (Loud cheers.) This made upwards of anticipated, and the air was rent by loud shouts AFTERNOON SITTING -At two o'clock, Mr Wakinfrom the men, and the wild screams of women and shaw resumed the chair, aud Mr. Tulip the vice-chair children as they ran through the fields skirting the The Secretary read the minutes of the morning's road. This boisterous salutation was followed by a sitting, which were confirmed. The committee envolley of stones and clods flung at the police, while tered, and handed the programme (which they had several country fellows rushed forward with pitchforks prepared of the business to be brought before the Conand spades to oppose their advance. This violent de- ference) to the chairman, who declared the first subject The correspondent of the Times of Saturday, says: monstration occurred on a byroad, facing the offices of to be entertained was the Seghill resolution respecting "All parties are at a loss to comprehend the meaning of the continued preparations, military and otherwise, having received the word, pushed on at a gallep to on both sides, it was ultimately agreed that Mr. Watson On these express conditions I submitted to a pri-rate extended through several days. When we parted, Mr. Maggeridge "thanked me for the valuable communication," and promised to ten me a correct copy of the whole in four or five days. This opinion subscreated. This opinion subscreated to a pri-the association on five days. The process sever the prisoners times for the process server the process server the de-the door, or through the window of each house. Mr. Tapplied many times for the promised copy, and Was often "assured that I should have it." At last was often "assured that I should have it." At last was often to render this favourable state of feeling the neurle of England abaild have it he neurle of all concerned. It was then announced

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